PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST." FRIDAY, MAY 1, 1891. PRICE TWO CENTS.

BREVITIES.

—The Borough Council will meet in regular session this evening at eight o'clock.

—Gospel meetings for all will be held at Association Hall opposite the post office this and to-morrow evening.

—The members of American Lodge, No. 161, Order of Fraternal Circle, will tender a complimentary entertainment to their friends at the Turn Verein Hall, this evening.

—Allen's stage line this morning was unable to connect with one of the trains, owing to the fact that one of his horses became prostrate from the colic near Summit avenue.

—Meetings of the Woman's Temperance Aid Society in Reform Hall every Sunday at 3:15 a. m. and at 4 p. m. On Thursday a mother's meeting in parlor of the Hall at 3:30 o'clock. L. T. M., Sec'y.

—The Thursday night meeting of the Reform Club which was held in Reform Hall last evening was addressed by the Rev. George Angleman, a grand-son of ex Street Commissioner George M. Angleman. The address is very well spoken of.

—A public meeting to hear Mayor Place of North Plainfield on the advantages of borough government will be held in Arcanum Hall on Monday evening May 4th, at eight o'clock. Please take it in, arguments ditto.—Westfield Leader.

—The Bible Normal Class of the Young People's League, of the First Baptist church, conducted by Charles B. Brown, meets this evening in the church parlors at seven o'clock. Subject—"Closing Studies in the Book of Leviticus." Any of the young people of the city will be welcomed either as visitors or to become members of the class.

—The Earnest Workers was one of the societies which asked its members to only pay a small sum into the treasury, and promised them large returns. It is unable to pay its demands after a very short existence. The members are being assessed heavily. Every honest man should take warning from this, and remember that the give-something-for-nothing financial societies are after the money of the gullible.—Somerset Unionist-Gazette.

—One of these days there is going to be a revision of public sentiment in regard to the desirability of athletics in colleges. The base ball it is clearly shown that the element of gambling obtains largely among those who interest themselves in that pastime, and the muscular development of the students is only a secondary consideration. Another form of recreation is foot-ball, which is regarded by many as not only too exciting, but positively dangerous. In England in six months twenty-two foot-ball players were killed and nearly one hundred injured. The athletic and tourist exhibitions are nearly on a par with ball fights, and the game should either be divested of its death dealing features or tabooed altogether. The Trenton Times speaks forcibly when it says: "An assemblage which in one session lays away in the grave twenty-two active, intelligent young men, who have been sent to college by their parents to receive an education, may well be called a "butchering occupation" and not an amusement. Aside from the dead, twenty had legs broken, six legs fractured, six arms broken, ten collar bones broken, and there was no end of broken ribs, dislocations, cuts, bruises and internal injuries.

A Small Fire.

At about nine o'clock last evening a lamp exploded in a store on Somerset street used by a Hebrew for the sale of dry goods. The store is mainly occupied the rear room of the building as living appartments. When the flames were discovered the inmates became excited and had it not been for Mr. Joseph C. Allen, the proprietor of the 5 and 10 cent store, who was passing at the time, a disastrous conflagration may have resulted. Mr. Allen rushed into the building, seized a bed quilt and succeeded in smothering the flame. The damage was slight. No alarm was sounded.

The Germans Entertained.

The Ladies' Aid Society connected with the German Reformed church gave an entertainment in the lecture room of the church last evening. The affair was largely attended and a very pleasant programme was rendered. It included banjo selections, recitations, dialogues, vocal and instrumental music, etc. During the evening, Mr. John H. Carney, the Dutch comedian, favored the audience with a few of his comicalities and fanny sayings. At about ten o'clock the entertainment concluded.

During the evening the pastor, the Rev. Mr. Koechli was presented with a purse containing $60.

Burglars Again at Work.

Mr. Armstrong notified the police early yesterday morning that two men were prowling around his home on East Sixth street. Policeman Giese accompanied him to his residence, but a thorough search of the premises failed to reveal a clue to the midnight prowlers. A window on one side of the house showed marks as if some person had been trying to force an entrance with a "jimmy" or a like instrument. The robber was evidently frightened away.

HIGH SCHOOL CONCERT.

THE PUPILS VERY ENTERTAINING LAST EVENING.

The Affair a Success Socially and Financially.—The Proceeds to Help Replenish the Library.

About a year ago a successful concert was given in Assembly Hall, for the purpose of raising enough money to purchase new singing books for the school. This accomplished, the library was inspected, as with the continual growth of the school, its supplies were becoming too small. So a concert was given last evening; it being decided to use the amount realized towards replenishing and increasing the library referred to.

The Hall was filled with the parents and friends of the scholars; and everything tended toward making the concert a success.

The following programme was closely followed:

PART FIRST.

1. Songs of Gladness.....Arr. from *Beethoven.*
2. The Lark.....*Hatton.*
3. Piano Solo.....*F. Boehm.*
4. SOLO—Were I a Little Bird. *Gustav Holst.* Master Howard Case.
5. Raising the Maypole.....*Hatton.*
6. In Praise of Music. *German Student Song.*
7. READING—Selections from *Dickens' "Our Mutual Friend."* Miss Addie Jackson.
8. Bark! the Vesper Hymn.....*Sir John Stephenson.*
9. Damascus Triumphal March, From "Naaman."....Costa.

PART SECOND.

DELSARTE DRILL—Emotional Attitudes. Class of Miss Maude Bowers.

Defiance—Invocation—Reverie—Despair—Indecision—Respect—Mock Respect—Familiar Repose—Vehemence—Suspense—Animated Attitudes—Calm Dignity—Benediction—Appeal to Heaven—Accusation—Imprecation—Reverence—Shame—Reproach—Repulsion—Benediction

1. Spring Song.....Arr. from *Pinsuti.*
2. The Our Ours With Pastoral Burst. *Sir John Stephenson.*
3. SOLO—The Waiting Heart.....*J. S. Torry.* With Violin Obligato by Master Alfred Killmer.
4. Cradle Song.....*Taubert.*
5. The Pilgrim Fathers.....*Brown.*
6. MEDLEY—

Management of Master Fred Smith.

7. May Day.....*Muller, arr. by Novello.*
8. The Evening Gun.....*Thomas Moore.*
9. Good Night.....*Blake.*

The manner in which the choruses were sung, showed how well the scholars had worked under the careful training of Mr. T. E. Hazell, their musical director.

Master Howard Case responded to the hearty applause bestowed on him, by repeating the last verse of "Were I a Little Bird."

The reading, from "Our Mutual Friend," by Miss Addie Jackson showed well the reader's elocutionary powers, and was fully appreciated by the audience.

The emotional attitudes, as taught by the gifted Miss Maude Bowers were illustrated by the Misses Abbot, French, Jackson, Hendrickson, Smith and Langdon. Miss Langdon of First place was the accompanist.

The third feature of part second was a solo entitled "The Waiting Heart," sung by Master Arthur Freeman, with piano accompaniment by Mrs. Freeman and violin obligato by Master Alfred Killman. As an encore Master Freeman gave "Fiddle and I."

After the next two choruses which were particularly well rendered, a very interesting drill was introduced under the management of Master Fred Smith. The medley consisted of many of the popular airs and was played by Messrs. Killmer and Neuman, with violins; Messrs. Anderson and Scudder, with harmoniums; Master Freeman, banjo; and Master Smith with banjo and harmonica. During the playing of the medley nearly every one kept time in some way or other, and at the close would not be satisfied until the musicians had responded to an encore.

The evening closed by the singing of Leslie's "Good Night," in which Miss Bessie Blaire sang a solo.

Miss Mabel Maxson was the accompanist.

Miss Bulkley has reason to be proud of her pupils and the congratulations they received were well deserved.

A SOCIABLE RATTLESNAKE.

Found Under a Porch at North Plainfield and Killed.

Snakes are apparently becoming as sociable in North Plainfield as in New York Bay Cemetery and Jersey City Heights. A four and a half foot copperhead, one of the venomous rattlesnake family, dined off a frog Tuesday and then crawled over the lawn of Dr. J. H. Cooley's estate in North Plainfield and went to sleep under the porch. The gardener and some children were on the lawn at the time, but the snake was not noticed. The gardener ran his mower against the lattice work of the porch and heard a peculiar noise. He knocked on the lattice work again, and the third time the ugly head of the snake came creeping slowly out. His snakeship wanted to know what was the matter and, getting no answer, prepared for war.

The timely arrival of a pitchfork and a man who knew how to use it ended hostilities. While handling the dead snake the skin was burst, revealing the half-digested body of the frog.

—The Essex County Board of Freeholders held its last meeting of the fiscal year yesterday afternoon. Freeholder Peck introduced a resolution, which was adopted, that all tardy members of the Board be fined the expense of a champagne supper to be had on August 8.

THAT WATER SUPPLY COMPANY SUIT

The Court Agrees With Councellor Marsh About the Meaning of an Order.

Yesterday at Trenton before Judge Van Syckel occurred the third preliminary contest between the city and the Water Supply Company. In the first the city obtained an order of court to the effect that the suit brought by the Water Supply Company would not prevent the city from enforcing the ordinance during the progress of the same except as to laying pipes from the pumping station of the company to the brook near Netherwood station. The second fight was an effort by the company to modify or set aside the order referred to. The court denied their motion. The third contest resulted from the Water Company's digging up Leland avenue, under the claim that the order of the court above referred to prevented the city from interfering with the company when east of Cedar brook. The result of the argument was that the court ruled in favor of the city, and held that the order referred to only the direct line of pipes from the pumping station to Cedar brook, until after the court shall make further order or decide the motion case.

Of course all this preliminary bushwhacking won't deceive people. The News has already said what the decision finally must be to be in accord with common sense, and we again repeat it:

The franchise under which the Water Supply Company is operating was granted by the Legislature before the City of Plainfield was in existence as such, and carries with it the unquestionable right to lay mains through the streets without hindrance so long as the streets are not needlessly obstructed and kept open, and the Company restores them to as good condition as they found them. But the "combine" are determined to keep on saddling the city with needless expense from litigation, just as they do other things, contrary to all law and reason.

THE CARRIAGE UPSET.

Two Young Men Thrown Out by a Runaway.

While Messrs. Howard Woolston, son of Mr. Woolston, of Woolston & Buckle, of North avenue, and Bert Steiner of Somerset street, North Plainfield, were driving on Mountain avenue, last evening, their horse, usually a quiet animal, evidently became imbued with the notion that it was a racer, for it endeavored, in spite of the strenuous objections of its driver to pass a horse, going at a gallop, ridden by Master Winnie Coddington, of Jackson avenue.

The horseman was passed when Somerset avenue was reached, and turned up the road toward the mountains. The horse following, still at a lumbering gallop, was guided by its plucky drivers around the corner, in the opposite direction, but the momentum overturned the carriage. Mr. Woolston jumped, and was at the horse's head in an instant. Mr. Steiner, not so fortunate, was thrown out and landed on his back on the board walk. The cushion-seat following him.

When the carriage had been righted, the cushions returned, and the horse's leg pushed over inside the shaft, the young men drove home.

The horse, which had a slight scratch on its leg, was the only sufferer from the runaway and upset.

An Exciting Scene From Broken Harness.

Some part of the harness on a stallion belonging to a coal dealer on Front street near Somerset at about half past six o'clock last evening broke, exciting the horse. The driver endeavored to stop him and several citizens ran out to hold his head to give the driver a chance to alight. The powerful animal threw them off and started along East Front street dragging the driver along the thoroughfare. The horse plunged madly but the driver pluckily held on to the reins until it finally seemed as if his brains would be dashed out against one of the iron posts on the sidewalk. In fact he had struck the post before he let go and let the horse proceed. The reins became entangled in one wheel of the sulkey, when opposite Thompson Park's monument. The animal then knew that he began running around in a circle and was finally captured. The driver complained of a pain in his shoulder, but he was otherwise unhurt. The horse was removed from the vehicle, and the harness repaired in a jiffy by a harness shop near by. The driver said that it was the second time during the afternoon that the horse had run away.

A Phonographic Entertainment.

One of the most interesting entertainments ever held in the Warren Missionary chapel, was the phonograph entertainment given last evening by Mr. Ernest Marx of Leland avenue. The main auditorium of the chapel was crowded long before the time announced for the entertainment to begin, so people continued to arrive it became necessary to throw open two other rooms for their accommodation. At 8:10 o'clock the performance began and Mr. Marx kept the fascinated audience in a roar of laughter for two hours afterward.

The evening's entertainment was interspersed with selections by the choir under the leadership of ex-Councilman M. M. Dunham.

EPISCOPAL MISSIONS.

THE WOMAN'S AUXILIARY'S ANNUAL MEETING.

Interesting Addresses and Reports.—Liberal Contributions and Noble Work for Missions.

The yearly meeting of the Women's State Auxiliary to the Board of Missions of the Protestant Episcopal church, held in Trinity church Elizabeth yesterday, was one of the most successful society has held.

There were delegates from all the divisions in the diocese. At 10.30 o'clock in the morning the Holy Communion was celebrated by Bishop Scarborough, assisted by Rev. F. M. McAllister. In the chancel, robed, were the Rev. T. Logan Murphy, rector of Holy Cross church, North Plainfield. Jos. F. Jewitt, rector of Christ church, Middletown, and P. F. B. Cross, priest assistant of St. John's church, Elizabeth.

In the congregation were Rev. Henry H. Sleeper, Ph. D., of Grace church, and Rev. Ed. Ransford, of Christ church Elizabeth. Many of the ladies of the several parishes were present.

The communion service was followed by the interesting and eloquent address of Mrs. Sybil Carter, on the work being done in Japan and China by Christian women employed by the American church.

She pointed out the dire necessity for such work, especially in China, where woman's help was so valuable. She vigorously combatted the idea that foreign missions should be passed by and the attention of church people given to the heathen at home. These last had plenty of churches to go to, if they pleased, plenty of possibilities of being civilized and evangelized, if they chose to save themselves of their opportunities. The heathen abroad—heathen in the only sense of the word had no such chances. Miss Carter then took her hearers from China and Japan to Siberia, where she said the tribal men outside were coming in to the church through her schools; to the Indians of the West and Northwest, to the colored people of the South, and related her experiences among them, holding her audiences throughout.

Mrs. B. Williamson, Jr., gave the report of the work for Indian missions. She reported contributions aggregating $1,398.68. Many boxes had been sent to the several stations, and the interest in the missionary efforts among the Indians appeared enthusiastically carried on during the year. Among the boxes was one sent from Mrs. Williamson, with contents valued at $75. In mentioning this Mrs. Williamson gave testimony to the memory of Miss Mayo. The donations in the box were mostly from Miss Mayo, and it was among the last of her many works for the Indians.

Mrs. Thomas Roberts, of Riverton, reported for the Foreign missions; Miss Helen Boyd, of Princeton, for the Freedman's mission, Miss Clarkson for the Mexican mission, and Mrs. Clark for the hospitals.

Bishop Scarborough followed with a few remarks on the duties of Christians to missions, their blessings, etc. O'clock the delegates and all present were entertained by the ladies of the four parishes, Trinity, St. John's, Christ and Grace, a sumptuous luncheon being served in the guild room.

At two o'clock the business meeting opened with Mrs. S. A. Clark presiding, and Mrs. Tweedy, of Plainfield, officiating as secretary.

The reports of the vice presidents, who are in charge of the work for several missions, were read, showing a efficient work and excellent results in helping the missionaries, orphanages, schools, poor parishes, and missions in all parts of the world.

Mrs. Hallock, of the diocesan mission work, made an interesting report of the Newark work. She thanked the ladies of the several parishes for the universal hospitality she had received, and asked for a further help which promise be accepted owing to other duties.

Mrs. Clark and others paid high tribute to Miss Mayo, and resolutions were expressed that she had found it necessary to retire from the special work.

In extending her report Mrs. Clark made a very earnest appeal for renewal enthusiasm in mission work. She said that 75 per cent. of the women of the church are not engaged in the work or contribute to it. A diocesan auxiliary was organized fifteen years ago in Trinity Church, when there were sixteen parishes and 300 members. There are now three times as many parishes. The first year $2,200 was raised by the Auxiliary for the missions. This total of contributions and contributions the last year had increased fourfold.

The amounts were aggregated and to the delight of all it was found that the four-fold increase had actually taken place, the total of contributions being $8,252.50.

The election of officers followed the reports. All were re-elected, excepting Miss Neilson who could not accept. The following officers were elected:

President Mrs. S. A. Clark; vice presidents, Mrs. B. Williamson, Mrs. Thomas Roberts, of Riverton, Mrs. Stewart, of Princeton; Mrs. Clarkson, of Beverly; Mrs. Charles Ryder, of Plainfield.

Secretary and treasurer, Mrs. Tweedy, of Plainfield.

Corresponding secretaries, upper division, Mrs. J. Taggert, of Plainfield; Mrs. P. S. Conover, of Princeton; Miss Mary Jackson, of Burlington.

The next meeting will be held in St. Mary's Church of Burlington.

Bishop Scarborough made a brief congratulatory address. A vote of thanks was tendered to the ladies of the Elizabeth parishes for the delightful luncheon, the meeting closed with prayer and benediction by the bishop.

Selections will be invited all to attend the convention, to be held on Tuesday next at Plainfield. An event of the day will be the laying of the corner stone of the new Grace Church, at Plainfield, in the afternoon, at 5 o'clock.

Advertised Letters.

Remaining in the Dunellen Post Office for the month ending April 30, 1891:

Byrne, Thos. — Le Maritier, Wm
Brown, Mrs. Jason — Lyon, Edw
Chapman, Dr — Pellmate, S P
Gedge, T H — Roberts, W C
Green, W S (2) — Smith, Harry
Gurnee, Mrs Mary M — Watson, Harry
Hamilton, Jas — Wilson, Walter
Keiffer, Mrs Bessie B — Waldron, Lizzie
Kennedy, John — Thomas, James
Lewis, Thomas — Van Emon, Amy

Persons calling for the above please say advertised. James H. Harold, P. M.
Dunellen, N. J. April 30, 1891.

GRAY'S LONG SLEEP.

It Has Lasted Ninety Hours, and the Doctors Can't Account for It.

The mother of Frank Gray, a milkman, living at Sumptown, died a week ago to-day. The young man was almost prostrated with grief. On Sunday afternoon his mother was buried. Early that evening Gray complained of being drowsy and went to bed. The next morning he could not be aroused. He slept all that day, and did not awake until night, when he opened his eyes in a stupid way for a minute or two and dozed off again. The next morning a doctor tried to wake him with an electric battery, but failed. On Tuesday night he was awake for about two minutes and then went to sleep again. Since then he has steadily, waking at intervals of twelve hours, but dozing off again two or three minutes.

The doctors are unable to account for Gray's strange condition. He has always been well and strong. He is 22 years old. He swallows food that is placed in his mouth though he gives no sign of consciousness. Altogether he has slept thus far ninety hours.—New York Sun.

PLAYING FOR "KNOCKS."

A Queer Penalty Game of Gypsy Children.

The gypsies are in camp on Park avenue. They come annually.

The women go around selling baskets and telling fortunes. The men trade horses.

The children amuse themselves by many curious games, one of which is playing quoits for "knocks." The game is played in the usual way, by pitching the quoits at stakes in the ground.

The "knocks" vary in numbers from five to fifteen, and are administered on the losers forehead, by "snapping" the forefinger with the thumb so that the knuckle or nail will come with considerable force against the intellectual front of the loser.

It is a favorite game and is played with great zest. A continued loser will have the skin of his forehead, from these knocks, colored a deep red.

A Savage Dog Fight.

Two house dogs of the shepherd species, owned by Col. Mason W. Tyler of West Seventh street, engaged in a most terrible bloody fight on the lawn adjoining their master's residence on Wednesday afternoon, and for fully fifteen minutes the two brutes fought desperately. Col. Tyler, his gardener, and several other persons endeavored very earnestly to separate the maddened dogs, but for some time their efforts were of no avail, as one of the animals had its teeth firmly embedded in the other's throat. Clubs, pitchforks, rake handles, etc., were brought into service, and water pails of water were thrown upon the fighting quadrupeds. The dogs were finally separated, but not, however, until the gardener was severely bitten on the hand. The affair created considerable excitement in the neighborhood.

Dr. Cooley's Talk.

"Some things that men ought to know" was the subject of Dr. Cooley's remarks at the Young Men's Christian Association rooms last evening, and the line of thought which he pursued he suggested by a talk on Social Purity. The doctor is an earnest and thoughtful speaker and all his ideas and teachings are based on the proper relations which should exist between man and his creator. It is of course impossible here, to enter at length into the line of thought followed in the lecture, but the goodly number of young men who listened so attentively to Dr. Cooley were amply repaid by the interesting and very instructive manner in which he treated his subject. We trust that Dr. Cooley may speak again on this subject and that a larger audience may be privileged to hear him.

Robbers at New Market.

Burglars visited the residence of the Rev. J. A. Cubberly, the pastor of the Second Baptist church, situated at New Market, a night or two ago. They forced an entrance to the house through a window in the rear. The thief or thieves, then visited Mr. Cubberly's sleeping apartments. They secured a gold watch and chain, clothing, some money and other valuables.

They then visited his pantry and helped themselves to eatables that were at hand. They left no clue as to their identity.

PERSONAL.

Mr. E. S. Rogers, of the firm of Rogers Bros., shoe-dealers, is visiting in Buffalo, N. Y.

A number of young people from this city attended a surprise party at the residence of Mr. Johnson at South Plainfield last evening.

Mr. Edward J. McCarthy, the well-known New York lawyer, to-day took possession of Mr. Otto Arens' handsome residence on Park avenue.

That prosperous wide-awake merchant Mr. Samuel Bissell, has removed from East Front street, where he has resided so many years, to Sanford avenue.

The United Tea and Coffee Growers' are "Johnny to a gun" to-day. Read their advertisement and you will see why.

For ten years I suffered from kidney disease in its most acute form. Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy cured me.—Lyman Crawford, Springfield, Mass.—adv.

Johnny Get Your Gun!

And practice it on the man who says he knows of a better place than

NO. 20 WEST FRONT STREET TO BUY GROCERIES.

We're gunning for business, not but what we've already a fair share, but we're ambitious. We want to do you good as well as ourselves.

—: BUTTER :—

We have exclusive control of the "Clover Leaf Brand," one of the finest grades in the market. Don't fail to try a pound of it.

—: VEGETABLES :—

A full line of the above received daily at lowest prices. Pineapples $1.25 Dozen

United Tea & Coffee Growers' Association

THE NEW RELIABLE AND LEADING CASH GROCERS.

The Monarch of Tented Amusements is Coming!

THE COLOSSAL, MAGNIFICENT AND MIGHTY

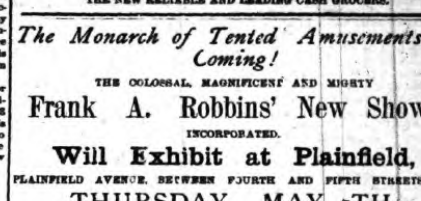
Frank A. Robbins' New Shows

INCORPORATED.

Will Exhibit at Plainfield,

PLAINFIELD AVENUE, BETWEEN FOURTH AND FIFTH STREETS, ON

THURSDAY, MAY 7TH.



AND UNPARALLELED ATHLETIC CONGRESS. w f m tf

Our Oxford Ties

Came in rather early this season. We had it arranged so on purpose, and already we find ourselves re-ordering. Thus you see it pays to be on hand when the rush begins. MORAL:—Always go to

DOANE & VAN ARSDALE'S.

90 W. FRONT STREET.

(THE ONE PRICE BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE.)

P. S.—We buy our goods direct from the makers. That is why we are able to undersell our competitors.

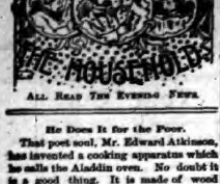
Cent-a-Word Column.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY to an experienced party with a moderate capital. Brick plant for rent in Borough of North Plainfield, and within one mile of centre of the thriving and growing city of Plainfield. Address Box 1, Plainfield, N. J. 29 3w

A STENOGRAPHER and typewriter wants a position. Address "Stenographer," Box 1, Plainfield, N. J. 29 3w

A GOOD PLACE for a boy to learn the printing business. Apply at the News office. 29 tf

A GOOD SECOND-HAND piano for sale cheap. Apply at 112 West Front street. 29 3



He Does It for the Poor.

That post soul, Mr. Edward Atkinson, has invented a cooking apparatus which he calls the Aladdin oven. No doubt it is a good thing. It is made of wood pulp chiefly. It is divided into compartments that are so separated you may cook in one compartment a tapioca pudding, while in the adjoining one you fry onions, and the pudding will never know the odorous neighbor is there, and not have the least suggestion of onion flavor. The thing is light, portable and handy. You put your evening lamp upon the table and fasten the oven above it so the heat that always escapes from any and every lamp will cook the food to a turn, neither burning it nor leaving it half raw. The Aladdin may be so regulated as to quantity of heat from the lamp that you can put your food into it and leave it the whole day, and when you return home in the evening there will be your dinner ready to the queen's taste.

Mr. Atkinson says that the worst and poorest piece of meat, even the scruff of the neck of an ancient ox, if cooked long enough, and slowly, and its juices are kept in meanwhile, will be as tender as roast lamb. He claims that his Aladdin oven will thus cook it, and that poor people can buy the scruff of the neck of old oxen and by cooking it in his oven have meat equal to the best that tickles the palate of the millionaire.

These are signs of Mr. Atkinson's claims. It appears from the verdict of many who have attended his lectures that they are reasonably well founded and that the oven in question will absolutely perform many of the wonders here recorded, if not most of them.

Well, thereupon the "poet-statistician poses as a moral engine, a benefactor of his race. He says: "I believe my mission here on earth is to teach how to cook and economize. I shall continue at my work. This oven is a step in the right direction. It was invented for the people."

This virtuous man does not get a penny from the sale of his Aladdin ovens for his own personal use, he tells us. All is devoted to his mission of teaching mankind economy. And then he goes to work and charges twenty-five dollars for one of the wood pulp ovens and six dollars for a workingman's dinner pail that has connected with it arrangements for cooking the dinner while the poor man works. How many poor working people does Mr. Atkinson think can afford to buy his philanthropical oven at twenty-five dollars? We pause for a reply.

Senator Evarts remarks that if he were a young man beginning life over again he would certainly choose for his profession journalism—would become a newspaper writer. It is certainly to be regretted that Mr. Evarts did not begin his career by running to fires at 2 o'clock in the morning and stealing reports of other party's cancuses through stovepipe holes. It would have been the beginning of a great editor, now forever lost to the world. But Mr. Evarts also sustained a loss, an awful loss. If he had submitted to the managing editor of any daily paper a copy of one of his own speeches as delivered in the senate years later, when he had won fame and fortune, that managing editor's blue pencil sure as fate would have crossed out nine-tenths of the production. The young reporter would have been admonished in language that he would have remembered as long as he lived to "boil it down." And at this time of life he would not have been splattering one single sentence over a whole page of a book. Yes, come to think, the loss to Mr. Evarts was one that can never be made up.

Evidently this Indisian had them. He telegraphed a report over the country from Greencastle that a tremendous black cloud of alarming proportions and density pa[illegible] rapidly above the heads of the citizens of that town. There was a no[illegible]ke that of "an express train at full speed." Dread visions of tornadoes and hail and lightnings filled the imaginations of the excited Greencastlers. Then drops fell from the great inky cloud fell pattering to the ground, when behold! it was found to be composed of "millions and millions" of beetles, "like June bugs."

Fie, fie! One of the best papers in the Union has a paragraph to the effect that the Japanese emperor visited the deathbed of the "late" Prince Sango he could not have attained to high rank. If he was the "late" Prince Sango he could not have a deathbed, for he would be dead already, but if he was not dead then he could not be the "late." It is like saying that a man died at his "late" residence. This constant perversion of English is very intriguing. When shall we learn that a house does not become the deceased's "late" residence till after he is dead?

A contemporary quotes the following and says it is from Scripture. "A merciful man is merciful to his beast." This is not the first time a popular old saw has been saddled upon the Bible.

WHO WAS THE POISONER?

A Query Still Unanswered in the Barnaby Case.

GUIDE BENNETT SOOKES GRAVES.

He Denies the Charges Against Himself and the Head Woman, and Says He Believes Graves Was a Mazey to Get Hold of Her Money.

PROVIDENCE, May 1.—Among the most important new features of the Barnaby poisoning case are the prominence given Miss Sallie Hanley, a dental student, by the statements of the Bennett family in the Adirondack woods and the expected arrival of Mr. John Graves from Billings, Mont. The Graves residence is under the eyes of two or more detectives and the local police have also been called into the affair. Evidence is also produced to show that, notwithstanding the assertions of Dr. Graves' friends to the contrary, he could not have left Providence Tuesday night and arrived in Denver Thursday night had he hurried. It has furthermore come out that after Dr. Graves arrived in Denver and was told how Mrs. Barnaby died, he said:

Eulogized, Then Defamed Her.

"I feel all broke up over this thing. I don't know what to say, as I have lost the best friend I ever had on earth. She was a noble woman, and I never recall but one trouble she ever had in all her life, and that was with a woman named Bennett. Yes, she was my best friend." This shows how Dr. Graves eulogized the dead woman in the west, and a few days later made the blackest charges against her in the east.

Miss Hanley Talks.

Statements of Mrs. Worrell, of Chester, and of the Bennetts in the Adirondacks, regarding Dr. Graves' alleged domination over Mrs. Barnaby, his niggardly doling

DR. THADDEE GRAVES.

out of her own money to her, his threatening her with a guardianship, have aroused interest in the case to the highest pitch here.

All eyes are now directed toward pert Miss Hanley, the young woman Dr. Graves sent to Mrs. Barnaby to be her companion in the woods. Stirred by Mrs. Bennett's attacks upon her she said this afternoon: "When I left the mountains last summer I was told by Mrs. Edward A. Bennett that Mrs. Barnaby had told her she was going to make a codicil to her will giving the Bennetts $20,000. Mrs. Bennett was very joyful at the prospect of having so much money. When I went to the mountains last summer I was engaged by Dr. Graves as a lady's companion for Mrs. Barnaby.

She Was No Spy.

"It is not true that I used to inform the doctor of all that was said and done by Mrs. Barnaby in the mountains. Dr. Graves never wrote a single letter to me except in a business way. I do not know anything about the family relations existing with Mrs. Barnaby and do not know who was mentioned in any of the wills except what Mrs. Barnaby said in confirmation of what Mrs. Bennett said of the $20,000. All this matter about the doctor having absolute control over the widow, Mrs. Barnaby, is utterly untrue and I never had, I want to say that I was never in the conspiracy.

"It is not true that Mrs. Barnaby was ever under any restraint which the doctor paid to me, and he never did anything more than greet me as a gentleman should. When the time comes I will tell what I know of the affairs between Mrs. Bennett and the Widow Barnaby." Miss Hanley originally worked in a Boston store, and last summer was a saleagirl in a millinery store.

No Wills Presented Yet.

No one of Mrs. Barnaby's alleged numerous wills has as yet been put in appearance in the municipal court, and the holders of the documents have thirty days after the death of the testatrix in which to file them. Last evening a conference was held at the family mansion of the Barnabys on Broadway. Colonel H. B. Winship, Mrs. Mabel Conrad, her brother-in-law, Mr. Clark, of Montreal, were among those present. Colonel Winship today was asked concerning the examination of the stomach of Mrs. Barnaby, and the analysis made by Professor Sewell, of Denver. He said that they had not yet arrived, but he expected them in a day or two.

Graves Will Fight a Contest.

It is learned that Dr. Graves proposes to resist every effort to be made to contest the will. He is in possession of the property and he proposes to hold on until compelled by law to give it up. The doctor under Mrs. Barnaby's latest will, made at Chester, Pa., will take charge of the property until the youngest child is of age. Should Dr. Graves is not an executor under that will, and if what Mrs. Worrell says is true it is probable he is not, he will be obliged to turn over all that property of Mrs. Barnaby to the executor.

Guide Bennett's Denial.

BLUE MOUNTAIN LAKE, N. Y., May 1.—This pretty little village in the home of Edward Bennett, who has been brought into prominence in connection with the Barnaby poisoning case.

Bennett is a well known guide, and is universally respected by the people here. He heard for the first time of the charges against him in the Graves interview of Dr. Graves last night. His indignation was intense, and when asked what he thought of the matter he replied: "They are absolutely false. Why did he leave Mrs. Barnaby with me if he regarded me as a drunkard, disreputable loafer. The assertion that Mrs. Barnaby and myself had been on intimate terms and got drunk together is too foolish to pay any attention to. Mrs. Barnaby was partially paralyzed, and as I was the only one she could help her I was naturally much in her company. Any insinuation beyond this is absolutely and wickedly false."

Before he could say more Mrs. Bennett broke in excitedly: "I believe Dr. Graves made up this yarn simply to throw suspicion off himself. If he could prove by any other means the dissolute woman he now tries to make her out why did he bring his own wife here to camp with her. When Graves was here he tried to induce Mrs. Barnaby to put her money into the hands of one of his relatives to invest in some Colorado mining scheme. She asked us about this scheme and I advised against it. Mrs. Barnaby told me one day in a general way that she would leave us $20,000. That is all I know about any legacy left us. I am very positive that Dr. Graves was very anxious to get possession of Mrs. Barnaby's property as soon as possible."

SLAVIN SHOWS HIS PROWESS.

And a Big Crowd Concludes That He Could Not Whip Sullivan.

NEW YORK, May 1.—Frank P. Slavin, the Australian champion pugilist, made his American debut at the Madison Square Garden last night and 4,000 persons went to see him. Slavin, after several interesting pairs of boxers had set-tos, went on with Jim Daly, of Philadelphia. When Slavin was introduced by Master of Ceremonies Billy Madden he was well cheered, but as Madden gathered the words "champion of the world," cries came from all parts of the big house: "No, no, Sullivan's champion." This cry was continued for some seconds. Slavin took it good naturedly and went on to spar Daly. The crowd watched the first round without saying much, and after it they came to the conclusion that Slavin would never do to best Sullivan.

An expert would have said that the exhibition was not one to show a man's fighting abilities, but the crowd was bound to have a say, and said it. The opinion of the spectators was formed on Slavin's slow movements, his habit of dropping his head and the way he often let Daly get home on him. Daly landed a good deal on his feet, and Daly ducked several of his blows, but when Slavin hit he did it clean, and did not show a sign of winning under Daly's punches. The same thing was gone through in the second and third rounds, except that in the third Daly, who had received all sorts of encouragement from the crowd, tried to get in some stiff punches. Slavin held out as before quietly and easily until he saw that Daly was in for business. Daly landed a couple of good thrusts on the Australian's breast, and then Slavin let go his left and caught the Philadelphian on the breast. Daly's feet went together when he was hit and he sat down on the stage under the force of the blow. The bout was then stopped.

The crowd made a good deal of fun with Slavin for a time, but during the last two rounds of the "go" the Australian's easy manner in contrast with Daly's laborious movements changed the general impression and made friends for Slavin. The Australian's appearance was also in his favor. He stripped most near heavy as Sullivan. He is neither as broad nor as thick, though a little taller, but his face indicated earnestness, and he looked like a man who takes care of himself.

After the bout was over Slavin went to the ropes and made a brief speech. He said: "Gentlemen, I want to thank all New York for the generous reception you have given me. I also want to say that I am not after championship honors. They don't buy anything. I am not fight any man for less than $10,000, but the champion can ship won't buy bread and beef, and that's what I am after." These remarks caught the audience and they cheered Slavin heartily.

When Slavin came out later to spar with Charley Mitchell the spectators applauded with hands and feet until Slavin had to bow over a dozen times. In his bout with Mitchell the Australian was obliged to move livelier on his feet and also use his hands more quickly. The men clinched several times at the request of the referee to make short arm hits cleverly, but no hits could be formed as to their force.

During to evening Jack McAuliffe, the lightweight champion, and Charley Mitchell sparred three rounds. Jack did not hesitate to go at his opponent, and the set-to warmed up the assemblage to the highest pitch, but Mitchell was, of course, too heavy for the lightweight and stood him off.

A blow on the stomach that Jack gave, the Englishman seemed to rile, for he let go a stiff left hander for Mac's jaw. It missed and Mac showed a smiling face, which was encouraging Mitchell. Mc. Mullen jumped in and stopped the round. The police did not interfere.

Boland Won the Fight.

NORFOLK, Va., May 1.—The muck talked of prize fight between Jack Boland, of Cincinnati, and Billy Young, of this city, took place in a twenty-four foot ring with one and a half ounce gloves for $250 a side. Boland weighed 127 pounds and Young 128. A large crowd was present and the betting was lively. Twenty-three rounds were fought. In the twenty-third round, after vicious blows by both, Boland was declared the winner and was said to have been kicked in a tender spot by Young. He fainted and had to be carried from the grounds suffering intensely. Young was severely punished. The fight was awarded to Boland on a foul.

No Pleuro-Pneumonia in Hudson County.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—The secretary of agriculture has just issued an order relieving Hudson county, N. J., from the quarantine on account of pleuro-pneumonia and other contagious diseases which has been maintained there since May 18, 1884. The order is to take effect from its date, and recites as the cause for this relief that "the disease known as contagious pleuro-pneumonia among cattle has been entirely eradicated and extinguished in the state of New Jersey, and said contagion no longer exists therein." As Hudson county was the only county remaining in the state of New Jersey for a considerable time past in which any danger from contagion existed, the effect of this order is to relieve the entire state of New Jersey from any quarantine on account of pleuro-pneumonia, and practically declares that state to be free of disease.

Three Miners Cannot Join.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., May 1.—Daniel Duffy, a prominent labor leader, said that the miners of this region are in hearty sympathy with the eight hour movement which was inaugurated today, but that the men here do not see their way clear to joining in the movement at present. They are not satisfied with the present condition of affairs, but they will wait until the first opportunity to better their interests. No demonstration will occur in this vicinity tomorrow.

I can recommend Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy to those suffering from kidney disorder, for it cured me, after many other failed.—J. S. Beach, Stone Ridge, N. Y.—adv.

NOT THE LONDON RIPPER

But Byrnes Thinks He Has New York's Jack.

"FRENCHY NO. 1" IS THE FIEND.

The Circumstantial Evidence Against the Prisoner, Whose Real Name Is Frank Sherlick, Is Very Strong—Then Were Numerous Blood Stains on His Clothing.

NEW YORK, May 1.—The detectives who have been engaged in the search for the murderer of Carrie Brown at the East River hotel on the night of April 9 believe they have secured the Ripper in the person of Frank Sherlick, alias "Frenchy" alias Bulkley. "Frenchy" has been under arrest since last Friday night. Inspector Byrnes has given the facts gleaned by the police in their investigations. "The night before the murder," he said, "Frenchy occupied a room in the East River hotel with a woman, and during Thursday and Thursday night was seen at several places in that locality with 'Shakespeare.' He was drinking.

"About 11 o'clock on the night of the murder 'Shakespeare' entered the hotel in company with a man whose identity is not known. 'Frenchy' had frequently occupied a room there, and had many times beaten and bitten women, taken their money and created such disturbances that the proprietor was obliged to throw him out. Men unaccompanied by women were not allowed on the first floor of the hotel, and especially strict it was this rule so far as 'Frenchy' was concerned.

He Got Room Thirty-three.

"The women were usually left alone in their rooms at an early hour, and this man was in the habit of robbing them. On the night of the murder Eddy Fitzgerald, who was in charge of the office street door, did not know of this regulation.

"Shortly after midnight 'Frenchy' came in and said he wanted a room. He got the boy twenty-five pennies, and being assigned to room 33, just across the hall from where 'Shakespeare' was. Later in night the boy turned the pennies back to Sam Shine, who was at the desk. When Shine learned that 'Frenchy' was upstairs he became suspicious about putting him out, but they finally concluded to let him remain owing to the lateness of the hour. About 5 in the morning the fellow was seen to leave.

Telltale Blood Stains.

"He turned his head from Fitzgerald as he passed, but the boy recognized him and so reported to the clerk. 'Frenchy' wore no undercloties. He had on a coarse merino shirt, trousers and socks. On the lower front edge of the shirt we found human blood.

"On the left shoulder of the shirt there was blood, as if the woman in her struggles had grabbed him there. There was a large blood stain on one of his wristbands, that he had tried to wash out, and there were also blood stains on his stockings. There were bloody marks on the door of room 33, which was left unlocked. The tile of the door also had blood on it, which probably came from the man's fingers in closing the door. A chair in room 33 had blood on it. The sheets on the bed on which 'Frenchy' slept, and the blanket had spots of blood on it, as if he had wiped his hands on it. We procured a knife and cleansed his nails, as it is something the fellows never do. We found human blood.

The Arrest of "Frenchy No. 1."

"At 5 o'clock Sunday morning we arrested 'Frenchy No. 1' and found that on the night of the murder he had been working at a place about four and one-half miles from the East River hotel, and we explain up 'Frenchy No. 1' has lied in everything he has told us. He claimed that he did not sleep at the hotel that night, but that he was in Brooklyn. He was unable or to admit that he lied. He then said that he came to New York the Wednesday previous to the murder from Jamaica, L. I., where he had been working in a hotel. On Thursday morning I sent him over there in charge of two detectives, but he could not find the place.

"We learned, however, that he had been discharged from the Queens county penitentiary April 13, where he had been sent for vagrancy. He denied all knowledge of the witnesses we have in custody, but they positively identified him. Mary Minster has also lied from beginning to end, and still insists that she let 'Shakespeare' in with a blond man.

"The prisoner gave several lying explanations of how he got the blood on his clothing. He says he cut his finger with the knife, and we cannot fasten it on 'Frenchy' yet. It is such a knife as is used on banana ships, or may have been picked out of the gutter. We are working now to find the owner of it. You know as much about the case as I do now, and if you don't follow your own judgment I can't help you further. Understand, I don't say that 'Frenchy' did it; I simply give you the facts as I have them."

Not the London Ripper.

"No, I do not consider this fellow 'Frenchy' to be connected in any way with the Whitechapel murders in London. In those murders the mutilations show that some knowledge of anatomy, and he has embowelled his victims evidently for the purpose of securing a certain portion of the body. This was done, probably, because to have been done simply from brutality, and no part of the body was removed. At any rate, the London fiend is not at large, and very slim, weighing not more than 150 pounds. His complexion is swarthy and his hair and mustache—not very heavy—dark brown. His cheek bones are very prominent and his cheeks sunken, his nose is long and rather pointed, and his eyes have a wild, hunted look. His whole appearance bore out the statement of Dr. Edson, who made an examination into his sanity, that he is a half idiot, little above the monkey in intellect.

Dr. Edson is analyzing the blood stains and verifies all the inspector has said. The body of the murdered woman was removed from the Central station yesterday to her relatives in Salem.

Miss Cousins' Case.

CHICAGO, May 1.—Miss Cousins' application for an injunction to restrain her removal from the office of secretary of the board of lady managers was heard by Judge Tuley. He decided that the United circuit court had no jurisdiction and referred the matter to the United States court to be taken up by Judge Blodgett or Judge Gresham probably next Monday.

THE BASEBALL WORLD.

The League and Association Championship Games.

At Boston:

Philadelphia	1	1	0	0	2	0	2	0	1—7
Boston	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0—3

Base hits: Philadelphia, 12; Boston, 13. Errors: Philadelphia, 1; Boston, 4. Batteries: Thornley and Clements; Nichols and Gastright.

At Pittsburg:

Pittsburg	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0—3
Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Base hits: Pittsburg, 12; Cleveland, 6. Errors: Pittsburg, 2; Cleveland, 2. Batteries: King, Staley and Miller; Viau and Zimmer.

At New York:

Brooklyn	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	2—4
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Base hits: Brooklyn, 11; New York, 10. Errors: Brooklyn, 3; New York, 4. Batteries: Lovett and Ehmke; Shaw, Ewing and Clarke.

At Cincinnati—

Chicago	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	2—7
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Base hits: Chicago, 9; Cincinnati, 7. Errors: Chicago, 7; Cincinnati, 5. Batteries: Hutchinson and Kittridge, Mercer and Harrington.

American Association.

At Philadelphia—

Athletic	2	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	2—8
Boston	0	2	1	1	0	2	0	4	2—12

Base hits: Athletic, 12; Boston, 19. Errors: Athletic, 5; Boston, 4. Batteries: Sowders, Callihan and Milligan; Buffinton, Daly and Murphy.

At Baltimore—

Baltimore	1	1	0	4	0	1	0	0	2—9
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Base hits: Baltimore, 12; Washington, 10. Errors: Baltimore, 6; Washington, 4. Batteries: Mahaffey and Robinson, Bakely and McGuire.

At Cincinnati—

Cincinnati	0	0	1	0	0	0	5	0	7—13
Columbus	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Base hits: Cincinnati, 12; Columbus, 9. Errors: Cincinnati, 3; Columbus, 5. Batteries: Crane and Kelly; Gastright and Downs.

At St. Louis—

St. Louis	3	0	0	1	0	1	3	0	0—10
Louisville	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Base hits: St. Louis, 12; Louisville, 9. Errors: St. Louis, 5; Louisville, 4. Batteries: Silvette and Boyle; Boone, Doran and Cook.

Eastern League.

At New Haven—

New Haven	2	0	6	2	1	2	0	1	0—15
Troy	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0—4

Base hits: New Haven, 19; Troy, 11. Errors: New Haven, 5; Troy, 8. Batteries: Clarkson and Decker, McGuire and Wells.

At Rochester—

Rochester	2	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	0—7
Syracuse	0	2	0	1	0	4	0	2	—14

Base hits: Rochester, 9; Syracuse, 15. Errors: Rochester, 4; Syracuse, 4. Batteries: Terry and Urquhart, Coughlin and Bushong.

At Providence—

Providence	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	4
Lebanon	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	5

Base hits: Providence, 9; Lebanon, 4. Batteries: Providence, 4; Lebanon, 5. Batteries: Fitzgerald and Tate, Morse and Burke.

At Buffalo—

Buffalo	1	2	0	0	2	0	1	0	2
Albany	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	3

Base hits: Buffalo, 6; Albany, 5. Errors: Buffalo, 3; Albany, 5. Batteries: Barr and Murphy, Devlin and Brown.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Condensed Telegrams Gathered at Random from Various Places.

Owing to a failure to require the accused to plead the court martial of Lieutenant Commander G. A. Bicknell, at the Brooklyn navy yard, resulted in a mistrial.

Three counties in south New Jersey are being swept by forest fires. Thousands of acres of pine timber have been destroyed and many families have been rendered homeless. The loss being estimated at about a million dollars.

Dr. Phillips Brooks, of Trinity church, Boston, was elected to the bishopric of Massachusetts by a large convention. Dr. Satterlee, of Calvary church, New York, was the only opposing candidate.

No extra session at the adjournment of the New York legislature was called by the governor. This action was a disappointment to the Democrats who allowed their bills to die to prevent the canal investigation.

John C. Freund, the well known musical publisher, was arrested on a charge of grand larceny preferred by J. Travis Quigg, the manager of the latter. Quigg makes another serious charge against Mr. Freund.

Dr. Joseph Leidy Dead.

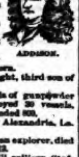
PHILADELPHIA, May 2.—Within less than twenty-four hours of each other the Doctors Leidy—the world known scientific practitioner, the other the distinguished scientist—have passed away. Professor Joseph Leidy, who died early this morning, was known and honored all over the world and was a member of all the prominent societies of his profession. In 1853 he took the chair of anatomy in the University of Pennsylvania, and in 1871 was called to the chair of natural history at Swarthmore college. Seven years ago he established the department of biology at the university and was chosen its director.

His Head Crushed In.

ITHACA, N. Y., May 1.—Wood Barlow, a farmer and horseman living near Sheldrake, while returning home fell from his wagon and was run over. His head was dragged some distance before the horses were stopped. Barlow must have been killed very soon after falling to the ground, as his head was terribly crushed in the most frightful manner. He was forty-five years of age.

This Date in History—May 1.

The name is from Maia, Roman goddess, worshiped on the first of this month. The Anglican church has a festival for it in honor of St. Philip and St. James the Less.



ADDISON.

428—Arcadius made first emperor of Eastern Roman Empire, the division of this empire being first made by Theodosius between his sons Arcadius and Honorius.

1673—Joseph Addison, English writer, born died 1719.

1786—John Jacob Astor, died; born 1763.

1788—Arthur Wellesley, later Duke of Wellington, born.

1820—Arthur, Duke of Connaught, third son of Queen Victoria, born.

1830—Explosion of 1,000 barrels of gunpowder at Senaren, Italy; destroyed 30 vessels, killed 100 persons, injured 200.

1864—Desperate fighting near Alexandria, La. (Banks' expedition).

1873—Charles Wilkes, African explorer, died in Central Africa; born 1813.

1873—Explosion at Bunker Hill colliery, Staffordshire, England; 63 killed.

1889—Great labor parades in Europe and America.

When all other remedies fail Physicians recommend as the only positive cure for DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, LIVER and KIDNEY DISEASES

DR. KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY

Thousands gratefully testify to its lasting good Health Given. To Mothers and Daughters it has proved a blessing. $1 bottle; 6 for $5. All Druggists.

A 32 PAGE PAMPHLET, containing valuable information and many testimonials, sent free. Address DR. DAVID KENNEDY, Rondout, N. Y.

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FREE!

We will again send our Spectacles on trial TO PLAINFIELD, TUESDAY, MAY 5, He will be at the CITY HOTEL, from 8.30 A. M. to 5 P. M., and will make NO CHARGE to examine your eyes. Every pair of glasses ordered is guaranteed to be satisfactory.

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If you want an Elevator or Dumb Waiter write for our Catalogue. THE STORM M'F'G CO., NEWARK, N. J.

ELECTRICITY and Electric Baths as administered by DR. GRIFFEN will cure NERVOUS COMPLAINTS, SKIN DISEASES, CONSTIPATION, RHEUMATISM, FEMALE COMPLAINTS DYSPEPSIA, and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free! 68 East Second street, corner Washington

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To the Public! Having Purchased from C. A. Brown the business known as the AMERICAN STEAM LAUNDRY, We are prepared to do all laundry work in the best and most approved methods. The most costly fabrics are very often ruined by improper washing. Lace curtains refurbished equal to new. Our wagons will call for and deliver all goods in the city or suburbs free of charge. American Steam Laundry 14 EAST FRONT STREET.

H. W. Marshall, PROPRIETOR.

Cleaner Coal! L. A. Rheaume, Ag't, 99 BROADWAY, COR. FOURTH STREET, Invites the public to inspect the operation of his newly added steam pulverized coal screen for cut coal, which he confidently believes enables him to deliver cleaner coal than is possible by any other method of screening. Uyens (Lehigh and Honeybrook Coal in best qualities and various sizes carried in stock. Rough and Dressed Lumber. He would also announce recently increased facilities for furnishing mill wood in wagon loads, and solicits orders for the same in the best manner at short notice.

To have your eyes fitted to SPECTACLES or EYEGLASSES properly, call at DICKINSON'S, the Optician & Jeweler 13 Park avenue.

A full line of gold spectacles and eyeglasses on hand, also a large stock of new goods for holiday presents. Don't forget the Number, 13.

PLAINFIELD, April 2, 1891.

A CARD! To Our Friends:— We desire to call your attention to the fact that we now control the entire grocery business of Brodt's old stand, 79 Somerset street, formerly conducted by Messrs. Rantle, Taylor and Denman. We shall be pleased to serve you, thanking you for past favors and hoping for a continuation of the same. Neuman Bros.

Painter and Decorator First class work. Reasonable prices. A trial order is solicited by Alonzo T. Ayers, (Successor to Marsh & Ayers.) No. 29 EAST FRONT STREET.

"SHE THAT KNOWS And knows he knows, is wise," says the Arabian proverb. Does your wife, sister, mother or friend know that Demarest, the Park Avenue Grocer, has all the choicest groceries in town? Choicest teas, coffees, spices, canned goods, sugars, syrups and pickles are kept constantly on hand. Remember the number, 25 Park avenue. E. J. Shaw, Plainfield, N. J.

DEMAREST, —THE— Park Avenue Grocer, Our Motto:—"Lowest prices consistent with good quality and honest quantity." PURE JAVA AND MOCHA COFFEE. EXCELSIOR SUGAR CURED HAMS FERRIS BONELESS BACON Sole agent for the celebrated Pine Shade Farm Creamery. Please call and examine goods and prices. P. M. Demarest, 25 PARK AVENUE.

FOR TINWORK PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipe, go to R. THORN'S, 76 West Front Street and 63 Park avenue. P. O. Box 1206.

Louis B. Coddington Successor to Tunis J. Carey, NO. 36 WEST FRONT STREET and 63 Park avenue. P. O. Box 1206. FURNITURE AND FREIGHT EXPRESS. Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered wagons kept small to suit any part of the city or country. Piano moving a specialty.

A FINE Assortment of GENTLEMAN'S FURNISHINGS, LATEST STYLES IN HEADGEAR, ETC. Eugene M. Laing, NO. 5 PARK AVENUE.

JOHN JOHNSTON, Dealer in BEST QUALITY COAL YARD AND OFFICE SOUTH AVENUE. P. O. BOX 1497. Upper Lehigh and other shades coals on hand.

For Gentlemen: Fine Seckwear, Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs, Silk and Woollen Mufflers, Cardigan Jackets, Silk Umbrellas, Silk Suspenders, Fine Dress Gloves, For Caps, Rubber Coats, etc., at O. M. DUNHAM'S 46 WEST FRONT STREET.

10 PER CENT REDUCTION in prices of TRUNKS for two weeks only, come and select one and we will deliver wherever you are ready for it. U. B. Crane, HATTER AND FURNISHER, 13 Park avenue.

FRANK LINKE, (ESTABLISHED 1856.) Wholesale Wine AND Liquor Dealer. BOTTLER OF BALLENTINE'S CELEBRATED EXPORT ALE AND PORTER, Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer, AND DEALER IN DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN PORTER And Rose Ale for hotels and private families No. 42 West Front street, 279 Somerset street, North Plainfield, N. J.

All orders delivered Free of Charge all Points. Telephone Call 197.

PAINTERS. Woolston & Buckle, 37 NORTH AVENUE, Painters and Paper hangers, Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies, Brushes, etc.

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THE EIGHT HOUR BATTLE

Twelve Thousand Men Affected by Pittsburg's Trouble.

PREPARED FOR VIOLENCE ABROAD.

The Authorities Ready for an Outbreak Today—French Troops Instructed to Shoot to Kill in Every Instance—Paris May Be Declared in a State of Siege.

PITTSBURG, May 1.—This morning the eight hour battle is on in Pittsburg and Allegheny. The 1,500 bricklayers in the district have positively refused to accept the four dollars a day offered by their employers and demand a uniform rate of four and a half dollars for nine hours.

The stonemasons and carpenters are the only crafts demanding the eight hour rule. Six hundred stonemasons are already idle by virtue of the existing lockout and the 2,000 carpenters in Pittsburg and Allegheny quit work at 5 o'clock last evening. As a result of this suspension the hod carriers, painters, plasterers and other trades will be affected and compelled to cease work, but have as yet presented no special demands to their employers. In all about 12,000 men will be affected.

Builders Threaten a Lockout.

PITTSBURG, May 1.—The Real Estate Record and Builders' Gazette estimates the value of the buildings now being erected in this city at 60 per cent. less than it would have been had there been no threat of the eight hour strike. The Builders' exchange threatens a lockout unless the matter is adjusted by the first of next week. The building trades council officials say that the demand for eight hours will be made general in case of a lockout. The carpenters say that probably 500 of their men will be at work under the eight hour rule today. Both sides to the question are determined. Wherever it is possible the bosses will push the work today with those trades which remain at work. Two or three days will be sufficient to bring the work to the limit where it cannot be continued. This will throw the entire business idle.

The Ohio Miners May Go Out.

COLUMBUS, O., May 1.—It seems possible that a strike among the coal miners of Ohio will occur shortly after May 1. The situation is very threatening and the operators who are here are very much alarmed. Complications have arisen in connection with labor troubles in other states which threaten to involve the entire miners' organization of Ohio. W. P. Read, the mine operator from Chicago, who owns extensive coal interests in Ohio, said in this connection: "Contingencies have arisen connected with matters outside the state which I fear will give us serious trouble." There is also a difference between the miners and the operators who have been in conference.

Four years ago the miners and operators by arbitration agreed upon a price for both machine and pick mining and it was arranged that the price of machine mining should rise and fall with the price of pick mining. This arrangement was renewed three years ago and has been in force ever since. One-fourth of the mines in the state contain coal cutting machines and, the owners of these mines control three-fourths of the Ohio output. The miners today insisted upon readjustment of the machine mining scale, and at a meeting of machine operators it was decided unanimously not to consent to a change. They affirm that if the rates for machine mining were changed they would not consider themselves bound to any rates for pick mining established after May 1 and vice versa. The miners do not seem disposed to accept this and the result may be a strike.

Frick Claims the Victory.

SCOTTDALE, Pa., May 1.—The Frick company reports their forces at Jimtown, Kyle and Adelaide plants too large for accommodation, and that as soon as houses can be secured new men will be imported to place in operation all the plants the demand warrants. The forces at McClure's Overholts, Painter and Overton plants were increased. One hundred and twenty ovens are burning at Painter. The labor officials claim reduced forces at Summit and Adelaide. At the latter, they claim sixty new men quit work and that 16 men have rejoined their ranks at Jimtown.

The labor leaders will now endeavor to stop the production of coke in competing districts, and the Latrobe region will likely be called out. Sixteen evictions were made at Painter yesterday. The evicted families moved into tents. The carpenters and joiners in the employ of the coke companies threaten to strike today if their employers do not concede their demands of nine hours and no non-unionist be employed.

Hundreds of Italians Arrive.

Three carloads of Italians arrived in the coke region yesterday and were distributed at the Frick works. There are not now enough vacant houses to shelter the new comers and several carloads of men have been stopped from coming on this account. Sheriff McCormick and his posse are evicting the strikers from company houses at McClure's Painter works.

Prepared for Today's Rioting.

LONDON, May 1.—A Paris dispatch says that Minister Constans had a long conference with President Carnot relative to the preparations for possible trouble today. The president fully sustained his minister in using the most vigorous measures for the suppression of an outbreak. The officers in command of the troops have been instructed not to use any blank cartridges in dealing with the mob, but to shoot to kill every time, and prisoners captured in arms will be dealt with summarily by court martial. Should condition of affairs be at all menacing, the capital will be declared in a state of siege. M. Constans, by his vigorous prevention of disturbance on May 1 last year, won golden opinions from all rational men without distinction of party, and he is evidently determined to add to his reputation for prompt and energetic dealing with communism and anarchy.

Not the slightest doubt is felt as to the fidelity of the troops, who are enthusiastic over the proposed maneuvers near the German frontier and thoroughly satisfied with the course of the government.

He Says the Strike Is Over.

GREENSBURG, Pa., May 1.—Sheriff Clawson reported that 600 men employed by the Hostetter Coke company will return to work at the Lippincott & Hostetter plants at the company's terms today. The sheriff also states that all the ovens at the Mutual plant are fired and that the old employes will be at work by today. The sheriff says that the strike in this end of the coke region is over.

VETOED BY HILL.

The Governor Refuses to Appropriate Expenses of Passett's Committee.

ALBANY, May 1.—Governor Hill, in vetoing the $21,000 expenses of the cities committee incurred for counsel and stenographer charges in investigating the affairs of cities, says: "I have frequently stated my conviction that the public funds should not be used to pay the campaign expenses of political parties by the appointment of the legislative committees whose purposes and work are an ex parte investigation into conduct and motives charges against public officials. The appropriation to this item, as well as those in two other items objected to, is intended to cover only a portion of the large expense incurred by one of the most notorious of these partisan investigating committees, namely—the Fassett committee, so called. Most of this committee's time and attention were consumed in conducting a drag net investigation into personal and political matters remotely connected with municipal administration in New York city.

"Hearsay evidence was freely admitted, the committee's sessions were held privately to the election and apparently for no other purpose than to influence the election, and the investigation was practically abandoned immediately after the election, the result of the contest at the polls being an emphatic condemnation of the committee's action. I do not believe the people of the state approve such a reckless expenditure of money in so partisan and fruitless an undertaking."

The only nominations of the governor not confirmed were those of Hiram M. Briggs, as health officer of New York; Hamilton Ward, to be justice of the supreme court, and Henry A. Reeves, of the lunacy board.

BISMARCK IS ELECTED.

It Is Believed That His Success Will Hasten an European Crisis.

BERLIN, May 1.—In the election at Geestemunde fifty-five districts give Prince Bismarck 6,678 and Schmalfield, socialist, 4,713. There is no doubt of Bismarck's victory. The election of Bismarck's leader has been accepted in advance by the kaiser and his entourage, a careful canvass of Geestemunde during the early part of the week leaving no doubt that the electors, including even the Guelph party, preferred Bismarck to a socialist. It is stated on high semi-official authority that the return of Bismarck to the reichstag will not be permitted to interfere with the kaiser's foreign and domestic policy, and that the kaiser will follow the course of personal government, which Bismarck himself proposed and carried out for the kaiser's grandfather.

The kaiser has it in his power, especially as to Prussian affairs, to assert an authority more autocratic than that which he has heretofore exercised, and it is believed that he will do so. The kaiser, Bismarck and those who may choose to follow him to carp and criticise as they will. The election of Bismarck will, it is believed, hasten an European crisis by impelling the kaiser to a vigorous personal course that will overshadow all opposition.

ITALIANS TO HONOR HARRISON.

But They Have Been Forbidden to Carry Italy's Flag.

SACRAMENTO, May 1.—Great excitement prevails among the Italians on account of the president's proposed visit. An Italian military company called Bersagalieri has volunteered to turn out for escort duty. General T. W. Sheehan, marshal of the day, informed the Italians that no flag except the Star Spangled Banner would be allowed in the procession.

It is announced that the company will not parade unless they are allowed to carry the Italian flag. General Sheehan stands firm, and the Italians have appealed to Mayor Comstock, who has called a meeting of the executive committee to consider the matter.

Sons of the Revolution Meet.

HARTFORD, May 1.—The National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution held their annual meeting here. The president appointed Colonel L. L. Morgan, of Connecticut; Governor Green, of New Jersey, and Judge Arnoux, of New York, a committee to wait upon Governor Bulkley, of Connecticut, and extend to him the courtesies of the convention. President Webb said the society was in a very prosperous condition. The need for such a society is now very pressing on account of the influx of so large a foreign element which is antagonistic to the liberties of our country. It suggested that a committee consisting of the presidents or vice presidents of the state societies be appointed to confer with a like committee of the Sons of the Revolution of New York, Pennsylvania and Washington to arrange some plan of unity." The report of the secretary followed. The society shows a total membership of 3,800. Officers were then elected as follows: President, Dr. W. Seward Webb, of New York; active vice presidents, General Horace Porter, of New York; Jonathan Trumbull, of Connecticut; General Bradley T. Johnston, of Maryland; Hon. Albert Edgerton, of Minnesota, and Hon. Champion N. Chase, of Nebraska; honorary vice presidents, Admiral John L. Worden, U. S. A.; L. L. Tarbell, of Massachusetts, and William Henry, of Virginia; treasurer general, James Otis, of New York; historian general, Henry Hall, of New York; chaplain general, Charles E. Cheney, of Illinois; surgeon general, Dr. Charles F. Bolger, of Missouri; registrar general, Dr. G. Brown Goode, of Washington.

They Struck a Big Gusher.

PITTSBURG, May 1.—At 3 a. m. the drillers on a wildcat gas well on the Seal farm near Independence, Washington county, has reached a depth of 330 feet the tools were withdrawn for the purpose of changing bits when without previous indication a big gusher came volume of oil gushed from the casing head high into the air. The alarmed drillers quickly put out their fires and stood gazing in astonishment at the unprecedented phenomenon. The well flowed over 100 barrels today, and is in an entirely new district. The heavy production at the depth of 330 feet is a new wrinkle in oil production.

Professor Young Guilty.

PATERSON, N. J., May 1.—Richard D. Young, a perjurer, of New York city, and Melvin D. Richards, his confidential clerk, were both found guilty in the court of quarter sessions here of conspiracy to ruin the character of Mrs. Emma B. Young, the wife of the perjurer. They will be sentenced two weeks from today.

A Grain Merchant Drops Dead.

PLATTSBURG, May 1.—Henry Staver, aged sixty-three, a grain merchant of West Point, Essex county, N. Y., dropped dead on board the steamer Chatenguy, crossing Lake Champlain from Burlington to Essex, N. Y. last evening. Death resulted from a rupt ured blood vessel.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

NEW YORK MAILS.
Arrive—6.30 a. m., 12.30 p. m., 3.30 p. m., 6.30 p. m., 8.30 p. m.
Close—7.30 a. m., 1.00 p. m., 4.00 p. m., 6.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE AND BASTON MAILS.
Arrive—9.30 a. m., 5.00 p. m.
Close—7.30 a. m., 4.00 p. m.

Direct mail to Trenton and Philadelphia at 4.00 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.
Office open from 9.00 to 10.00 a. m.
Mail closed at 6.00 p. m.

S. R. POPE, P. M.

Thompson Park,

NO. 28 EAST FRONT STREET.

PIANOS and ORGANS.

Bushnell, Jacob Dunsbergen. | Mutual Merchandise | Newman Bros. Mason & Hamlin

To rent and for sale,

CASH OR INSTALLMENTS.

PIANO MUSIC played for purchasers.

Tuning and Repairing a specialty

Oh Yes

It is an established fact that Edsall sells first-class goods at about the same prices as the "near nuff" and imperfect ones are often sold for, elsewhere.

NOTICE a few specials—Black French Lace, 5 1-2 inches wide, at 25c.

NEW SURDE kid gloves, 4 buttons, at 75c.

SEAMLESS fast black hose, guaranteed, 16c.

LINEN towels, knotted fringe, in pink, blue, old gold and red borders, 46 inches long, 13 inches wide, 12½c.

NEW stylish cutting cloths at 9c.

All-wool Serge, in fashionable coloring, at 50c.

All-wool Henriettas, 56c. Extra fine quality.

The best 12-cent Pellets ever sold in the city.

Excellent quality of fancy Pellets, large variety, at 25c.

Fast black "Gloria" Paragon frame, metal bodice, new sunbrella at $2.00.

The largest assortment of Corsets, Old Cloths, Mattings, Art Squares, Rugs, Lace and Chenille Curtains.

Poles 5 feet long, brass fittings, 25c. Window shades, 35c.

Good ingrain carpets 50c.

You can certainly save money in trading at EDSALL'S.

E. H. HOLMES,

DEALER IN

Coal and Wood.

Best quality of Lehigh Coal kept constantly on hand.

OFFICE, with Woolston & Buckle.

27 North Avenue.

YARD, 24 MADISON AVENUE.

Opposite Electric Light Station.

Lodges.

Fraternity and Protection.

1873. Membership, 130,000. 1891.

Death benefits paid over $22,000,000 since organization. WETUMPKA Lodge, Seal, KNIGHTS OF HONOR, meets First and Third Thursdays, at 8 p. m., in European Lodge Rooms, Main Hall Building.

E. C. PEASE, Dictator. W. ADDIS, Reporter

ORION Lodge, No. 24, second and fourth Mondays at 8 p. m. 12 25 ly

Special Notices.

FRENCH and GERMAN LESSONS at residence by native teachers. Reference in Plainfield. Card of introduction from Plainfield High School and others, U. S. Senator, Secretaries of Legation, etc. For French, address note to Prof. L. Vrouz, Plainfield Post Office. Box 328, and for German leave a note to Mr. Geo. Tobler, (Hanover Hall), 472 Third avenue, New York.

H. N. SPENCER,
No. 70 and 72 Somerset street, Plainfield, Fine groceries. Full line of reliable Field and Garden seeds in bulk. Onion sets, potatoes, onion bags, peppers, seed potatoes, celery and tea plants in season. White grapes, yellow Danvers and Bermuda. Flower pots, pure cider vinegar, ammunition.

ROGERS GROUPS,
Remington statuary. Artist's materials. At Smith's, 32 West Front street.

TREES, SHRUBS, VINES
and plants of all kinds, beautiful palms, etc., for sale and to rent; also BUILDING SITES, HIGH and DRY, view unsurpassed, at Dotson's Nursery, No. 137 Hillside avenue.

Miscellaneous Cards.

ABEL S. TITSWORTH,
Life Insurance
procured in any reputable company. Office North avenue, Plainfield.

BARGAINS,
In second-hand carts, fertilizers, plows, hay rows. Call and see the improvements on the Parvin iron wagon. John P. Wells, Bonnet street, North Plainfield.

DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS
and to let on Grant, Sherwood Park, Somerset street, Alden.
E. P. St. CRANE,
Plainfield, N. J., or apply to R. C. Mulford Real Estate Broker, Call and see them. 500 feet above the sea level

Educational.

ELOCUTION.
Instruction in Elocution, either by private lessons or class. For terms, address Miss Alberti, P. O. Box 1092.

MISS FAWCETT'S
KINDERGARTEN
AND SCHOOL,
15 GROVE STREET. 1 23 ly

MISS JEANNETTE MATTHEWS,
Teacher of piano. Gives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. No. 14 Somerset street.

Builders Cards.

JOHN ABBOTT,
Practical Carpenter and Builder, Estimates cheerfully furnished. Shop and residence, corner Second and Madison avenues, Plainfield, N. J. Shop open until 6 p. m. Saturdays, 10 p. m. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1045.

William C. Smith,
Practical Mason and Builder
All orders for jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Grandview avenue. P. O. Box 1 12

JOHN BERRMANN,
Stair Builder, and hard wood mantel maker. Shop corner of Grant and Sagaw streets, North Plainfield. 12 25 ly

J. HERRMANN, 9 Bogart street.

R. V. SAUNDERS,
Carpenter and Builder,
Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Box P. O. Box 1282. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work.

John P. Emmons,
MASON AND BUILDER.
Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner of Washington avenues and Prospect place. P. O. Box 852.

PIERSON & GAYLE,
Carpenters & Builders
P. O. BOX 481.

W. J. Pearson, No. 15 Vine street. H. E. Gayle, No. 15 Vine street. All work promptly attended to.

G. R. Musgrave,
Carpenter & Builder
Jobbing promptly attended to at
66 West Front st.
Opposite M. E. church,
RESIDENCE, 32 Madison avenue.

Daniel Hulick,
CARPENTER
AND
General Jobber.
SHOP, 30 Somerset street, Plainfield N. J.
Storm doors and weather strips a specialty Jobbing promptly attended to.

Window Screens
made to order.

Real Estate & Insurance

ISAAC BROKAW & SON,
REAL ESTATE
and
Insurance
Brokers. Money to loan on first mortgage. NO. 30 DUER STREET, North Plainfield, N. J.

Edw. C. Mulford,
REAL ESTATE
AND
INSURANCE.
MONEY TO LOAN ON 1ST. MORTGAGE
45 North avenue.

Jos. T. Vail,
REAL ESTATE
AND
INSURANCE.
DEALER IN BLUE STONE FLAGGING
49 North avenue.

M. M. Dunham,
REAL ESTATE
AND
INSURANCE.
No 7 East Front Street

Wm. A. Woodruff.
INSURANCE,
AND REAL ESTATE.
Money to Loan on approved security. Cor. Front street and Park avenue.

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK.
A. D. Cook & Bro.
LUMBER
and COAL.
Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield.

Cannel Coal
a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 16.

Railroad Time Table.

Central Railroad of New Jersey
Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time table in effect March 29th, 1891.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.45, 6.30, 7.30, 8.25, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.30 night.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.30 night.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.30 night.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5.45, 7.10, 8.07, 9.42 a. m., 12.04, 1.30, 4.07, 5.25, p. m. Sunday at 5.25 p. m.; 12.01, 4.25 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 9.07, a. m. 1.30 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD.

5.25 a. m. for Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Tamaqua, Williamsport and Elmira. 7.10 a. m. for High Bridge Branch and Easton. 8.07 a. m. for Flemington, Lambertville, Trenton, Bristol and Philadelphia. 9.42 a. m. for Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc. Through car to Williamsport.

12.04 p. m. for Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Sunbury, Williamsport and Elmira.

1.30 p. m. for D. L. & W. R. R., Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Sunbury, Williamsport, Elmira, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Parlor car to Mauch Chunk.

4.07 p. m. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, etc.

5.25 p. m. for Flemington.

9.30 a. m. Sunday for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton. 5.25 p. m. Sunday for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Mt. Carmel, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc. 7.10 p. m. Sunday for High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Reading and Harrisburg.

8.07 p. m. Sunday for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Williamsport and Elmira.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 7.30, 11.00 a. m., 3.51, 6.56 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 9.32 a. m., 3.30 p. m. For Perth Amboy 7.30, 9.32, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 3.51, 6.56 p. m. Sunday 9.32 a. m., 3.30 p. m.

For Atlantic City, 9.32 a. m., 1.00 p. m. For Freehold 9.32, 9.00, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 3.51, 6.56 p. m.

ROUND BROOK ROUTE.

For Philadelphia at 5.45, 8.30 a. m., 12.27, 1.30 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 8.30 p. m. Sunday 8.30 a. m., 2.00, 4.30, 5.14, 6.30 p. m., 17 night.

For New York at 5.45, 7.30, 8.30 a. m., 12.27, 1.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30 p. m., 17 night. Sundays at 7.30, 8.30 a. m., 4.30, 5.14, 6.30 p. m., 17 night.

For Baltimore and Washington at 11.27, 3.45, 8.30 p. m., 12 night. Sunday at 11.27, 3.45, 8.30 p. m.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen Pass Agt.
J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen Supt.

Stage Time Table.

Allen's Stage Line

PARR FIVE CENTS.

To any point along the route within the limits of the Borough.

Orders left at Allen's in time for morning or 1st and will meet afternoon and evening trains.

All I want is encouragement to give a thoroughly first-class stage line.

New routes will be established as rapidly as the needs justify.

My present route is from the depot along Park avenue to Watchungville. Beyond the borough limits ten cents.

Connect with the 6.56, 7.30 and 8.07 a. m. trains for New York. On the 8.07 and 12 m. and 4 p. m. returns trips go direct to Washingtonville. Meet the trains which leave New York at 11 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.

Leave corner Somerset and Front streets, 9.30 and 12 m. 2.30, 4.30, 6.30 p. m. Sundays at 9 a. m., 2 p. m.

For Baltimore and Washington at 11.27, 3.45, 8.30 p. m., 12 night. Sunday at 11.27, 3.45, 8.30 p. m.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen Pass Agt.
J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen Supt.

Higgins' Stage Line

[illegible] Somerset and Broad streets, [illegible] 9.30, 10.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.30 night.

Leave Somerset and Broad streets, 9.30, 10.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.30 night.

Leave Somerset and Front

ALL READ THE EVENING NEWS.

He Does It for the Poor.

That poet soul, Mr. Edward Atkinson, has invented a cooking apparatus which he calls the Aladdin oven. No doubt it is a good thing. It is made of wood pulp chiefly. It is divided into compartments that are so separated you may cook in one compartment a tapioca pudding, while in the adjoining one you fry onions, and the pudding will never know its odorous neighbor is there, and not have the least suggestion of onion flavor. The thing is light, portable and handy. You put your evening lamp upon the table and fasten the oven above it so the heat that always escapes from any and every lamp will cook the food to a turn, neither burning it nor leaving it half raw. The Aladdin may be so regulated as to quantity of heat from the lamp that you can put your food into it and leave it the whole day, and when you return home in the evening there will be your dinner ready to the queen's taste.

Mr. Atkinson says that the worst and poorest piece of meat, even the scruff of the neck of an ancient ox, if cooked long enough and slowly, and its juices are kept in meanwhile, will be as tender as roast lamb. He claims that his Aladdin oven will thus cook it, and that poor people can buy the scruff of the neck of old oxen and by cooking it in his oven have meat equal to the best that tickles the palate of the millionaire.

These are some of Mr. Atkinson's claims. It appears from the verdict of many who have attended his lecture that they are reasonably well founded and that the oven in question will absolutely perform many of the wonders here recorded, if not most of them.

Well, thereupon the post statistician poses as a moral engine, a benefactor of his race. He says: "I believe my mission here on earth is to teach how to cook and economize. I shall continue at my work. This oven is a step in the right direction. It was invented for the people."

This virtuous man does not get a penny from the sale of his Aladdin ovens for his own personal use, he tells us. All is devoted to his mission of teaching mankind economy. And then he goes to work and charges twenty-five dollars for one of the wood pulp ovens and six dollars for a workingman's dinner pail that has connected with it arrangements for cooking the dinner while the poor man works. How many poor working people does Mr. Atkinson think can afford to buy his philanthropical oven at twenty-five dollars? We pause for a reply.

Senator Evarts remarks that if he were a young man beginning life over again he would certainly choose for his profession journalism—he would become a newspaper writer. If is certainly to be regretted that Mr. Evarts did not begin his career by running to fires at 2 o'clock in the morning and stealing reports of t'other party's caucuses through stovepipe holes. It would have been the beginning of a great editor, now forever lost to the world. But Mr. Evarts also sustained a loss, as awful loss. If he had submitted to the managing editor of any daily paper a copy of one of his own speeches as delivered in the senate years later, when he had won fame and fortune, that managing editor's blue pencil sure as fate would have crossed out nine-tenths of the production. The young reporter would have been admonished in language that he would have remembered as long as he lived to "boil it down." And at this time of life he would be guilty of blistering over a single sentence over a whole page of a book. Yes, come to think, the loss to Mr. Evarts was one that can never be made up.

Evidently this Indianian had them. He telegraphed a report over the country from Greencastle that a tremendous black cloud of alarming proportions and density was rapidly above the heads of the c[illegible] of that town. There was a no[illegible]ke that of "an express train at full speed." Dread visions of tornadoes and hail and lightnings filled the imaginations of the excited Greencastleites. Some drops from the great inky cloud fell pattering to the ground, when behold it was found to be composed of "millions and millions" of beetles, "like June bugs."

Fie, fie! One of the best papers in the Union has a paragraph to the effect that the Japanese emperor visited the deathbed of the "late" Prince Sango and exalted him to high rank. If he was the "late" Prince Sango he could not have a deathbed, for he would be dead already, but if he was not dead then he could not be the "late." It is like saying that a man dies at his "late" residence. This constant perversion of English is very fatiguing. When shall we learn that a house does not become the deceased's "late" residence till after he is dead?

A contemporary quotes the following and says it is from Scripture, "A merciful man is merciful to his beast." This is not the first time a popular old saw has been saddled upon the Bible.

WHO WAS THE POISONER?

A Query Still Unanswered in the Barnaby Case.

GUIDE BENNITT SCORES GRAVES.

He Denies the Charges Against Himself and the Dead Woman, and Says He Believes Graves Was in a Hurry to Get Hold of Her Money.

PROVIDENCE, May 1.—Among the most important new features of the Barnaby poisoning case are the prominence given Miss Emilie Jaffray, of Central avenue, by the statements of the Bennett family in the Adirondack woods and the expected arrival of Mr. John Conrad from Billings, Mon. The Graves residence is under the eyes of two or more detectives and the local police have also been called into the affair. Evidence is also produced to show that, notwithstanding the assertions of Dr. Graves' friends to the contrary, he could not have left Providence Tuesday night and arrived in Denver Thursday night but he buried. It has furthermore come out that after Dr. Graves arrived in Denver and was told how Mrs. Barnaby died, he said:

Eulogized, Then Defamed Her.

"I feel all broke up over this thing. I don't know what to say, as I have lost the best friend I ever had on earth. She was a noble woman, and I can recall but one trouble she ever had in all her life, and that was with a woman named Bennett. She, she was a fiend," etc. This shows how Dr. Graves eulogized the dead woman in the west, and a few days later made the blackest charges against her in the east.

Miss Manley Talks.

Statements of Mrs. Worrell, of Chester, and of the Bennetts in the Adirondacks, regarding Dr. Graves' alleged domination over Mrs. Barnaby, his niggardly doling

DR. THATCHER GRAVES.

out of her own money to her, his threatening her with a guardianship, have aroused interest in the case to the highest pitch here.

All eyes are now directed toward pert Miss Hanley, the young woman Dr. Graves sent to Mrs. Barnaby to be her companion in the woods. Stirred by Mrs. Bennett's statements, the Journal this morning says: "When I left the mountains last summer I was told by Mrs. Edward A. Bennett that Mrs. Barnaby, after she had left, was going to make a codicil to her will giving the Bennetts $20,000. Mrs. Bennett was very joyful at the prospect of having so much money. When I went to the mountains last summer I was engaged by Dr. Graves as a lady's companion for Mrs. Barnaby.

She Was No Spy.

"It is not true that I used to inform the doctor of all that was said and done by Mrs. Barnaby in the mountains, Dr. Graves never wrote a single letter to me except in a business way. I do not know know anything about the doctor's relations with Mrs. Barnaby and do not know what was mentioned in any of the wills except what Mrs. Barnaby said in confirmation of what Mrs. Bennett said about the $20,000. All this story about the doctor having absolute control over the widow, Mrs. Barnaby, is the worst bosh I ever read. I want to say that I was never in the confidence."

"It is not true that Mrs. Barnaby was vexed over any attention which the doctor paid to me, and I never said anything more than greet me as a gentleman should. When the time comes I will tell what I know of the affairs between the Bennetts and the Widow Barnaby." Miss Hanley originally worked in a Boston store, and last summer was a salesgirl in a millinery store.

No Wills Presented Yet.

No one of Mrs. Barnaby's alleged numerous wills has as yet made its appearance in the municipal courts, and the holders of the documents have thirty days after the death of the testatrix in which to file them. Last evening a conference was held at the family residence of Mrs. Barnaby on Broadway. Colonel H. B. Winship, Mrs. Mabel Conrad, her brother-in-law, Mr. Clark, of Montana, were among those present. Colonel Winship today was asked concerning the examination of the stomach of Mrs. Barnaby, and the analysis made by Professor Newell, of Denver. He said that they had not yet arrived, but he expected them in a day or two.

Graves Will Fight a Contest.

It is learned that Dr. Graves proposes to resist every effort to break or contest the will. He is in possession of the property and he proposes to hold on until compelled by law to give it up. The executor of Mrs. Barnaby's last will, made at Chester, Pa., will take charge of the property and the court decides upon the matter. If Dr. Graves was to leave the executor that will, and if what Mrs. Worrell says is true it is probable he is not, he will be obliged to turn over all the property of Mrs. Barnaby to the executor.

Guide Bennett's Denial.

BLUE MOUNTAIN LAKE, N. Y., May 1.—This pretty little village is the home of Edward Bennett, who has been brought into prominence in connection with the Barnaby poisoning case.

Bennett is a well-known guide, and is universally respected by the people here. He heard for the first time of the charges contained in the published interview of Dr. Graves last night. His indignation was intense, and when asked what he thought of the charges he replied: "They are absolutely false. Why did he leave Mrs. Barnaby with me if he regarded me as a drunken, disreputable loafer. The assertion that Mrs. Barnaby and myself had been on intimate terms and got drunk together is too foolish to pay any attention to. Mrs. Barnaby was partially paralyzed, and as I was paid $2 per day as guide by her, I was naturally much in her company. Any insinuation beyond this is absolutely and wickedly false."

Before he could say more Mrs. Bennett broke in excitedly and said: Dr. Graves made up this yarn simply to throw suspicion of himself. If he considered Mrs. Barnaby the dissolute woman he now seeks to make her why did he bring his own wife here to associate with her. When Graves was here he tried to induce Mrs. Barnaby to put her money into the hands of one of his relatives to be used in some Colorado mining scheme. She asked us about this scheme and I advised against it. Mrs. Barnaby said a few days in advance that she would leave us $25,000. That is all I know about any legacy from her. My own opinion is that Dr. Graves was very anxious to get possession of Mrs. Barnaby's property as soon as possible."

SLAVIN SHOWS HIS PROWESS.

And a Big Crowd Concludes That He Could Not Whip Sullivan.

NEW YORK, May 1.—Frank P. Slavin, the Australian champion pugilist, made his American debut at the Madison Square Garden last night and 4,000 persons went to see him. Slavin, after several interesting pairs of boxers had set them, went on with Daly, of Philadelphia. When Slavin was introduced by Master of Ceremonies Billy Madden he was well cheered, but as Madden uttered the words "champion of the world," cries came from all parts of the big house, "No, no, Sullivan is champion." This cry was continued for about one minute. Slavin took it good naturedly and went on to spar Daly. The crowd watched the first round without saying much, and after it they came to the conclusion that Slavin would never do to beat Sullivan.

An expert would have said that the exhibition was not one to show a man's fighting abilities, but the crowd was bound to have a say, and said it. The opinion of the spectators was formed on Slavin's slow movements, his habit of dropping his hand and the way he often let his hands fall to his sides. He danced a good deal on his feet, and Daly ducked several of his blows, but when Slavin hit he did it clean, and did not show a sign of wincing under Daly's punches. The same thing was gone through in the second and third rounds, and in the fourth Slavin let Daly, who had received all sorts of encouragement from the crowd, tried to get in some stiff punches. Slavin held out at his force quietly and easily until he saw that Daly was in for business. Daly landed a couple of good thrusts on the Australian's forehead, and then let go his left and caught the Philadelphian on the breast. Daly's feet were together when he was hit and he went down on the stage under the force of the blow. The bout was then stopped.

The crowd made a good deal of fun with Slavin for a time, but during the last two rounds of the "go" the Australian's easy manner in contrast with Daly's laborious movements changed the general impression and made friends for Slavin. The Australian's appearance was also in his favor. He stripped not near so heavy as Sullivan. He was neither as broad nor as thick. He was taller than Sullivan, but his face indicated earnestness, and he looked like a man who takes care of himself.

After the bout was over Slavin went to the ropes and made a brief speech. He said: "Gentlemen, I want to thank all New Yorkers for the generous reception you have given me. I also want to say that I am not after championship honors. They don't buy anything. I will fight any man for money up to $10,000, but the championship has no charms for me. All I'm after is what I am after." These remarks caught the crowd and they cheered Slavin heartily.

When Slavin came out later to spar with Charley Mitchell the spectators applauded with hands and feet until Slavin had to bow two or three times. In his bout with Mitchell the Australian was obliged to move a heller on his feet and also use his hands more quickly. The men clinched several times and Slavin proved to be able to make short arm work cleverly, but no idea could be formed as to their form.

During to evening Jack McAuliffe, the lightweight champion, and Charley Mitchell sparred three rounds. Jack did not hesitate to go at his opponent, and the set-to warmed up the assemblage to the shrieking point, but Mitchell was, of course, too heavy for the lightweight and stood him off.

After one rap in the stomach that Jack gave, the Englishman seemed to rile, for he let a stiff left hander for Mac's jaw. It missed and Mac showed a smiling face, while the spectators hissed Mitchell. Mad-jack jumped in and finished the round. The police did not interfere.

Boland Won the Fight.

NONPOLE, Pa., May 1.—The muck tallied of prize fight between Jack Boland, of Cincinnati, and Billy Young, of this city, took place in a twenty-four foot ring with skin gloves for a purse of $200 a side. Boland weighed 127 pounds and Young 128. A large crowd was present and the battle was fiercely fought. Twenty-three rounds were fought. In the twenty-third round, after vicious blows by both, Boland was thrown over the ropes and is said to have been kicked in the head by Young. He fainted and had to be carried from the grounds suffering intensely. Young was severely punished. The fight was awarded to Boland on a foul.

No Pleuro-Pneumonia in Hudson County.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—The secretary of agriculture has just issued an order relieving Hudson county, N. J., from the quarantine on account of pleuro-pneumonia and other contagious diseases which has been maintained there since May 29, 1888. The order takes effect from this date, and recites as the reason for relief that "the disease known as contagious pleuro-pneumonia among cattle has been exterminated from said county in the state of New Jersey, and said county no longer is or exists therein." As Hudson county was the only county remaining in the state of New Jersey for a considerable time past in which any danger from contagion existed, the effect of this order is to relieve the entire state of New Jersey from any restrictions on the movement of cattle, etc., and practically declares that state to be free of disease.

Three Miners Cannot Join.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., May 1.—Daniel Duffy, a prominent labor leader, said that the miners of this region are in hearty sympathy with the eight hour movement which was inaugurated today, but that the miners of this section have no use for the eight hour movement at present. They are not satisfied with the present condition of affairs by any means, and will seize the first opportunity to better their interests. No demonstration will occur in this vicinity tomorrow.

I can recommend Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy to those suffering from kidney disorder, for it cured me, after many having failed.—J. S. Beach, Stone Ridge, N. Y.—adv.

NOT THE LONDON RIPPER

But Byrnes Thinks He Has New York's Jack.

"PRENCHY NO. 1" IS THE FIEND.

The Circumstantial Evidence Against the Prisoner, Whose Real Name Is Frank Sherlick, Is Very Strong—Their Most Numerous Blood Stains on His Clothing.

NEW YORK, May 1.—The detectives who have been engaged in the search for the murderer of Carrie Brown at the East River hotel on the night of April 24 believe they have secured the Ripper in the person of Frank Sherlick, alias "Frenchy," alias Bulkley. "Frenchy" has been quite a street character in the Fourth ward and has given the facts gleaned by the police in their investigations. "The night before the murder," he said, "Frenchy" occupied a room in the East River hotel with a woman, and during Thursday and Thursday night was seen at several places in that locality with 'Shakespeare.' He was drinking.

"About 11 o'clock on the night of the murder 'Shakespeare' entered the hotel in company with a man whose identity is not known. 'Frenchy' had frequently occupied a room there, and had many times beaten and bitten women, taking their money away and created such a disturbance that the proprietor was obliged to throw him out. He was unaccompanied by women were not allowed on the top floor of the hotel, and especially stringent was this rule so far as 'Frenchy' was concerned.

He Got Room Thirty-three.

"The women were usually left alone in their rooms at an early hour, and this man was in the habit of robbing them. On the night of the murder Edward Fitzgerald, who was in charge of the Water street door, did not know of this organization.

"Shortly after midnight 'Frenchy' came in and said he wanted a room, giving the boy twenty-five pennies, and being assigned to room 33, just across the hall from where 'Shakespeare' was. Later in night the boy turned the pennies over to Sam Sidne, who was at the desk. When Sidne learned that 'Frenchy' was in alone there was some talk about putting him out, but they finally concluded to let him remain owing to the lateness of the hour. About 5 in the morning the fellow was seen to leave.

Telltale Blood Stains.

"He turned to the left from Pitzgerald as he passed, but the boy recognized him and so reported to the clerk. 'Frenchy' wore no undercloths. He had on a coarse merino shirt, trousers and socks, and the lower front edge of the shirt we found human blood.

"On the left shoulder of the shirt there was blood, as if the woman in her struggles had grabbed him there. There was a large blood stain on one of his wristbands, that he had tried to wash out, and there were also blood stains on the cuffs of his pants. There were bloody marks on the door of room 33, which we cut out. The inside of the door also had blood on it. We also probably came from the man's fingers in closing the door. A chair in room 33 had blood on it, as did the mattress on which 'Frenchy' had slept. There was also blood on the bed spread, sheet and pillow slips. The most numerous blood stains were found on the clothing of 'Frenchy' when he was arrested. He had changed his clothing, but no attempt had been made to wash out the blood stains.

The Arrest of "Frenchy No. 2."

"At 5 o'clock Sunday morning we arrested 'Frenchy No. 2' and found that the sight of the murder he had been working at a place about four and one-half miles from the East River hotel, so we let him go. 'Frenchy No. 1' has lied in everything he has told us. He claimed that he did not sleep at the hotel that night, but that he was in Brooklyn. He was finally made to admit that he lied. He then said that he was in New York the Wednesday previous to the murder from Jamaica, L. I., where he had been working about a hotel. Tuesday morning I sent him over there in charge of two detectives, but he could not find the place.

"We learned, however, that he had been discharged from the Queens county penitentiary April 13, where he had been sent for vagrancy. He denied all knowledge of the witnesses we have in custody, but they positively identify him as the man. He has also lied from beginning to end, and still insists that she let 'Shakespeare' in with a blood man.

"The policeman gave several lying explanations of how he got the blood on his clothing. We have not been able to locate his knife, and 'Shakespeare' is not 'Frenchy' yet. It is such a knife as is used on banana ships, or may have been picked out of the gutter. We are working now to find the owner of it. You know as much about the case as I do now, and if you can't draw your own conclusions I can't help you. I am satisfied, however, that they are that 'Frenchy' did it; I simply give you the facts as I have them.

Not the London Ripper.

"No, I do not consider this fellow 'Frenchy' to be connected in any way with the Whitechapel murders in London. In every instance there the murderer showed some knowledge of anatomy, and besides mutilating his victims evidently for the purpose of securing a certain portion of the body. In this case the slashing seems to have been done simply from brutality, and no part of the body was removed. At any rate, the knife used was not such as would have been carried by a person who premeditated such a crime."

Little Above a Monkey in Intellect.

Frank Sherlick (Frenchy) was to-day from the Oak street station to the general sessions, where he was arraigned in the police headquarters. He is an Algerian, about forty years old. He is about 5 feet tall and very slim, weighing not more than 120 pounds. He is a cripple in one leg and his hair and mustache—not very heavy—are very black. His cheek bones are very prominent and his cheeks sunken. His nose is long and rather pointed, and his eyes have a wild, hunted look. The whole appearance bore out the statement of Dr. Edson, who made an examination into his sanity, that he is a half idiot, little above the monkey in intellect.

Dr. Edson in analyzing the blood stains and verified the statements he has said. The body of the murdered woman was forwarded from the Grand Central station to her relatives in Salem.

Miss Cousins' Case.

CHICAGO, May 1.—Miss Cousins' application for an injunction to restrain the removal from the office of secretary of the board of lady managers was heard by Judge Tuley. He decided that the local circuit court had no jurisdiction and referred the matter to the United States court to be taken up by Judge Blodgett. Judge Grosbeam probably next Monday.

THE BASEBALL WORLD.

The Leagues and Associations Championship Games—National League.

At Philadelphia.....0 1 0 0 0 0 0 2 0—3
Boston.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—1
Base hits: Philadelphia, 12; Boston, 12. Errors: Philadelphia, 1; Boston, 4. Batteries: Gleason, Gleason and Clements; Nichols and Gunson.

At Pittsburg.
Pittsburg.....2 1 0 1 0 0 1 0 1—6
Cleveland.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Base hits: Pittsburg, 12; Cleveland, 5. Errors: Pittsburg, 1; Cleveland, 2. Batteries: Ehret, Staley and Mack; Viau and Zimmer.

At New York.
New York.....0 1 2 1 0 0 0 2 0—6
New York.....0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0—2
Base hits: New York, 13; Brooklyn, 9. Errors: Brooklyn, 2; New York, 4. Batteries: Lovett and Kinsley; Sharrot, Ewing and Clarke.

At Cincinnati.
Chicago.....2 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—3
Cincinnati.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Base hits: Chicago, 12; Cincinnati, 5. Batteries: Chicago, 7; Cincinnati, 5. Batteries: Hutchinson and Kittridge, Mullane and Harrington.

American Association.

At Philadelphia.
Athletic.....0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—2
Boston.....2 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—3
Base hits: Athletic, 12; Boston, 12. Errors: Athletic, 5; Boston, 5. Batteries: Chamberlain, Colliflower and Milligan; Duffinton, Daley and Murphy.

At Baltimore—
Baltimore.....1 1 0 4 0 0 1 0 0—7
Washington.....0 0 0 0 2 0 0 1 0—3
Base hits: Baltimore, 13; Washington, 10. Errors: Baltimore, 5; Washington, 4. Batteries: Madden and Robinson, Bakely and McGuire.

At Cincinnati—
Cincinnati.....0 0 1 0 0 0 5 0 1—7
Columbus.....2 1 2 0 0 0 0 0 0—5
Base hits: Cincinnati, 12; Columbus, 9. Errors: Cincinnati, 0; Columbus, 4. Batteries: Crane and Vaughn, Gastright and Downs.

At St. Louis—
St. Louis.....2 0 0 1 0 1 6 0 0—10
Louisville.....2 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1—4
Base hits: St. Louis, 17; Louisville, 11. Errors: St. Louis, 5; Louisville, 4. Batteries: Stivetts and Boyle; Boone, Doran and Cook.

Eastern League.

At New Haven—
New Haven.....3 0 0 2 1 2 0 1 0—9
Troy.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Base hits: New Haven, 13; Troy, 11. Errors: New Haven, 6; Troy, 8. Batteries: Clarkson and Decker, McGuire and Wells.

At Rochester—
Rochester.....2 0 0 1 0 1 0 2 0—7
Syracuse.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Base hits: Rochester, 9; Syracuse, 15. Errors: Rochester, 4; Syracuse, 4. Batteries: Tierney and Urquhart, Coughlin and Bushong.

At Providence—
Providence.....0 1 1 0 0 1 0 0 1—4
Lebanon.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Base hits: Providence, 9; Lebanon, 5. Errors: Providence, 4; Lebanon, 5. Batteries: Fitzpatrick and Tate, Morrow and Burke.

At Buffalo—
Buffalo.....1 2 0 0 2 0 1 0 0—6
Albany.....0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 1—3
Base hits: Buffalo, 6; Albany, 5. Errors: Buffalo, 3; Albany, 5. Batteries: Barr and Murphy, Devlin and Brown.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Condensed Telegrams Gathered at Random from Various Places.

Owing to a failure to require the accused to plead the court martial of Lieutenant Commander G. A. Bicknell, at the Brooklyn navy yard, resulted in a mistrial.

Three counties in south New Jersey are being swept by fires and thousands of acres of pine timber have been destroyed and many families rendered homeless, the loss being estimated at about a million dollars.

Dr. Philips Brooks, of Trinity church, Boston, was elected to the bishopric of Massachusetts by the diocesan convention. Dr. Satterlee, of Calvary church, New York, was the only opposing candidate.

No extra session at the adjournment of the New Jersey legislature was called by the governor. The action was a disappointment to the Democrats who allowed their bills to die to prevent the canal investigation.

John J. Freund, the well known musical publisher, was arrested on a charge of grand larceny preferred by J. Travis Quigg, the musical writer. Mr. Quigg makes another serious charge against Mr. Freund.

Dr. Joseph Leidy Dead.

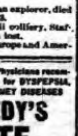
PHILADELPHIA, May 2.—Within less than twenty-four hours of each other the Doctors Leidy—one the well known general practitioner, the other the distinguished scientist—have passed away. Professor Joseph Leidy, who was in his sixty-eighth year, was known and honored all over the world as one of all the prominent scientists of his profession. In 1853 he took the chair of anatomy at the University of Pennsylvania, and in 1871 was called to the chair of natural history at Swarthmore college. Seven years ago he established the department of biology at the university and was chosen its director.

His Head Crushed In.

ITHACA, N. Y., May 1.—Wood Burlew, a farmer living near Dryden, near Shaddraks, while returning home fell from his wagon between the front wheels and was dragged about fifteen rods before the horses were stopped. Burlew must have been killed very soon after falling to the ground, as his head was battered in the most frightful manner. He was forty-five years of age.

This Date in History—May 1.

The name is from the Roman goddess Maia, worshiped on the first of this month. The American church makes a festival day of it in honor of St. Philip and St. James the Less.



ADDISON.

1626—Arcadius made first emperor of the east in the Roman Empire, the division having been made by his father Theodosius between his sons Arcadius and Honorius.

1672—Joseph Addison, English writer, born; died 1719.

1720—John Dryden, poet, died; born 1631.

1790—Arthur Wellesley, later the Duke of Wellington, born.

1809—Archduke Charles, third son of Queen Victoria, born.

1857—Explosion of 24 barrels of gunpowder at Kanowee, India; destroyed 1,000 houses, killed 400 persons and wounded 800.

1878—Destruction by fire near Alexandria, La. (Banks' expedition).

1881—David Livingstone, African explorer, died in Central Africa; born 1813.

1886—Explosion at Bunker Hill volliery, Staffordshire, England; 41 lives lost.

1890—Great labor parades in Europe and America.

When all other remedies fail Physicians recommend as the only positive cure for DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, LIVER and KIDNEY DISEASES

DR. KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY

Thousands gladly testify to its having saved their lives. To Mothers and Daughters it has proved a blessing. At 1 bottle, 6 for $5. Sold by druggists.

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We will again send our Specialist on the 6th to PLAINFIELD, TUESDAY, MAY 5, He will be at the

GRAY HOTEL,

from 8.30 A. M. to 5 P. M., and will make NO CHARGE to examine your eyes. Every pair of glasses ordered is guaranteed to be satisfactory.

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and Electric Baths as administered by

DR. GRIFFEN

will cure

NERVOUS COMPLAINTS, SKIN DISEASES, CONSTIPATION, RHEUMATISM, FEMALE COMPLAINTS DYSPEPSIA, and Chronic Diseases generally.

Consultation Free!

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(Successor to Theis J. Carey.)

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LARGE COVERED TRUCKS.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

MOVING OF PIANOS a specialty.

Office at Carey's Storage Warerooms, cor. ner Front and Grove streets.

To the Public!

Having Purchased from C. A. Brown the business known as the

AMERICAN STEAM LAUNDRY,

We are prepared to do all laundry work in the best and most approved manner.

The most costly fabrics are very often ruined by improper laundering. Leave our delicate goods with us and they will be carefully washed and delivered all goods in the city without extra charge.

American Steam Laundry
14 EAST FRONT STREET.

H. W. Marshall,

PROPRIETOR.

Cleaner Coal!

L. A. Rheaume, Ag't,

29 BROADWAY, COR. FOURTH STREET,

Invites the public to inspect the operation of his newly added steam vibrating mechanical screen for coal, which, without doubt, absolutely believes enables him to deliver cleaner coal than is possible by any other method of screening.

Upper Lehigh and Honeybrook Coal in best qualities and various sizes carried in stock.

ROUGH AND DRESSED LUMBER.

He would also announce recently increased facilities for handling and Retail trade, and is prepared to execute orders for the same in the best manner at short notice.

To have your eyes fitted to SPECTACLES or EYEGLASSES properly, call at

DICKINSON'S, the Optician & Jeweler
13 Park avenue.

A full line of gold spectacles and eyeglasses on hand, also a large stock of new goods for holiday presents.

Don't forget the Number, 13.

PLAINFIELD, April 2, 1891.

A CARD!

To Our Friends:—

We desire to call your attention to the fact that we now control the entire grocery business, corner of Broad way and Fifth street, formerly conducted by Messrs. Estelle, Taylor and Solomon. We shall be pleased to serve you, thanking you for past favors and hoping for a continuation of the same.

Neuman Bros.

Painter and Decorator

First class work. Reasonable prices. A trial order is solicited by

Alonzo T. Ayers,

(Successor to Marsh & Ayers.)

307 29 EAST FRONT STREET.

"HE TRAY KNOWS."

And knows the kind of coffee to serve the Arabian servant. Chase & Sanborn's Seal Brand Coffee, with its aroma, rich flavor and delicious strength, is the coffee for the breakfast table. Chase & Sanborn's Seal Brand Coffee is sold only in sealed cans, and you will be sure of it.

S. P. Sharp, Plainfield, N. J.

DEMAREST,

Park Avenue Grocer,

Our Motto—"Lowest prices" combined with good quality and honest dealing."

PURE JAVA AND MOCHA COFFEE.

EXCELSIOR SUGAR CURED HAMS

FERRIS BONELESS BACON

Sole agent for the celebrated Pine Grove Dairy Creamery. Please call and examine goods and prices.

P. M. Demarest,

25 PARK AVENUE.

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PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES

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R. THORN'S,

76 West Front Street

P. O. BOX 1596.

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(Successor to Theis J. Carey.)

NO. 18 WEST FRONT STREET and 21 Park avenue

P. O. Box 98.

FURNITURE AND FREIGHT EXPRESS.

Satisfaction guaranteed. Large cover-ed trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano moving a specialty.

A FINE

Assortment of

GENTLEMAN'S FURNISHINGS, LATEST STYLES IN HEADGEAR, ETC.

Eugene M. Laing,

NO. 8 PARK AVENUE.

JOHN JOHNSTON,

Dealer in BEST

QUALITY COAL

YARD AND OFFICE

SOUTH AVENUE.

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Upper Lehigh and other stocks coals on hand.

For Gentlemen:

Fine Neckwear, Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs, Silk and Woollen Mufflers, Silk Umbrella, Cardigan Jackets, Silk Suspenders, Fine Dress Gloves, Fur Caps, Rubber Coats, etc., at

O. M. DUNHAM'S

46 WEST FRONT STREET.

10 PER CENT REDUCTION

in price of TRUNKS

for two weeks only, come and select one and we will deliver whenever you are ready for it.

U. B. Crane,

HATTER and FURNISHER,

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FRANK LINKE,

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Wholesale Wine AND Liquor Dealer.

BOTTLER OF BALLANTINE'S CELEBRATED

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PLAINFIELD DEPT. TEL. & P. A. CO

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Park avenue. W. S. SLYTER, Manager.

Any man and woman may
Linger in the garden
But when two together walk
Through the garden one
Fourth of what will pass the day,
And full short will seem the way,
For they two are company—
Each to the other one.

When two at a burden lift,
Each is twice as strong;
When two race together step,
Blither is their song;
Here a tear and there a smile,
This is life a little while,
But when two together walk,
Light the hearts long strong.
—Lew Vallein Wallace in Ladies' Home Journal.

OF WOMEN ON THE ROAD

CHARACTER SKETCHES BY NELLIE F. STOWELL.

She Often Travels Herself, and Has Made a Close Study of Those of Her Sisters Whom She Meets—Do You Recognize Any of Them?

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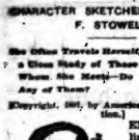


CENTRAL Short line! All aboard!" The voice rings through the station, and every syllable of the words is as distinct as the notes of a cornet.

"Central Short— No, madam; this is the Central, not the Northern."

"But they told me the train left at exactly twenty minutes to eight, and it's—"

"Ticket, please. Now, madam, your train doesn't leave for thirty minutes yet."

"But maybe there's some mistake, for they told me"—

"Central Short line! All aboard! Bob, go and help that old lady out to her train. By George! I forgot her. Hurry up, she'll be left. Madam, will you stand back? I have told you twice that this isn't your train. Hurry up, Bob. Hold on there, conductor. Here, porter, give us a hand. Carefully now—here's your parcels—all right."

The conductor stood with his hand on the bell cord, while the trainmen carefully lifted upon the steps a fat old lady, with the usual big box, little box, bandbox and bundles. Her bonnet was tilted over to one side, and her shawl dragged behind her until one of the men picked up the trailing corner and threw it over her shoulder.

Meanwhile woman No. 1 had hunted up the train superintendent, and declared that the fellow at the door wouldn't let her go to her train. He examined her ticket, and after assuring her that the doorman was right passed on. Thirty-five seconds later by the watch she was at the ticket window, asking why she was told that her train time was twenty minutes of eight when it wasn't.

Half an hour later, when the doorman called out "Passengers for the Northern! All aboard!" she sailed up to the door, the most intense scorn depicted on her countenance, and without a glance at the figures on the wall entered one of the buildings. An amused smile at the superintendent was the only comment.

A rustle, a rush, and in came a greasier sort of woman, followed by a small mock man. The woman glanced at the

ALL ABOARD!

clock, the door, the ticket window and the baggage of the waiting passengers, and breathless anger and disgust began to entwine themselves about her massive brow. She stalked over to the door which led to the trains, shook it with such violence as to make the hinges clatter, attempted to raise the ticket office window, and failing in that tried to open the office door. Then with a sniff of rage she turned to her husband and exclaimed in a tone intended to be tragic: "Do sit down! You've made us miss the train, and now I suppose you are satisfied. Go home? I won't go not! You are going to sit here for five hours and study the beauties of delay and waiting. You wanted to wait a while ago, and now I'll see that you get your fill of it."

"B-b-but, my dear, we started early enough."

"Don't 'dear' me; I don't feel in the humor for it; and don't treat me to reasons when you have spoiled my day's comfort."

She seated herself on the end of the bench most remote from her gentle spouse, and literally threw herself into the pages of the Financial Review and Stock Jobber.

The woman who travels is always unique. There are many of her, and the dear creature is always entertaining. She is sometimes amusing and occasionally quite the reverse, but she is never oblivious of her vagaries; neither do we turn a deaf ear to her chatter or her grievances, or fail to be edified by her good sense or her wisdom.

If on a cold, stormy day she walks the platform outside of the waiting room rather than be smothered by the fumes of tobacco or drowned in its juice, nobody feels like interfering with her. It's a free country, and women are growing wonderfully independent. Let her walk in the cold if she wants to.

Sometimes a bride is one of the promenaders. She don't come out to get away from the smoke. Oh, no; she wouldn't

WITH "TEDDY."

mind more than was any smoke unless it was so thick that it entirely hid the face of her "own native." and then she would be frightened and wonder if there was an eclipse. She likes to walk with her "Teddy dear," for there is no one to hear their pretty little billing and cooing. She looks up to lift face with the expression of a chicken drinking water, and he gives her a quick, sharp little bag which he is certain no one sees.

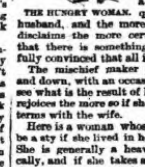
A couple of married men say, "Ah-h-y-ah, silly fools! They'll get over that soon enough, though. Divorce court next year."

Of course they are awfully spoony; but what shall they enjoy? Real love is a target that for many thousands of years the world has been full of that sort of thing, and will be as long as there is a young couple left in it.

The more mature bride never gushes. She wears her old clothes, assumes an air of indifference quite at variance with her feelings; is perfectly certain that no one would dream that she is a bride, and when they go into the dining car she says, oh, so haughtily, "My dear, do you like your steak rare or well done?" Then the people in the seats nearest them look at each other and laugh softly.

The pretty woman keeps her eyes wide open to see who is admiring her. She is rain and rather complete, and when she comes into the car she takes in the occupants at one glance. If there is a vacant seat near some good looking young fellow she slips into it and tries to look surprised because she is so near him. She always wants a window lowered or a blind raised, and somebody must do it for her. She says "Thank you" in a demure, childish fashion, and indulges in the "baby stare" at frequent intervals.

The vicious woman watches her chance, and if a man she knows comes into the station with his wife she is miserable until she has done something to ruffle the calm of the domestic sea. She attracts his attention as though by accident, then thanks him in the most of-



THE HUNGRY WOMAN.

fensive fashion for some trivial service or courtesy, declares she shall never forget it or him, and makes so much of it that the wife wonders who this is and how anything so important can have happened and she know nothing about it; so she

MONOPOLY OF THE DRESSING ROOM.

begins to ask questions. The hungry woman questions her husband, and the more he denies and disclaims the more certain she grows that there is something, and at last is fully convinced that all is not well.

The mischief maker promenades up and down, with an occasional glance to see what is the result of her arrows, and rejoices the more so if she is not on good terms with the wife.

Here is a woman whose home would be a sty if she lived in her proper place. She is generally a heavy weight physically, and if she takes a fancy to a seat she manages to get it. Regardless of the comfort of the occupant, she settles herself into the seat, fills up all available space with bundles and boxes and squirms and crowds and wriggles. Of course there is nothing to do but give her the entire seat, which is exactly the object she had in view when she crowded in there.

Sometimes this woman has money and good clothes, and is quiet and ladylike, and one is glad to see her in the dressing room, stands in the passageways until she sees fit to move, fills up the door, covers the chair and seats with her hand baggage, and she is inclined to fancy that she belongs to the aristocracy of the cars to step on the toes of her fellow passengers just to see how uncomfortable she can make them.

The talkative woman rarely goes out alone, or if she does she at once makes some acquaintance and confides the people in her vicinity with the minutest details of her own and her neighbors' affairs—how her cousin's wife's sister quarreled with her whole family because she had "steady company" and they didn't like him, and she ran away with him; how Mrs. Snaggs and her husband make each other miserable; how Matilda Jane is getting on with her mother-in-law, and a full digest of poor Katherine Ann's symptoms, which are explained in great detail.

The hungry woman munches apples, oranges, candy, sandwiches and peanuts, and shakes the debris upon the floor about her feet.

The careless woman is always late and fairly tumbles onto the train. The conductor and trainman come in after her and bring her parcels, and sometimes her wraps and handkerchief. In some quite audible to one-third of the passengers she declares that she got ready in such a hurry that she wonders if she is all here, and having gathered up her belongings proceeds to finish her toilet. She takes off her bonnet, pulls all of the pins out of her back hair and holds them in her teeth, combs her locks with her fingers, twists up the front into a pigtail and tries to hold that also in her mouth with the pins. Having finished this portion of her toilet she rearranges her collar, squirms herself into her dress and tries to smooth out the wrinkles, then subsides into the corner of the seat and reads "Lorna Doone" or one of the Duchess' novels.

The flirty woman is usually the center of a group of swains who want something to kill time, and find this the most convenient and agreeable means. She sits with her back to the window and smiles right and left. One man has his arms on the back of the seat she occupies, another is lounging on the arm, and a third is in the seat in front. She fills space in the public need, for she keeps young and growing fellows out of the smoking car and away from the cigarette.

There is much to be said of the gentle woman, although she takes up her little room in public conveyances and attracts but little attention. The practiced eye singles her out among a thousand, and

Do You Know

that we are constantly adding to our large stock of

FURNITURE?

We must sell quickly or the stock becomes too large.

This is why our prices are so astonishingly low. Everything is low in price but high in quality. Large assortment of Baby Carriages on exhibition.

Garret Q. Packer,

23, 25 and 27 PARK AVENUE.

Children's Caps!

An invoice just received. Also new FANCY GOODS, fancy work materials, notions of all kinds.

Huyler's Candy!

Cleanfast Hosiery Co.'s Black Stockings. Warranted of all kinds.

C. E. CLARKE,

No. 9 East Front street.

NEW STORE.

Barkalew & Dunn,

18 North Avenue,

Fine Groceries,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

THREE BEE TEA

REMOVAL.

W. F. ADAMS

has removed his place of business to

NO. 20 EAST FRONT ST.

Full line of Wall Paper and Painters' Supplies.

CRUSHED STONE!

All Sizes.

For

Public and private use.

Send for prices.

A. I. Smalley,

24 SOMERSET STREET.

BABY CARRIAGES!

All Prices. Nice Assortment. EXTRA PARTS.

Parasols, Rods, Springs, Etc.

Lace Covers from 35c. to $2.25.

A. W. RAND,

NO. 24 WEST FRONT STREET.

LAWN MOWERS REPAIRED

By an experienced mechanic. A large stock of mower repairs on hand. Send your order by postal card.

Henderson's Flower and Garden SEEDS.

FERTILIZERS, OTHELLO RANGES, HARDWARE TINNING and PLUMBING.

A. M. GRIFFEN,

TELEPHONE CALL NO. 6. 13 EAST FRONT STREET.

SHOES

are in the travelling business, but it doesn't take a charge of powder to make them move. The right kind of a shoe will go infinitely further than a bullet, and won't make half as much trouble, unless indeed it doesn't fit well. If it pinches it won't do as much damage as a gunshot, but it will cause almost as much discomfort, and the foot that gets into it is sure of a pretty hard time.

There is a little difference between the pr ce of a good shoe and the price of a bad one, but the difference is trifling while the difference to the wearer is enormous.

If you want to be assured not only of comfort, but of every other quality that contributes to a perfect shoe, go to

ROGERS BROS.,

13 West Front street. (Cash and One-Price.)

FINE SHOEING.

YOUR BLOOD.

RANDOLPH'S

BEEF, IRON AND WINE.

ENRICHES IMPOVERISHED BLOOD.

PINT BOTTLES, 50 Cents.

L. W. Randolph, Prescription Druggist.

21 WEST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

MOST PEOPLE

are buying their

WALL PAPER

of

A. D. Van Sciver,

They save money and have a superior stock to select from.

OPPOSITE DEPOT. 47 NORTH AVE (Chetola Building.)

N. B.—All branches of painting a specialty.

BICYCLES.

Accessories and Repairs.

CATALOGUE ON APPLICATION.

Frank L. C. Martin,

75 PARK AVENUE.

Hallock & Davis,

5 W. Front St.

OPPOSITE SOMERSET STREET.

Men's Furnishers

LATEST STYLES and SHADES in

MEN'S HATS.

The Full Bosom Shirt is the Correct Thing this Season.

MALLIET BROS.,

Opticians,

NEW YORK, JERSEY CITY, PLAINFIELD.

97 Park Avenue.

ON TUESDAY AND THURSDAYS, 1 p. m. to 3.30 p. m.

MARCUS HIGGENBOTHAM, Oculist.

Consultation Free!

On all defects of vision. We refer by permission to LEON ABBETT, Governor. ALEX. T. McGILL, Chancellor. R. A. WATSON, A.M., M.D., Chairman Ophthalmological Section American Medical Association.

Lumber & Coal

LOOMIS & RICE

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THE METROPOLITAN STABLE,

29 and 31 North Avenue, Through to Second Street.

JUST ARRIVED

Two Car Loads of Canada Horses.

Several pairs of COBS with high knee action and perfect manners. High actioned "T-Cart" horse.

Thoroughly educated Saddle Horses, Roadsters, Business and Farm Horses.

COME AND INSPECT THIS LOT OF STOCK.

H. B. RIDER, Manager. A. D. THOMPSON, Proprietor.

FRENCH PROCESS, HAND SEWED. Perfect Comfort

for tender feet. We have them in either Oxford Ties or high cut shoes, Common Sense or Opera Toes, Tipped or Plain.

SHERWIN'S,

23 W. Front Street.

When you start out to buy your low shoes stop in our place first. We can fix you out with just what you want.

THE EASIEST SHOE WORN. OPEN UNTIL 9 P. M. STRICTLY CASH

V. and W. Say:

We will offer 100 of Granite Ironware consisting of Tea and Coffee Pots, Stew Pans, Dish Pans, etc. These goods are the Manufacturer's Seconds, (slightly imperfect), which amounts to nothing, and you buy the ware at half price.

We will offer 1,000 yards Fine Dress Gingham, good made to sell for 10c., our price 6 1-2c.

50 dozen Large Turkish Towels, 10c. each.

Do you want Matting? Our assortment is the Largest and our Price the Lowest.

We have about 25 Spring Jackets, odd sizes, that we cannot duplicate and are going to close out. If we have your size and the garment suits you, buy it at half price.

There is no better assortment of Burah and Swiss Caps, than we are displaying this season, and our prices are remarkably Low.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE.

Mrs. Emma Beckwith, who came into notice as a candidate for mayor of Brooklyn two years ago, is the reverse of what one would look for under the name of strong minded. It is to be hoped she is not weak minded, that is to say; and she certainly is not, but she is anything except the grim, ill favored woman who used to be thought the only aspirant for rights and things. Mrs. Beckwith is a charming, pretty woman, at the head of a household that adores her, one and all, from the big, manly husband to the pug dog Merrylegs. She is thoroughly well versed on questions of political economy, which she has carefully studied. She belongs to several liberal and economic clubs, is a graceful, effective speaker, and is the New York state manager of the Women's National Liberal union. She wears handsome, beautifully fitting gowns, and has soft pink cheeks and wavy dark hair sprinkled with gray. About fifteen years ago, when the Beckwith family were not so well off as they are now, Mrs. B. acquainted herself with bookkeeping, and went into the office to help her husband in his business. It was an unheard of thing for a woman to work in an office in the business part of New York, however, and the owner of the building said she could not do it, that this was not a fit place in which for a woman to be, even with her own husband. But there was need that she should work, and Mrs. Beckwith quietly visited one office after another in the huge building, and asked the gentlemen if they were afraid to stay there if she should come to occupy a desk and chair alongside of Mr. Beckwith. They assured her they were willing to dare the risk, like brave men. Armed with this permission the lady visited the stubborn landlord, and then, after some persuasion, he yielded reluctantly. I have always thought that maybe Mrs. B.'s sweet voice and winning ways, as well as her attractive face, had something to do with melting the old gentleman's opposition to women in his office building. At any rate, Mrs. Beckwith had a triumphantly successful career pioneering the way for ladies in New York offices. All this happened only fifteen years ago, mind you. Now there is scarcely an office of any size and importance in New York that has not from one to a half dozen girl and women employed there in various capacities.

I observe that old paragraph is still going the rounds which makes Mrs. Tennant, mother of Stanley's wife, say that the saw in America, as in England, thousands of sweet, lovely, worthy girls fading away because there were no husbands for them. That may be, but I observe that they don't fade half as fast as the girls that get husbands.

Speaking of a suitable dress for business women and the inconvenience of the present one the New York World says: "It is for women themselves to remedy this evil. The matter is entirely in their own hands." Is it? Who is it, pray, that heads women, packs them and crowds them so they must be taken to a police station when they appear on the streets wearing a dress unlike the conventional one? Who is that says he would not speak to his wife or own her if she should wear a dress that showed her feet? Who is it that is always praising "trim built" women and small feet? Women, of course.

I am more than ever satisfied that women will get all the legal rights that men have as soon as a majority of them want those rights. The day of women whose sphere of thought is bounded by a mustard seed shell is the worst obstacle to progress that is to be overcome. And these apathetic women will never be lifted up till some torture wrings their own souls. Meanwhile the rest of the world waits.

To several women whom I might name, but will not: Let us have peace. There is nothing in this life worth quarreling about. You put back the woman's cause a hundred years with your petty personal spites and nonsense. Stop it. Drop your everlasting self seeking, and don't try to force yourselves where you are not wanted. Cease contention and strife.

Elizabeth Sargent, daughter of ex-senator and Minister Sargent, of California, has prepared herself thoroughly by study in America and Europe to be an oculist, and she is already winning a fine reputation in her practice in California.

The "Little Mothers'" society in New York city is doing much good in the line of affording rest and recreation to little girls of the poorer classes, who are loaded down with the care of younger brothers and sisters. These poor little victims of a civilization that is out of joint, and out at the elbows beside, never know a childhood. As soon as they are old enough the ever present baby is placed in their arms to mind while their mothers go out rag picking, scrubbing or working in a factory. Many of these forlorn little girls never get a vacation. One of them, on her little vacation trip last summer, said with a giggle to a lady manager who had spoken of her own little boy, "Oh, I didn't think you were married, because you laughed so much."

I have been amused many a time at the portraits of women that were painted fifty to a hundred years ago. The air of meekness and submission expressed in the heads, beat forward and crooked sideways, is laughable beyond description. I have before me a picture of Miss C. M. Sedgwick, in which the expression of submissive meekness suggests that in those days it was a gross impropriety even for a woman to hold her head up straight.

Well, we are not quite so meek and quiet as we were. We are going to use our brains and our heads now for all they are worth. What is more, we are going to use them for our own benefit, too.

Eliza Archard Conner

Mantles, Veils and Petticoats.

The spring wraps include some quite new styles in mantles, which latter are preferred by some ladies to either the cape or jacket. The mantle illustrated here is in rich faille Francaise, with trimmings of passementerie and lace flounces. The lilac flounet, with jet crown, goes with this mantle, is trimmed at the back with sprays of lilac and corded ribbon.

A SILK AND LACE MANTLE.

A novelty in the fine Russian net, veils is the spider web, being a series of connected webs, with a spider in each, all as delicate as possible. Another is the cross barred, with four small spots at each crossing. Then there is the gold, jet and tortoise spotted nets, the tiny and large spot, the minute horseshoe and the chenille wafer, with an interlining design of small jet beads.

Dainty petticoats are a fashion of the day. Most of these are of silk. Some have one flounce and a gathered frill at the edge of it. Some have three castellated pieces, piped with a color, sewn on one above the other, falling on to the fold of color; or a full ruche round the edge, and a piece of deep lace turning upward from it.

Fashion Notes.

Surah is still the mode.

Gantlet gloves are coming into use again.

A new glove for riding or driving has the gantlet grained in imitation of crocodile.

Soft Sicilienne and Bengaline are used for bridesmaids.

Marsh Brothers,

PAINTERS and DECORATORS,

At Edward Love's wall paper and art store, corner of North avenue and Peace street, call your attention to the fact that they do strictly first class work. Prompt, reliable & equitable. Jobbing attended to with dispatch. No charge for estimates. Correspondence solicited. Respectfully,

Marsh Brothers.

A. A. MARSH, T. B. MARSH. (late of Marsh & Ayers.)

Messrs. Carney Bros. have been repairing my lawn mowers for a number of years past. When returned they out as good as when new. WM. MADDEN, head gardener for J. T. Clawson

Messrs. Carney Bros. have sharpened and repaired our lawn mowers to our entire satisfaction. WM. MCCANN, Head gardener for J. T. Johnson.

My experience has shown that Messrs. Carney Bros. have no superiors in sharpening and rep iring lawn mowers. ERNEST LOVETT CONRAD, Head gardener for ex-Mayor Cooley.

There is no need to send your mower to any factory while Carney Bros. do the repairing. They understand the work. HENRY HESS, Landscape gardener.

Messrs. Carney Bros. have for several years repaired and sharpened our mowers always to my entire satisfaction. THOMAS CLARKE, Landscape gardener

They made a good a job of our mower as any one could wish. PATRICK KELSEY, Head gardener for Mr. Lawrence Myers.

The above acts but a few of the numerous words we get for our efforts to please our friends who have entrusted their mowers to our care, and it shall be the aim of a knows, as each and every mower home as near right and perfect as can be. Believing we can and will do good work, and the favor of a knows, as for as sharpening and repairing goes, we remain the public's obedient servants,

CARNEY BROS., Agents. No. 18 Somerset street.

NONPAREIL

Boys' Safety Bicycle, 26 in. wheels, All improvements, All interchangeable,

All Ball Bearings

All right. The only machine fully guaranteed at

$40.00.

W. H. Rogers, AGENT.

Repairing a Specialty.

42 CENTRAL AVENUE.

Safeties to Rent

BY HOUR, DAY OR WEEK.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," SATURDAY, MAY 2, 1891. PRICE TWO CENTS.

BREVITIES.

—Have you read Ennil's advertisement?

—Policeman Cooney last night arrested Walter Martin for fighting in the vicinity of Reform Hall.

—The annual meeting for the election of officers of the Y. M. C. A. will be held Thursday, May 14th.

—The annual election of officers of the Plainfield Fire Department will occur next Monday evening.

—Mrs. Catharine Kenny was buried from her late residence in Pruden's alley yesterday afternoon at two o'clock.

—Van Emburg and White call special attention to an endless variety of bargains that they are offering for the coming week.

—Two female residents of South Second street indulged in a fistic encounter last evening. Warrants have been issued for their arrest.

—The city Common Council will hold its regular May meeting in the Council chamber Monday evening, some time after eight o'clock.

—A broken wheel caused a wreck on a coal train on the Central Railroad at Green Brook tanks yesterday morning, delaying travel some time.

—American Lodge, No. 161, Fraternal Circle tendered its friends a complimentary entertainment last evening. The affair was largely attended.

—The members of the Grant Avenue Athletic Club are indulging in an athletic tournament on the track of the Gentlemen's Driving Park on Park avenue this afternoon.

—On Tuesday and Wednesday, May 5th and 6th, the Diocesan Convention will hold its 107th annual meeting in Grace Church. At 5 p. m., Tuesday the corner stone of the new church will be laid, on corner of Seventh and Sycamore streets.

—We suspect that there is something more in the sudden belligerent attitude of the Elizabeth Herald towards THE NEWS than appears on the surface. A paper which has made it a practice to appropriate column after column from THE NEWS without credit, would not display so much animus over such a trifle as it pretends exists. There are people with whom such stuff goes, but they are not usually those to whom respectable papers would care to look for support. We should be sorry to see our Elizabeth cotemporary join the ranks of the disreputable—such as our local cotemporary for instance. The latter, in copying the Herald item, last evening displayed its usual mean spirit. In the very same issue it had a third of a column appropriated, bodily, from a New York paper, but published as original. If our Elizabeth neighbor—even yet, a novice in journalism—will heed the advice of one who may possess the confidence to have some knowledge of the subject, it will find that in the end it will pay better to be just and courteous.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. Juliet Titsworth, widow of the late A. D. Titsworth, died at her home in South Plainfield yesterday. Deceased was in the eighty-ninth year of her age.

The Rev. K. P. Ketcham, the pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, is at present stopping at Mrs. Kirk's boarding house, corner Seventh street and Park avenue.

Bishop Scarborough will be tendered a public reception at the residence of ex-Councilman Rowland Cox, on West Seventh street, this evening from 8:30 to 10 o'clock.

Mr. C. H. Bateman, one of the editors and proprietors of the Unionist-Gazette of Somerville, formerly city editor of the True American at Trenton, visited Plainfield this morning.

At about half-past eight o'clock last evening Capt. George M. Phillips of Evora was seized with pains in the region of the heart and he fell from the First National Bank steps to the sidewalk. He was assisted to a near-by pharmacy and later taken to his home in a carriage.

An old and respected citizen of Plainfield, Mr. Samuel O. Doane, died this morning about eight o'clock at his home 45 East Fourth street. Last Fall an operation was performed upon him for hernia, which had been brought on a few hours previously, through straining himself while raising a window. As a result of the operation he has been a sufferer ever since, and died from the effects of it at the time stated. He was around as usual yesterday, the pains beginning about seven o'clock last evening. Deceased was born Dec. 17, 1816, at Barrington, Nova Scotia, and came to the United States in 1851. He was married to Sarah Bagot in 1840, and the couple have had nine children, of whom six are living—two girls and four boys. One of the daughters is the wife of Thomas F. Barrett of Nethewood. Next in order of age, is the Chief of the Plainfield Fire Department, Thaddeus O. Doane, next is Mrs. S. P. Craig of Fourth street, next is John H. Doane, of the firm of Doane & Van Arsdale's shoe dealers, on West Front street, next is Charles E. Doane, builder, and the next is J. Hervey Doane the Park avenue jeweler. Deceased came to Plainfield thirty-four years ago, and has been one of the official board of the M. E. Church for twenty-five years. He is to be buried next Tuesday afternoon at three o'clock from his late residence.

BOROUGH COUNCIL.

THE REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING FOR MAY.

Money Appropriated.—Street Name Changed.—Stone for Greenbrook Road.—To Macadamize Grandview Avenue.—Proposal for Stone Accepted, Etc.

The Borough Council met in regular session last evening at 8:15 o'clock, Mayor Place presided. Councilmen Buckle, Hegeman, Hummer, Needham and Smalley responded to roll call.

Councilman Sebring came in late.

The minutes of the two previous meetings, regular and adjourned, were read and approved.

Dr. Carmon, the Secretary of the Board of Health, asked for an appropriation of $200 for the use of the Board for the ensuing year. The communication was received and ordered filed.

Helen McDowell and others petitioned Council to lay a cross walk on Grove street at the intersection of Park place. The petition was referred to the Committee on Streets.

A communication from the Secretary of Warren Engine Company, No. 1, stated that William T. Newman had been elected a member of that Company and asked Council to confirm the election. The communication was referred to the Committee on Fire, Water and Lamps.

Assessor Cooley, in a communication informed Council that the name of Bay Street, in North Plainfield, proper, had been changed to that of Westervelt avenue extension, and requested Council to have the houses numbered in order that they would appear officially on assessment work. The document was referred to the Committee on Street with power.

A petition from the joint memorial detail of Winfield Scott and Major Anderson Posts asking for a donation of $25 to be used for the proper observance of Memorial Day was read and ordered filed.

The North Plainfield Electric Light Company, in a communication agreed to light the Engine House and lock-up for one cent per light per hour. The matter was referred to the Committee on Fire, Water and Lamps.

Bids from A. J. Smalley, A. C. Johnson and Jaspar H. Wilson, to furnish crushed stone for use on the Borough streets, were read and referred to the Committee on Streets.

Christopher Weiss and Samuel Moore agreed to cart crushed stone from the crackers to any part of the Borough for eighteen cents per ton. The matter was referred to the Committee on Streets.

Several claims were presented, referred to the proper Committees, and subsequently ordered paid.

The Committee on Licenses and Marshals reported progress.

Mr. Buckle offered a resolution to the effect that the Committee on Streets be empowered to purchase a foundation stone to be used on Green-brook road at a cost not to exceed 25 cents per load. The resolution was adopted.

The same gentleman offered a resolution to the effect that the petition of the residents of Grandview avenue in reference to the macadamizing of that thoroughfare be accepted and the work of macadamizing be begun as soon as practicable.

In reference to the above Mr. Buckle stated that that the property-owners on that thoroughfare had subscribed $255 towards defraying the expense of the work.

The resolution was then adopted.

Mr. Buckle then offered a resolution that hereafter all monies subscribed for macadamizing be paid to the Mayor and Council before the work was begun. The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Hegeman offered a resolution appropriating $25 for the use of the joint memorial detail in the proper observance of Memorial Day. The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Needham moved that when the Council should adjourn it would be to meet again Monday evening, May 11th. The motion prevailed.

The Council then took a recess of ten minutes.

When the meeting was again called to order Mr. Buckle offered a resolution to the effect that the bid of A. I. Smalley agreeing to furnish the following grades of crushed stone, at the annexed prices, be accepted:

No. 1 size	$1.30 per ton.
" 2 "	1.15 " "
" 3 "	1.00 " "
" 4 "	1.00 " "

If furnished at the crusher 20 cents per ton less.

The resolution was adopted.

George C. Polhemus, in a communication, agreed to wire and place eleven electric lights in the engine house for the sum of $35. The communication was referred to the Committee on Fire, Water and Lamps.

Mr. Needham moved that the Council go into executive session. The motion prevailed.

Base Ball Notes.

The Stars of Dunellen defeated the Acmes of the same place by a score of 20 to 14 in a game of base ball this morning.

The batteries for the Stars were H. Craig's pitching and the heavy batting of the Stars. Umpire, L. Thomas.

The Young Songsters of the Grace Church choir, defeated the Resolutes this morning by a score of 18 to 17. The batteries were made up as follows: Songsters—C. Rice and A. Albertus. Resolutes—H. Martin and J. La Boyteaux.

For ten years I suffered from kidney disease in its most acute form. Dr. David Kennedy's "Favorite Remedy" cured me.—Lyman Crawford, Springfield, Mass.—adv.

STRIKERS EVICTED.

THEIR FAMILIES HOMELESS IN THE STREETS OF STIRLING.

Mr. Schlacter Refused to Re-Employ the Leaders of the Strike in His Mill and Notified Them to Vacate His Cottages.—They Did not and Were Forced out by the Sheriff.

The Sheriff of Morris county together with six deputies, yesterday evicted eight of the families of the leaders of the strike at Schlachter's silk mills at Stirling yesterday.

The strike began April 11th. Mr. Schlachter wanted six weavers to work a few hours over time to complete some samples. The weavers refused and at three o'clock, the closing time on Saturdays, they were discharged. The six men, aided by two brothers, induced two hundred workers to strike unless all were re-employed. The firm refused to take back the six weavers and the strike began.

The men employed were nearly all foreign born. The native Americans refused to join in the strike and continued to work. Threats were made against those who chose to work and considerable ugly talk was indulged that the mill be prevent trouble.

The strikers called on Mr. Schlachter a few days ago and wanted to resume work. He agreed to give them employment but would not receive the eight men who began the trouble. All except the eight went to work Monday morning. A lawyer served notices on them that on May 1st, they must leave the cottages they occupied. They gave no signs of moving yesterday and Sheriff Lindley and six deputies from Morristown went to Stirling and ordered the families to vacate. Three objected and set their household effects on the sidewalk. The other five refused to move and were forced out by the deputies. The women and children shrieked and wept, and at last the heads of the families were induced to move their furniture. While the county officials were talking to some of the men, Italian family first evicted began carrying furniture back to the cottage. When the officers saw what was going on, they again told the family to leave the place. Efforts were made to avoid the order and at last the officers confined the six Italians in the back yard and then removed their household goods from the house.

When the eight cottages were emptied, the doors were locked and the evicted ones were left to roam the streets and bewail their misfortunes. An Italian, whose family was one of the first evicted, half an hour later kicked in the door of his home and began carrying in his effects. Two deputies ordered him to stop and he answered in Italian. They arrested him and were surrounded by evicted tenants. No violence was attempted but the homeless ones tried hard to have the prisoner released. Several of the women spat at the deputies. The man was released from custody after he had promised to remove his goods from the cottage.

The homeless families then held a council and the women urged the men to plead with Mr. Schlachter to take them back. Their husbands refused and the women started for the mill to do the pleading themselves, but were soon turned back by their husbands and brothers. The women then sat on the sidewalk crying like children. Two families were taken in by neighbors and the other six found temporary homes in farmers' barns. Of the two hundred employes of the mill but few turn out of work the deputies would undoubtedly met with a warm reception.

Mr. Schlachter owns the cottages and his mill is the main stay of the town. Many citizens say he has combined forward his employes and blame the eight leaders for their stubbornness.

NOT ALL SMOOTH SAILING YET.

The Trolley May Get Knocked Out in The Courts.

THE NEWS has stated repeatedly for months prior to the granting of the franchise for a trolley in Plainfield, that a majority of the people along the proposed route being opposed because the trolley was dangerous to life and property, and because it was not the best system in successful operation, and also because they were opposed to combine methods, would fight the company in the courts, the moment operations were commenced.

When the ordinance granting the railway franchise was brought up for final hearing about a week ago, the loyal Republican Councilmen found the combine determined to rush the matter through, although the written consents of property-owners had been filed for examination but a few minutes before. Councilmen Ackerman, Gluna and Rushmore made a vigorous protest against granting the franchise before they knew whether or not they had the powerful support of the people who were granted.

To the Common Council was presented the consents of over a half of the property of 75.30 feet of property on Park avenue. This threw out the intersections of Second and Second North streets, Second and Fourth, Fifth and Sixth streets, but counted the crossing of the railroad, a total of 1,618.40 feet. The total distance as called for by deeds in the County Clerk's office is 2,694 feet. The question for the courts to decide will be that has the Central Railroad any right to grant permission to the railway company to erect and operate a car line? A railway has been by the courts designated a highway, and the right to grant the consent to a car line no more than any one of the streets of the city which the railroad crosses. The total consents

ALL READ THE EVENING NEWS.

Col. Cody (Buffalo Bill) recommends that the Indian question be settled as the negro question has been, by giving the red man full suffrage and letting him go where he likes. Has the negro question been thus settled?

One morning paper in a large city recently contained the record of no less than twenty murders and suicides in that city and a part of the country around it. This record did not include the number of affrays that did not immediately result in death, but only those where life was already extinct at the time the paper was put in type. The area embraced in this dark history was situated mostly in the northern states on the Atlantic coast, though a few were in the interior of the southern states. Strange to say, the lawless west did not furnish one murder to the journal's death columns. There seemed somehow to be a frenzy of murder and suicide in the northeast portion of the country. Doctors attributed it partly to the effects of the grip, which occasionally results in pneumonia, sometimes in insanity.

Mutinous British Soldiers.

The mutiny of another battalion of the famous Grenadier guards in London calls attention once more to the abuses of army discipline in the British army. Either the treatment of the common soldiers is worse than it used to be, or the manhood of the race has been aroused to that degree that men will not endure to be treated longer as slaves and beings of an order inferior to their commanding officers. In general the prejudices of the age seem opposed to the old fashioned military discipline, in schools and families as well as in the army itself.

"Tommy Atkins," in case of the 73rd battalion of Scots guards, mutinied and rebelled because his commanding officers required annoying and excessive drills and duty from him. The officers desired to get off into the country to go yachting and otherwise have good times, and for this reason or some other tried to get the drilling and parades done up in a lump, so to speak. For one thing, the battalion was called on to parade in full marching order on the same day it had to mount guard at the palaces. This was the feather that broke the camel's back, and on this order the battalion drew the line, remaining in quarters and sulking, all but four companies.

An investigation was immediately ordered, and this was exactly what the men wanted. They desired a full and searching inquiry, and to be tried in full bloody beauty. Their case was perhaps like that of the sailor who had been subjected to a long course of bucks and cruel treatment by his captain. For all that, though, he performed a heroic act one day, an act that attracted general attention to him. Honorable mention? medal? reward? what would he have? "I don't want no honors mention and I don't want no notice in the logbook. All I ask is common civil treatment, and that the blankedest, onneriest, meanest kind."

The Chignecto Ship Railway.

As the ship railway from the Bay of Fundy to the Gulf of St. Lawrence approaches completion the eyes of the world are more and more centered on it. This great enterprise promises to be successful. The Isthmus of Chignecto is seventeen miles across. If ships can be successfully lifted upon a car at Amherst, in the Bay of Fundy, and conveyed across to Tidnish, N. S., on the Gulf of St. Lawrence, they will not only be saved a stormy voyage of 600 miles around the Nova Scotia coast, but will demonstrate that ship railways are practicable.

Sir Benjamin Baker, one of the Chignecto engineers, writing of the railway in The Nineteenth Century, says that a ship railway instead of a ship canal will be the true solution of the problem of transit across the isthmus between North and South America. He says there are four essentials to the success of the ship railway: Ships must be steadied with blocking upon a cradle which will carry them over the rails; the vessel and cradle must be lifted out of water to a level with the railroad; the rails and sleepers must be strong enough to support the heavy burden, and the locomotives must be strong enough to draw the load—in some cases 2,000 tons.

Each of these requirements has been met separately and fully tested, according to Sir Benjamin, and it now only remains to put the finishing stroke and sing them in all together. In the course of a few months this will be done, and we shall know whether the first ship railway of modern times is a success or failure. The lifting is to be accomplished by hydraulic power. Each ship will be hauled by two engines, each capable of drawing 4,000 tons. The railway will consist of a double line of tracks, the two lines having the space between them five feet wider than usual. The steel rails weigh 110 pounds to the yard.

BLOOD FLOWED MAY DAY.

Nine Men Shot in France and Italy.

AMERICAN WORKINGMEN ORDERLY.

There Were Riots in Cleveland and Incendiarism in Oskaloosa, Ia., but Quiet Reigned at Nearly Every Place Where the Eight Hour Fight Was Inaugurated.

PARIS, May 2.—In a collision between the police and miners at Fourmies, department of Nord, seven persons were killed and twelve wounded.

A mob threatened the police station at Clichy. The gendarmes sallied forth and dispersed the rioters, who took refuge in a wine shop where they barricaded themselves. The police in attempting to dislodge them were met by a volley from revolvers, which wounded four of the policemen.

There Was a Boulangist Plot.

The government acted upon positive information of an intended uprising in taking the precautions which held Paris in a state of siege. The evidence in the hands of the authorities goes to show that the Boulangists, apparently equipped with funds from the same quarter that furnished money for Boulanger's former treachery, had taken into their pay a number of reckless persons whose business it was to start a riot, and if possible, a revolution in Paris, and thus hold up to the world an example of the inefficiency of the republican government. The printed appeals of the anarchists to the troops and the people are known to have been paid for with Royalist money. These appeals were of the most incendiary character.

Prize for Cousteau.

This appeal for murder and anarchy determined M. Constans to give the conspirators a lesson. When they saw Paris garrisoned with a force sufficient to mow down thousands, they found it show themselves, and the Boulangists and their ally, the Count of Paris, have again been baffled, while everybody is praising M. Constans. The affair at Clichy is not considered as having marred in any serious degree the record of the day, Clichy being a suburb in which it is easy for a mob to gain a temporary advantage.

One Hundred and Twenty Arrests.

One hundred and twenty arrests were made in this city yesterday in connection with the May Day agitation.

At Marseilles the military were called in last evening to aid the police in dispersing the socialist crowd. Stones were thrown at the soldiers and seventeen rioters were arrested.

Rioting in Rome.

ROME, May 2.—A number of workmen held a meeting yesterday in the rear of the Church of St. John Lateran. Five members of the chamber of deputies were present. One of the speakers, an anarchist, urged an attack on the police. Soon after a mob, some in the street and some from windows, began to stone the troops that were passing.

The police fired on the rioters, and the cavalry followed up the volley by a charge that scattered those in the street. A force of infantry proceeded to storm the house from which stones had been thrown.

Two Killed, Twenty-five Wounded.

A great uproar and struggle followed, the socialists offering violent resistance. In the melee Deputy Imbriani, a socialist, Cipriani and twenty-five others of the mob were wounded and one killed. One policeman was stabbed to death and fifty-five of the troopers in the street were unhorsed by some of the mob, who rallied after the first charge, and trampled upon and kicked the fallen soldiers. The militia were successful in subduing the riot without serious loss to themselves.

The socialists were encouraged by the lack of vigor in the Rudini administration and the sympathy extended by Rudini for irredentism, which in Italy has been germane to socialism. It is believed, however, that a proper display of strength in the first place would have prevented the loss of life and injuries attendant upon the suppression of the outbreak.

Wild Scenes at Lyons.

LYONS, May 2.—May Day in this city was attended by the usual disorders. A big crowd of men, followed by a multitude of women and children, paraded the streets, bearing red banners. The police attempted to disperse the crowd, and a general melee followed. Many arrests were made, and the rioters continued to defy the police until 10 o'clock at night, when the cavalry charged the mob, dispersing it and injuring many. Sixty arrests were made.

A Battle in a Cemetery.

During the day the mob marched to the cemetery, singing the hymn of marseillaise and red flags for the purpose of holding a demonstration over the graves of the victims of the conflict lives in former riots. A force of cuirassiers were hurried to the cemetery. The mob obstinately resisted the repeated charges made on them by the cuirassiers, and desperately disputed every inch of the ground.

Showers of stones and other missiles were hurled at the soldiers, several of whom were seriously injured. Even after being driven from the cemetery the crowd marched back to the city, defiantly denouncing the authorities and singing the Carmagnole in a grand chorus. The rioters, nothing daunted by their two defeats, made an attack upon the police, and so savage was their onslaught that they overmaster the officers and broke through the cordon which they had established. Again was it found necessary to call upon the cuirassiers to disperse the rioters.

All Quiet in Berlin.

BERLIN, May 2.—The military were kept in reserve during the day, so that there was no occasion to call out even an extra force of police. The city was as quiet as on any ordinary Friday, and those of the working classes who remained away from their regular employment spent the day in their usual resorts of recreation.

Quiet in Austria.

VIENNA, May 2.—The latest advices from all parts of Austria represent that May Day was quiet, and only holiday diversions indulged in.

A Big London Strike.

LONDON, May 2.—The carpenters and joiners went on strike last night.

THE DAY IN PENNSYLVANIA.

Five Thousand Railroad Miners Receive Concessions Near Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, May 2.—At the session of the Miners' District convention a wage scale was agreed upon. The miners will demand seventy-nine cents per ton for mining the latter during operative trade, and ninety-two cents per ton for local trade, the price which now prevails along the river. The miners' committee is now in conference with the coal operators' committee. It is not thought that a miners' strike in this district will be authorized. The railroad coal miners of Fluetie district, 5,000 in number, struck. The miners will, however, resume work on Monday, as an agreement was soon reached by their committee and the coal operators' committee, by which last year's rate of seventy-nine cents was affirmed. The coal operators also agreed to advance the price of mining in case of any advance in coal during the coming year.

The eight hour strike is fairly on in this city so far as the building trades are concerned. A general review of the situation shows that carpenters, bricklayers and stonecutters to the number of 8,000 are on strike with many planing mill hands also idle. Several independent contractors have granted the eight hour demand and the men say it is only a short time when the builders' association will be forced to terms.

Specials from New Castle, Erie, Washington, McKeesport, Braddock and other western Pennsylvania and nearby Ohio towns indicate a general strike among the carpenters, stonemasons and bricklayers.

Quiet at Scottdale.

SCOTTDALE, Pa., May 2.—Comparative quiet prevailed in the coke region May day. The chief excitement centered over the continued eviction of strikers' families and conflicting claims of the operators and the labor leaders. Another special train with eighty Italians on board reached the Davidson plant of the Frick company in the afternoon. Sheriff McCormick executed a number of eviction of strikers' families at Adelaide, meeting with but little opposition. About $2,000 was distributed among the needy families yesterday. This amount will take them over for another week. A mass meeting was held at Fairchance last evening, the object being to induce the men at Frick's Kyle works to rejoin the strikers.

Harmony at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, May 2.—With the exception of a lockout at the Pencoyd Iron works, which will probably be settled in a few days, the workmen of the various trades are all in harmony with their employers in this city.

IN THE EMPIRE STATE.

No Trouble and Few Strikes at New York and Brooklyn.

NEW YORK, May 2.—The labor troubles which were predicted for May 1 in this city amount only to strikes by the Housesmiths and Framers' unions. The former has called out all its men, and a large majority of the latter are out waiting for a settlement of propositions made to employers. These two unions include about 6,000 men, a very small portion of the workmen of New York, still they can, by keeping away from their work, throw 25,000 men out of employment. The housesmiths want eight hours a day at current wages, and those of the employers cannot see their way to granting this demand and making profits on their contracts. All the unions engaged in the building trades—the carpenters, bricklayers, hod carriers, etc.—have agreed to stop work if nonunion men are employed to take the places of the union housesmiths. Those men have eight hours and good wages; but they are determined to give up work rather than work with non-union men.

The day passed off very quietly. The great feature of the afternoon was the parade of the Hebrew unions. The paraders numbered about 10,000.

At the labor demonstration culminated last night in a big mass meeting at Union square. It was estimated that 12,000 persons were present. The meeting was held under the direction of the Socialistic Labor party and the Central Labor Federation.

A set of resolutions demanding a reduction of the present working hours to eight; extending sympathy to the striking coal miners, and urging all wage workers to rally under the banner of the Socialistic Labor party, was unanimously adopted.

The Framers Win in Brooklyn.

BROOKLYN, May 2.—May day passed off very quietly. The housesmiths, about 1,500 in number, were the only men to strike. They demand $3 per day for an eight day's work and their request will probably be granted. The Framers' union also made a demand for eight hours and practically all the Brooklyn firms allowed eight hours. There was no strike, therefore, in that branch of the building trade. The other branches, bricklayers, and carriers, also, merely told their employers that they wanted the eight hour day. They will strike on Monday if their demand is not complied with. A big parade was held this afternoon in which 13,000 laboring men participated.

THESE WORKMEN WON.

Laboring Men Who Succeeded in Getting Eight Hours.

ST. LOUIS, May 2.—The St. Louis tanners, 350 strong, have won their fight against their employers. They asked for eight hours and got it. Two hundred and fifty architectural iron workers struck for an eight hour day and an increase in wages. The marble setters, members of the Associated Order of Stone Cutters of the United States, have struck for an advance in wages and an eight hour day. The stone sawyers and carvers were victorious, and this morning the men returned to work. It was concluded, after a thorough canvass of the situation, that it would be impracticable to demand anything more at present than an advance in wages.

There were some ten or a dozen bosses who refused to give the increase in wages asked for, but the men who cannot get the fancy eight per hour said by say will meet again at the labor headquarters and consult as to the future action.

The Quarrymen Victorious.

NEW HAVEN, May 2.—One hundred stone cutters at Beatty's quarries, on Lecte's island, struck for an increase of from three dollars to three dollars and fifty cents per day. The quarry men asked for an increase of two cents an hour and their demand was granted, but that of the stone cutters was refused.

The New Scale Accepted.

MILWAUKEE, May 2.—About 200 carpenters quit work to enforce the new scale of wages which was submitted to the bosses several months ago. The miners will also demand seventy-nine cents per ton for local trade, the price which now prevails along the river. The miners' committee is now in conference with the coal operators' committee. It is not thought that a miners' strike in this district will be authorized. The railroad coal miners of Fluetie district, 5,000 in number, struck. The miners will, however, resume work on Monday, as an agreement was soon reached by their committee and the coal operators' committee, by which last year's rate of seventy-nine cents was affirmed. The coal operators also agreed to advance the price of mining in case of any advance in coal during the coming year.

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Most of the larger contractors have conceded the new scale demanded by the men.

Printers Will Work Eight Hours.

ST. PAUL, May 2.—All the printers have returned to work, their demand for eight hours having been complied with.

IN IOWA AND ILLINOIS.

All Quiet at Chicago—Many Shops Are Out.

JOLIET, Ills., May 2.—The coal operators in Wilmington and Braidwood district have shut down. The miners demand ninety-five cents per ton. The operators want them to take eighty-seven and one half cents and work nine hours a day.

DANVILLE, Ills., May 2.—The Grape Creek Coal company, the Spellman Coal company, and the Kelly mines, all located in Vermilion county, which is idle. They have been paying sixty-five cents a ton for mining and want the men to accept a reduction. There will be over 800 idle miners on Grape creek.

SPRINGFIELD, Ills., May 2.—The miners of Sangamon county, numbering about 1,200, are idle awaiting a settlement of the question of the price of mining, and the hours of work. Heretofore the men have been receiving sixty-two and one-half cents a ton, but the operators propose to pay only fifty cents in the future.

DE KOON, Ills., May 2.—What promises to be the most stubbornly contested coal miners' strike ever had in this district is on here. The contest is to enforce the eight hour day and pay every Saturday. The men say they will stay out until the law is upheld and their demands granted. The operators say the law is unjust and that they will fight it to the United States supreme court. Fully 400 men will be directly interested in the strike, which, with their families, swells the total number affected to 3,000 souls.

OTTAWA, Ills., May 2.—Every miner in this section has dropped his shovel and will stay out until the eight hour day is granted. At Mystic, Streator, Kangley, Flagler, Foster, Albia and twenty other points miners went out according to the dictation of the executive committee of the Iron Miners' union. Every thing is now quiet and no depredations have been committed except at Oskaloosa. Fire in the Consolidated Coal company's shaft No. 6 destroyed the shaft, including a 250-horse power engine and three 400-horse power engines. The loss is fully $100,000 and no insurance. The fire is thought to have been the work of incendiaries. The guilty parties were seen but not recognized. An attempt was made to set fire to shaft No. 5, but it was unsuccessful. The miners at these shafts were the only ones who were not going out on a strike.

OSKALOOSA, Ia., May 2.—The executive board of the State Association of Miners held a meeting here and issued an order to the miners of Iowa ordering them out for the establishment of the eight hour work day and to remain out until further orders from the board.

A Quiet Day in Chicago.

CHICAGO, May 2.—Labor Day was celebrated in Chicago by a grand parade of fifty or more labor organizations and a monster mass meeting on the lake front. The demonstration was fully the equal of former years. At night the different unions held entertainments at their halls.

RIOTING IN CLEVELAND.

Non-Union Men Attacked by Strikers and Several Shots Fired.

CLEVELAND, May 2.—Quite a serious conflict between non-union and union lumber handlers took place yesterday afternoon at the plant of the Cleveland Cooperage company's lumber yard. About 3,000 union handlers quit work, and the lumber dealers on the city hands themselves together to oppose the strike. They hired about a hundred non-union laborers and tried to put them to work. The strikers then formed themselves into a mob and hurried down upon the new men with clubs and stones. The non-union men broke and ran as soon as they saw the strikers coming, but several of them escaped with broken heads and injured limbs. Captain N. D. Fisher and Ralf and William Gray, of the firm of Fisher, Wilcox & Co., were badly hurt by flying bricks and stones, and a number of onlookers were also hurt. The opportune arrival of a squad of heavily armed policemen put an end to the trouble for the time being. It is expected, however, that further riots will take place.

Told to Remain Out.

SHAWNEE, O., May 2.—The miners of this district have been instructed by Vice President Nugent to remain out, as no settlement had been arrived at with the operators.

IN NEW JERSEY.

Eight Families Evicted by the Sheriff at Sterling.

NEWARK, May 2.—Walking delegate from Carpenters' union, of Newark, notified the bosses throughout Essex county that eight hours would be the future of a day's work, to take effect on Monday, May 4, the men would shut down.

The bosses will accept the terms offered before the expiration of the time alloted.

Seventy-five weavers employed by Levy Bros. in the Franklin mills, in Paterson, N. J., went out on strike.

A few months ago the weavers were reduced from twelve dollars per week to nine dollars, on which they then got along. Since then they have only been able to earn one dollar per day. A meeting was held at which a committee was appointed to confer with the employers and ask for an increase of 50 per cent.

The committee waited on the Levy Bros. and asked for the increase, which was refused.

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FATAL FIREWORKS FIRE.

Four Girls Burned to Death at New York.

ROASTED IN SIGHT OF A CROWD.

The Building Was Only One Story in Height but the Inflammable Materials Caused the Fire to Spread Rapidly—Those Who Were Unable to Escape.

NEW YORK, May 2.—Four girls were burned to death last evening in the fireworks factory of George Kraemer, 902 Union avenue. The girls were employes. The victims are Lillie Hammond, nineteen, of 1,114 Washington avenue; Mary Lynch, seventeen, of 922 Courtlandt avenue; Jennie Hartley, seventeen, of One Hundred and Sixty-fourth street and Washington avenue, and Lottie Horn, fourteen, of 923 Washington avenue. Lottie Horn lived until 9 o'clock last night, when she died in frightful agony.

There Was an Explosion.

The fireworks factory is a one story frame structure covering considerable ground. It was filled with the stuff of which fireworks are composed, and of course some of it was stored in the workrooms proper, however, is a short distance from the main structure. There was an explosion in the magazine and in less time than it takes to tell the flames had jumped to the factory.

Panic-stricken in Sight of a Crowd.

Instantly there was an explosion, and the building was demolished. The ruins burst into flames, and the unfortunate employes, stunned with the force of the explosion, were caught as in a net. Scorched. There were seventeen employes, and most of them made a mad rush for life through the burning timbers.

Three of the girls were unable to get away and they were slowly burned to death before the horrified crowd attracted to the scene and, with the utmost power-lessness, stood by them. Lottie Horn did get out, but she was naked and her body was burning.

They Were Horribly Burned.

The bodies of the other three were found in the ruins after the fire was extinguished. They were so badly burned that they had to be recognized by shreds of clothing still clinging to them. Two of the girls' bodies were lying close together. Their faces were within an inch of each other and their arms were wrapped around each other's necks.

They had evidently been trying to get out together and had fallen and died in a fierce embrace. The other was found on the bodies and one hand was missing from the other. When one of the bodies was lifted the head fell and struck the floor. It cracked like an egg shell and the brain spilled out.

George Kramer, the proprietor, worked like a horse and saved many of the girls. He was badly burned, but may recover.

AFFAIRS IN ALASKA.

Only 60,000 Seals May Be Taken This Year.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—Secretary Foster has fixed the number of seals that may be taken this season by the North American Commercial company at 60,000. The agent of the United States at the seal islands, under the instructions now being prepared, is vested with the broadest discretion as to limiting this number as his judgment may dictate, and the interest of the United States in the preservation of the seal fisheries demand. Secretary Foster said that no question had given him so much concern as the annual change of the treasury department as the seal fisheries. The conflicting statements about the condition of the seal fisheries were coming, but several of them escaped with bare heads and injured limbs. Captain N. D. Fisher and Ralf and William Gray, of the firm of Fisher, Wilcox & Co., were badly hurt by flying bricks and stones, and a number of onlookers were also hurt. The opportune arrival of a squad of heavily armed policemen put an end to the trouble for the time being. It is expected, however, that further riots will take place.

Told to Remain Out.

SHAWNEE, O., May 2.—The miners of this district have been instructed by Vice President Nugent to remain out, as no settlement had been arrived at with the operators.

IN NEW JERSEY.

Eight Families Evicted by the Sheriff at Sterling.

NEWARK, May 2.—Walking delegate from Carpenters' union, of Newark, notified the bosses throughout Essex county that eight hours would be the future of a day's work, to take effect on Monday, May 4, the men would shut down.

The bosses will accept the terms offered before the expiration of the time alloted.

Seventy-five weavers employed by Levy Bros. in the Franklin mills, in Paterson, N. J., went out on strike.

A few months ago the weavers were reduced from twelve dollars per week to nine dollars, on which they then got along. Since then they have only been able to earn one dollar per day. A meeting was held at which a committee was appointed to confer with the employers and ask for an increase of 50 per cent.

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I can recommend Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy to those suffering from kidney disorder, for it cured me, other means having failed.—J. S. Beach, Stone Ridge, N. Y.—adv.

This Date in History—May 2.

1519.—Leonardo da Vinci died, painted the famous "Last Supper."

1788.—William, Earl of Shelburne, first marquis of Lansdowne, born; died at the same date in 1805.

1820.—Elias Boudinot, born in Philadelphia. A great benefactor and friend of prisoners in Revolutionary war.

1836.—Battle of Bloody's farm, Ala., by Colonel Dunlap's command.

1836.—Desperate fighting at Alexandria, La., lasted several days (Bunkie's expedition).

1871.—Tornado swept Baton Rouge, La., destroying many lives and much property.

1880.—Right Rev. Hobart Brown, bishop of Duluth du Lac diocese, died there; born 1822.

1880.—General Henry Francois Xavier Dromoy, soldier and statesman, died in Paris, aged 71.

A Husband's Devotion.

Mrs. T. Youngwife (sobbing)—Y-you are unfaithful. Didn't I bake you three big cakes last week, and what have you done for me?

Thomas—Didn't I eat them?—New York Recorder.

A Safe Revenge.

"Hate him!" exclaimed the doctor. "I think I'll shoot him some day."

"Don't do it," argued his friend; that's dangerous. Why don't you prescribe for him?"—New York Recorder.

Gave Perfect Rest.

Dr. Killem—Did the medicine I sent your husband cause him to rest easy?

Mrs. Widderweeds (sadly)—Yes, unless that medical students have distorted him.—Epoch.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.

W. BAKER & Co.'s Breakfast Cocoa

from which the excess of oil has been removed, is

Absolutely Pure and it is Soluble.

No Chemicals

are used in its preparation. It has more than three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, EASILY DIGESTED, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

ALL THE Leading Styles of MEN and BOY'S Clothing, READY MADE OR MADE TO ORDER.

On Hand Now, FOR THIS SEASON. Lowest Prices. CALL and SEE

Schwed Brothers, 7 EAST FRONT STREET.

Cleaner Coal! L. A. Rheaume, Ag't, 90 BROADWAY, COR. FOURTH STREET.

Invites the public to inspect the operation of his newly ad ed steam vibrating mechanical screen for cutting coal, which he confidently believes enables him to deliver cleaner coal than is possible by any other method of screening.

UPPER LEHIGH AND SCHUYLKILL COAL in best qualities and various sizes carried in stock.

ROUGH AND DRESSED LUMBER

Flooring and Sheeting Boards, Scantling, Shingles, Lath, Pickets, Mouldings, Sash, Doors and Blinds, Hard and Soft Coal, Lime, Cement, Hair, Plaster, Sand, Brick, Fire Brick, Fire Clay, Tiles, Terra Cotta Pipe, Chimney Tops, Flue Linings, Fire Place Fronts, Hearths, Mantels, Grates, Etc.

Prices and estimates furnished on application. Orders by mail or telephone promptly attended to.

Office and Yard, Somerset and Watchung Streets, Plainfield, N. J.

To have your eyes refitted to SPECTACLES or EYEGLASSES properly, call at DR. KENDON'S, the Optician & Jeweler, 13 PARK AVENUE.

A full line of gold spectacles and eyeglasses on hand, also a large stock of new goods for holiday presents.

Don't forget the Number, 13.

PLAINFIELD, April 2, 1891.

A CARD!

To Our Friends:—

We desire to call your attention to the fact that we now control the entire grocery business, corner of Broadway and Fifth street, formerly conducted by Mess rs. Keeble, Taylor and Dawson. We shall be pleased to serve you, thanking you for past favors and hoping for a continuation of the same.

Neuman Bros.

Painter and Decorator

First class work. Reasonable prices. A postal order is solicited by Alonzo T. Ayers, (Successor to Marsh & Ayers.) No. 29 EAST FRONT STREET.

LORD KAIMES SAID,

"Men of the earliest times first saw the vices and follies of mankind; and, as they had no other object of satire, they were reduced to the necessity of satirizing one another." Some people are still quite down on "satirizing one another."

R. J. Shaw, Plainfield, N. J.

DEMAREST, —THE— Park Avenue Grocer.

Our Motto—Low prices and fresh good quality and honest measure.

PURE JAVA AND MOCHA COFFEE.

EXCELSIOR SUGAR-CURED HAMS FERRIS BONELESS BACON.

Sole agent for the celebrated Pine Shade Farm Creamery. Prices and quantities to suit purchasers.

P. M. Demarest, 28 PARK AVENUE.

FOR TINWORK PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipes, go to R. THORN'S, 76 West Front Street P. O. BOX 1506.

Louis B. Coddington, Successor to Tuttle & Cherry, NO. 26 WEST FRONT STREET and 22 Park avenue P. O. Box 1506. FURNITURE AND FREIGHT EXPRESS. Satisfaction guaranteed. Leave orders at trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano moving a specialty.

A FINE Assortment of GENTLEMAN'S FURNISHINGS, LATEST STYLES IN HEADGEAR, ETC. Eugene M. Laing, NO. 5 PARK AVENUE.

JOHN JOHNSTON, Dealer in BEST QUALITY COAL YARD AND OFFICE SOUTH AVENUE. P. O. BOX 1467.

Upper Lehigh and other shade coals on hand.

For Gentlemen: Fine Neckwear, Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs, Silk and Woollen Mufflers, Cardigan Jackets, Silk Umbrellas, Silk Suspenders, Fine Dress Gloves, Fur Caps, Rubber Coats, etc., at O. M. DUNHAM'S 46 WEST FRONT STREET.

10 PER CENT REDUCTION in price of TRUNKS for two weeks only, come and select one and we will deliver whenever you are ready for it. U. B. Crane, HATTER AND FURNISHER, 19 Park avenue.

FRANK LINKE, (ESTABLISHED 1866.) Wholesale Wine AND Liquor Dealer. BOTTLER OF BALLANTINE'S CELEBRATED EXPORT ALE AND PORTER. Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer, AND DEALER IN DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN PORTER. And Rose Ale for hotels and private families No. 42 West Front street, 179 Somerset street, North Plainfield, N. J.

All orders delivered Free of Charge in Plainfield and Binghamton. Telephone Call 197.

PAINTERS, Woolston & Buckle, 27 NORTH AVENUE, Painters and Paper hangers, Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies, Brushes, etc.

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & F. A. CO. Messenger Service B. & O. Telegraph Co Money Transferred by Telegraph. Park avenue. W. B. SLITER, Manager

IT WAS FRENCHY'S KNIFE

A Black Outlook for New York's Ripper.

HE USED IT WHEN HE WAS IN JAIL.

Two Prisoners Whom He Attempted to Kill Identify the Weapon as the One He Drew Upon Them—The Chain of Evidence is Now Complete.

NEW YORK, May 2.—Inspector Byrnes has established the identity of the knife with which Carrie Brown was murdered in the East River hotel. Frenchy No. 1 owned it. He had it while in jail in Queens county and assaulted two other prisoners with it.

Its Associated Fellow Prisoners.

When the details of the horrible murder were printed the two prisoners who had been assaulted by Frenchy told the sheriff of the assaults made upon them and said he had a knife at the time which answered the description of the one found in Carrie Brown's room. Two of Byrnes' men went to the Queens county jail with the knife. Both prisoners gave an exact description of it and Inspector Byrnes says that the chain of circumstantial evidence against Frenchy No. 1 is now complete.

The prisoner was transferred from the police headquarters to the Tombs. His counsel, E. M. Friend, was allowed to see him there and had a long interview with him, conducted with the aid of an interpreter. Frenchy declares that he is an Alsatian. He was born on the Zurbazy coast thirty-five years ago. He said that he served with the Germans in the Franco-Prussian war, and in proof of this exhibited two scars on his body made by bullets. Frenchy says that his name is George Frank and that he has been but a short time in this country. Mr. Friend is of the opinion that no case can be made out against the alleged "Jack the Ripper."

The Ripper's Victim Buried.

SALEM, Mass., May 2.—But few persons were present today when the remains of Mrs. Carrie Brown, of New York, the victim of "Jack the Ripper," were taken from the tomb and buried. There was no ceremony at the burial.

THE BASEBALL WORLD.

The League and Association Championship Games.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Philadelphia—										
New York	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	3—11
Philadelphia	0	0	1	1	0	0	3	3	0	0—8

Base hits: New York, 13; Philadelphia, 16. Errors: New York, 0; Philadelphia, 4. Batteries: Rusie, Welch and Clark; O'Rourke, Esper, Kilroy and Clements.

At Chicago—										
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
Pittsburg	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1—5

Base hits: Chicago, 8; Pittsburg, 8. Errors: Chicago, 2; Pittsburg, 1. Batteries: Luby and Nagle, Galvin and Mack.

At Brooklyn—										
Boston	0	0	0	4	2	0	0	0	0	6
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	5	2	0	0	0—12

Base hits: Boston, 11; Brooklyn, 20. Errors: Boston, 2; Brooklyn, 2. Batteries: Clarkson and Bennett; Carruthers, Terry and Kinslow.

At Cleveland—										
Cleveland	2	0	0	1	3	2	0	4	0	0—12
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Base hits: Cleveland, 15; Cincinnati, 10. Errors: Cleveland, 2; Cincinnati, 3. Batteries: Powers, Haines and Keenan; Young and Zimmer.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

At Cincinnati—										
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
St. Louis	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	x	3

Base hits: Cincinnati, 6; St. Louis, 1. Errors: Cincinnati, 4; St. Louis, 2. Batteries: Dwyer and Vaughn, Neal and Boyle.

At Columbus—										
Columbus	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Louisville	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Base hits: Columbus, 7; Louisville, 3. Errors: Columbus, 2; Louisville, 0. Batteries: Knell and Donohue, Ehret and Ryan.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

At Buffalo—										
Buffalo	3	5	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	—10
Albany	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Base hits: Buffalo, 12; Albany, 8. Errors: Buffalo, 2; Albany, 3. Batteries: Goodall and Weckbecker; Fricken, Murphy and Brown.

At Providence—										
Lebanon	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	4	0	—7
Providence	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	—4

Base hits: Lebanon, 7; Providence, 7. Errors: Lebanon, 3; Providence, 5. Batteries: Taylor and McCaffrey, Sullivan and Burke.

At New Haven—										
New Haven	4	3	2	0	1	0	0	4	0	—14
Troy	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—2

Base hits: New Haven, 17; Troy, 6. Errors: New Haven, 1; Troy, 8. Batteries: Gilliland and Hoffard, Shea and Toohey.

At Rochester—										
Rochester	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	—2
Syracuse	0	1	2	3	0	0	5	3	x	—19

Base hits: Rochester, 10; Syracuse, 18. Errors: Rochester, 6; Syracuse, 3. Batteries: McCullough and Bourman, Coughlin and Bushong.

Edward M. Grant's Disgrace.

CHICAGO, May 2.—Edward M. Grant, the western agent of the carriage manufacturing firm of Mauville, Jones & Co., of New Haven, Conn., was arrested last evening, charged by Henry L. Manville, one of the members of the firm, with having stolen from $9,000 to $15,000 of the firm's money during the last two years. When arrested Grant pleaded with Mr. Manville for mercy, but was taken to the county jail and locked up.

Welch's Jury Disagrees.

DEDHAM, Mass., May 2.—The jury in the Joseph F. Welch case reported last night that they could not agree upon a verdict, and the court was at once adjourned sine die. Welch was on trial charged with manslaughter in causing the railroad accident at Quincy last August, in which several passengers were killed. The jury stood eight to four for acquittal. The charge will probably be dropped.

Goodby to Prison.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 2.—The closing feature of President Harrison's visit to this city, a banquet at the Palace hotel, occurred last night and was attended by 250 guests. The decorations were very elaborate, and on the table by the president was a bank of roses fifteen feet high. The president made the principal speech of the evening.

New Jersey's Terrible Forest Fires.

TRENTON, May 2.—Oceanville, Galloway and Port Republic were scorched by the forest fires that are raging in southern Jersey. There are fears that the great pine and cedar forests will be wiped out. The fire is the most destructive that can be remembered in the state.

A Farmer Burned to Death.

ITHACA, N. Y., May 2.—Alanson Banker, an aged farmer, while burning fallow yesterday near Wilseyville, was burned to death.

The Weather.

The weather promises to be warmer and generally fair.

NO EXTRA SESSION.

Governor Hill Does Not Think One Is Necessary.

ALBANY, May 2.—Governor Hill, when asked yesterday if there would be an extra session, said: "As I view the present situation I don't regard an extra session as necessary. The bills required for the support of the state government have all been passed. The annual appropriation bills and the supply bill are now laws, and the bill providing for the tax levy is now in my hands. The threat of the senate that unless it could be permitted to have its own way in reference to a particular partisan resolution it would refuse to pass the tax levy and thereby force an extra session, was fortunately not carried out. It would be unwise to call an extra session unless there is some evidence that the senate would pass the various public measures which the people require and which that body has heretofore refused to consider.

"There are no indications visible that the senate would pass the enumeration bill, the constitutional convention bill, the congressional apportionment bill, the freedom of worship bill, the interest bill, the anti-Pinkerton bill, the bill for the submission of the prohibition amendment at the fall election, the various labor measures which passed the assembly, the reform tax bills, the excise bill, the home rule bill for counties in regard to sheriffs and county clerks' offices, the World's fair bill, the bill for the improvement of the navigation of the Hudson river, the bills of the statutory revision commission, or any of the numerous other reasonable public measures which promptly passed the assembly, but which were refused final passage by the dilatory senate. The session has been the shortest in seventeen years, the assembly has made a most admirable record, the Democrats are enthusiastic and satisfied with the present political situation, and upon the whole it is advisable to let well enough alone."

The joint committee of Democrats ordered to draw up a manifesto to the people of the state, showing the work accomplished, have finished their work with a document containing over 3,000 words. It is partisan in character and is signed by Senators Collins and Hawkins and Assemblymen McClelland, Hitt, Lane, Kane and Cameron. The Republicans are scored and the work of the Democratic assembly praised. The following is a sample paragraph of the manifesto: "When a party seeks to retain power by obstruction and tempts at political blackmail, like the Fassett investigating committee and the proposed Langhlin committee, its days of mischief making ought to be numbered."

Reciprocity With Spain.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—The Spanish treaty, recently negotiated by Special Commissioner Foster at Madrid, is in the hands of Secretary Blaine. Mr. Blaine, however, said Friday that he could say nothing whatever on the subject of the treaty until the president shall have had a look at it. He also declined to state whether or not the document was a treaty or an agreement under the recent tariff law. A treaty would have to go to the senate for ratification and would therefore be subject to the chances of rejection, whereas a tariff agreement, such as those that have been made with the South American countries, can be put into operation at once by means of a proclamation by the president. It is generally thought that it is an agreement of this sort. The only imports into the United States that can be affected by an agreement under the tariff are hides, sugar, tea and coffee.

Judge Daniels Wants No Pension.

BUFFALO, May 2.—It has been rumored that Judge Daniels, whose term on the supreme court bench will expire next fall, would accept renomination. Judge Daniels said today that he has made no such statement. He would not seek the nomination, but would leave the matter entirely in the hands of the people. If re-elected Judge Daniels can serve four years before he would be retired by the constitutional limit. He is a very dishonorable thing. The judges of the supreme court should not be paid after their term of service as they accept the incumbents of other public offices."

Ex-Secretary Origoni's Suit for Damages.

NEW YORK, May 2.—Rudolph Origoni, ex-secretary of the American consulate at Genoa, Italy, has brought suit in the Brooklyn city court for libel against Emma Mason, wife of Dr. W. A. Mason, of Flatbush, in which he places his damages at $10,000. He alleges that Mrs. Mason sent to Secretary of State Bayard letters charging him with an attempt to blackmail her, and saying that she had kept her daughter at home because she feared she would be insulted by Origoni. By reason of Mrs. Mason's acts Origoni alleges that he lost his official position. All the statements, he says, were false. Mrs. Mason in her answer admits sending a letter, but says the letters produced by Origoni are garbled.

Says the Way a Millionaire's Widow.

New York, May 2.—M. S. Barrill, as guardian ad litem of Isabella Jennings, of Hays, who is in an insane asylum at Trenton, N. J., and of her son, called Charles Hays, stated in a motion in the supreme court that he had unmistakable evidence that the woman Jennings is the widow of Roger Alden Williams, of Winchester, who died in 1888, leaving $1,500,000 to his brothers and sisters. He therefore asked that proceedings for the distribution of the estate be stayed until a jury can pass upon the question of her widowhood and the legitimacy of her child. Judge O'Brien reserved decision.

A Deadly Duel.

MIDDLESBOROUGH, Ky., May 2.—Another terrible tragedy has occurred in this section. It took place the scene of the crime at Wheelers, Va., a small station on the Louisville and Nashville. Jim Crabtree and Jim Jackson, both disreputable characters, between whom was an old grudge existed, met at the above station. Both drew their guns, and, without speaking a word, commenced the deadly work. After the firing ceased Crabtree was found dead in his tracks, and Jackson, with a bullet through his abdomen, lingered one hour and died.

General Butler Beaten.

BOSTON, May 2.—Judge Nelson, of the United States district court, has decided against General Butler's motion praying for an appeal to the United States supreme court in the Claretta Johnson case. The appeal is disallowed because not given by the act of March 3, 1891. The act referred to creates a new court of appeals and takes effect on July 3. The case will probably be appealed at that time.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—8:30 a. m., 12 m., 3:30, 8:30 p. m.
Close—9:30 a. m., 4:30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE AND EASTON MAILS.

Arrive—9:30 a. m., 3:30, 6:30 p. m.
Close—9:30 a. m., 4:30 p. m.

Mails sent to Trenton and Philadelphia at 4:30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9:30 to 10:30 a. m.
Mail closes at 4:30 p. m.

S. R. POPE, P. M.

Thompson Park,

NO. 28 EAST FRONT STREET,

PIANOS and ORGANS,

Steinway, Jacob Bros., Dunsmore. | Mutual, Mechanics | Newman Bros., Estey, Moore & Hamlin

To rent and for sale,

CASH OR INSTALLMENTS.

Sheet Music played for purchasers.

Tuning and Repairing a specialty

To the Public!

Having Purchased from C. A. Brown the business known as the

AMERICAN STEAM LAUNDRY,

We are prepared to do all laundry work in the best and most approved methods.

The most costly fabrics may often be ruined by improper laundering. Lace curtains redressed equal to new. Our wagon will call for and deliver all goods in the city or suburbs free of charge.

American Steam Laundry,
14 EAST FRONT STREET.

H. W. Marshall,

PROPRIETOR.

KREWSON'S

(Successor to Thos. J. Carey.)

Furniture Express

LARGE COVERED TRUCKS.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

MOVING OF PIANOS

a specialty.

Office at Carey's Storage Warerooms, corner Front and Grove streets.

E. H. HOLMES,

DEALER IN

Coal and Wood.

Best quality of Lehigh Coal kept constantly on hand.

OFFICE, with Woolston & Buckle.

27 North Avenue

YARD, 34 MADISON AVENUE.

Opposite Electric Light Station.

Lodges.

Friendship and Protection.

1873. Membership, 130,000. 1891.

Death benefits paid over $25,000,000 since organization. WEEKLY LODGE, 7:30, Knights of Honor, Essex Falls and Third Thursday, at 8 p. m., in Watsessa's Lodge Rooms, Music Hall Building.

E. C. Frase, Dictator. W. Andis, Reporter.

Watsessa Commandery, No. 24, second and fourth Mondays at 8 p. m. 12 30 1y

Special Notices.

FRENCH and GERMAN LESSONS at my residence, 10 Berkeley. References in Plainfield, and testimonials from principals of Plainfield High School and others, C. Mason, Secretary of Education, etc. For Free Circulars write to Prof. L. Hinke, Plainfield Post Office, Box 888, or call at my residence, 10 Berkeley. Prof. Hinke (Hanoverian), 473 Third avenue, New York.

H. N. SPENCER,

No. 76 and 78 somerset street, First grocerie. Full line of reliable Field and Garden seeds in bulk. Cedar bean poles, Tomato, cabbage, pepper, sweet potato, celery and egg plants in season. Wood, granite, yellow rock and stoneware. Flower pots pure cider vinegar, ammunition.

ROGERS GROUPS,

Remarkable values. Artist's materials at Gwain's, 20 West Front street.

TREES, SHRUBS, VINES and greenhouse plants, beautiful yellow, red, white and blue BUILDING SITES, RIGS and DRIVING mare guaranteed, at Deaton's Nursery, No. 127 Hillside avenue.

Miscellaneous Cards.

ABEL S. TITSWORTH,

Life Insurance

procured in any reputable company. Office North avenue, Plainfield.

BARGAINS.

In wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows, Call and see the improvements on the Parvin iron wagon. John P. Wolfe, Rahway street, North Plainfield.

DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS

for sale or to be purchased at Edgewood Park, commuting distance. Address

E. F. M. CHASE,

Plainfield, N. J., or apply to E. C. Mulford Real Estate Broker. Call and see them. 100 feet above the sea level

Educational.

ELOCUTION.

Lessons in Elocution, classes or private lessons. For terms, address Miss A. Powell, P. O. Box 1099

MISS FAWCETT'S

KINDERGARTEN AND SCHOOL,

15 GROVE STREET. 1 29 1y

MISS JEANNETTE MATTESON,

Teacher of piano. Gives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. No. 14 Somerset Street.

Builders Cards.

JOHN ABBOTT,

Practical Carpenter and Builder. Estimates furnished on all kinds of buildings. Jobbing attended to. Corner New and Front streets, Plainfield, N. J. Residence, Grant avenue, Scouler Road West Park. P. O. Box 1844

William C. Smith,

Practical Mason and Builder

All orders for jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Cleveland avenue. P. O. Box 1 12

JOHN BERRIMAN,

Stair Builder, and hard wood finisher, Jobbing attended to. Orders left at Second avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. 25-1617 J. Berriman, 6 Bogert street.

R. V. SAUER,

Carpenter and Builder,

Buildings Chosen avenue, near depot, Evans P. O. Box 1295. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work

John P. Emmons,

MASON AND BUILDER.

Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner of Washington avenue and Prospect place. P. O. Box 961

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Carpenters & Builders

P. O. BOX 481.

W. J. Pearson, No. 15 Vine street, E. E. Gayle, No. 15 Vine street. All work promptly attended to.

G. R. Musgrave,

Carpenter & Builder

Jobbing promptly attended to at

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Opposite M. E. church,

RESIDENCE, 39 Madison avenue.

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CARPENTER

AND

General Jobber.

SHOP, 30 Somerset street, Plainfield N. J.

Storm doors and weather strips a specialty Jobbing promptly attended to.

Window Screens

made to order.

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ISAAC BROKAW & SON,

REAL ESTATE

and Insurance

Brokers. Money to loan on first mortgage. NO. 20 DUER STREET, North Plainfield, N. J.

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AND

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MONEY TO LOAN ON 1ST. MORTGAGE

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AND REAL ESTATE.

Money to Loan on approved security. Cor. Front street and Park avenue.

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK.

A. D. Cook & Bro.

LUMBER

and COAL.

Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield.

Cannel Coal

a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 37

Railroad Time Table.

General Railroad of New Jersey.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect March 29th, 1891.

PHILADELPHIA AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 5 45, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m., 12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m. Sunday at 5 45, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m., 12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m.

Arrive in New York at 8 45, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m., 12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30, 12 30 p. m., 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m. Sunday at 8 45, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m., 12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 6 45, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m., 12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 45, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m. Sunday at 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m., 12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m.

Arrive in Newark at 8 45, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m., 12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m., 12 30 night. Sunday at 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m., 12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m., 12 30 night.

PLAINFIELD AND ELIZABETH.

Leave Plainfield at 6 45, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m., 12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m. Sunday at 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m., 12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m.

Arrive in Elizabeth at 8 45, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m., 12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m., 12 30 night. Sunday at 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m., 12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 8 45, 11 30 a. m., 3 30, 6 30 p. m. Sunday at 11 30 a. m., 6 30 p. m.

Arrive in Somerville at 9 30, 12 15 p. m., 4 15, 7 15 p. m. Sunday at 12 15 p. m., 7 15 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 8 45, 7 30, 8 27, 9 27 a. m., 12 30, 4 30 p. m. Sunday at 5 45 p. m.

Arrive at Easton at 10 30 a. m., 2 30, 6 30 p. m. Sunday at 7 30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 9 27, a. m.; 5 20 p. m.

WEEK DAY CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD.

8 45 a. m. for Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Pottsville, Shamokin, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton

7 30 a. m. for High Bridge and Lebanon, connect for Flemington, D L & W R R Eastbound, Bangor and Portland, Delaware Water Gap and Stroudsburg.

8 30 a. m. for Pennington, High Bridge Branch, D L & W R R, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Pottsville, Hazleton, Shamokin, Mt. Carmel, Tamaqua, Scranton, Delaware Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Bangor and Portland, connect for Wilkesbarre.

9 27 a. m. for Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Pottsville, etc.

4 30 p. m. for D L & W R R, Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Shamokin, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Delaware Water Gap, etc., Parlor car to Mauch Chunk.

5 20 p. m. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Bethlehem, Allentown, etc.

6 30 p. m. for Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown.

6 30 p. m. Sunday for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

7 30 a. m. Sunday for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, etc., Parlor car to Mauch Chunk.

8 30 a. m. Sunday for High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Reading and Harrisburg.

5 20 p. m Sunday for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg.

5 30 p. m. for Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 3 37, 8 00, 11 08 a. m., 3 51, 5 26 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 8 52 a. m., 4 03 p. m. For Perth Amboy, 3 37, 8 00, 11 08 a. m., 1 00, 3 51, 5 26, 7 09 p. m. Sunday 8 52 a. m., 4 03 p. m.

For Atlantic City, 3 37 a. m.; 1 00 p. m.

For Freehold 3 37, 8 00, 11 08 a. m.; 1 00, 3 51, 7 09 p. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

For Philadelphia and Washington at 1 37, 7 05, 8 22, 9 45, 3 34, 6 06, 8 20 p. m. 1 17 night. Sundays at 9 45 a. m., 3 06, 5 26, 8 50 p. m., 1 17 night.

For Baltimore and Washington at 1 37, 7 05, 8 22, 9 45, 3 34, 6 06, 8 20 p. m. 1 17 night. Sundays at 9 45 a. m., 3 06, 5 26, 8 50 p. m., 1 17 night.

For Baltimore and Washington at 1 37, 9 45, 3 34, 8 20 p. m. 1 17 night. Sundays at 9 45 a. m., 8 20 p. m., 1 17 night.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen Pass Agt.

J. R. OLHAUSEN, Gen Supt.

Stage Line Time Table.

Allen's Stage Line

FARE FIVE CENTS.

To any point along the route within the limits of the Borough.

Will take passengers in time for morning trains and will meet afternoon and evening trains.

All I want is encouragement to give a thoroughly first-class stage line.

New routes are established as rapidly as the business justifies.

My present route is from the depot along Somerset street to Second avenue, Beyond the borough limits ten cents.

Connect with the 6:05, 7:30 and 8:27 a. m. and 4:30 p. m. return trips to 237 and 12 a. m. and 4 p. m. return trips go direct to Washington's rock. Children only half price. Hack for funerals, parties, etc.

Leave corner Somerset and Front streets, 7:45, 11 a. m. and at 4 and 6 p. m.

PLEASE CUT OUT FOR REFERENCE

5-5-1y

Higgins' Stage Line

To or from or for the following boundsLeave Plainfield at 7:30 a. m. from Front street, Plainfield ave. and Broadway; 7:45 a. m. from Front street, Broadway and Second avenue; Broadway and Second avenue, Broadway and Second place; to Crescent ave.; to Park ave.; to Grant ave.

At 7:30	A.M.	8:15	a. m.	to meet	8:45 a. m. train
At 8:30	P.M.	9:15	do	to	do
At 9:30	do	10:15	do	to	do
At 10:30	do	11:15	do	to	do
At 11:30	do	12:15	p. m.	to	do
At 12:30	do	1:15	do	to	do
At 1:30	do	2:15	do	to	do
At 2:30	do	3:15	do	to	do
At 3:30	do	4:15	do	to	do
At 4:30	do	5:15	do	to	do
At 5:30	do	6:15	do	to	do
At 6:30	do	7:15	do	to	do
At 7:30	do	8:15	do	to	do
At 8:30	do	9:15	do	to	do
At 9:30	do	10:15	do	to	do
At 10:30	do	11:15	do	to	do
At 11:30	do	12:15	a. m.	to	do
At 12:30	do	1:15	do	to	do
At 1:30	do	2:15	do	to	do
At 2:30	do	3:15	do	to	do
At 3:30	do	4:15	do	to	do
At 4:30	do	5:15	do	to	do
At 5:30	do	6:15	do	to	do
At 6:30	do	7:15	do	To the Post Office.	
At 7:30	do	8:15	do	to meet	8:45 p. m. train
At 8:30	do	9:15	do	to	do
At 9:30	do	10:15	do	to	do
At 10:30	do	11:15	do	to	do
At 11:30	do	12:15	do	to	do
At 12:30	do	1:15	do	to	do
At 1:30	do	2:15	do	to	do
At 2:30	do	3:15	do	to	do
At 3:30	do	4:15	do	to	do
At 4:30	do	5:15	do	to	do
At 5:30	do	6:15	do	to	do
At 6:30	do	7:15	do	to	do
At 7:30	do	8:15	do	to	do

Science Progress

SOMETHING WORTH KNOWING.

How a Silver Spoon May Become a Very Serviceable Laryngoscope.

Do you suppose you may for the examination of a case of sore throat, a means of brilliantly illuminating the interior of the mouth? If so, here is a method of doing long ere the instant a very brilliant light, just suited for that purpose.

Hold a tablespoon behind a candle, the concave side forward the flame, and you will find that you have an excellent re-

A NOVEL LARYNGOSCOPE.

flector, enabling you not only to concentrate the luminous rays, but to direct them with ease and precision to the part of the throat you desire to examine.

A silver spoon will also enable you to study the very curious properties of curved mirrors. Hold the hollow side before your face, and in the concave mirror thus extemporized you will see your features, upside down. Turn the spoon round, and its opposite, constituting a convex mirror, will show your face, this time right side uppermost, but lengthened to abnormal proportions; narrow at top, but broad at bottom, and decidedly more of a caricature than a portrait. By turning the spoon horizontally, still with the convex side forward you, your features will be reproduced in a squat and swollen form, giving you a notion how you might look if you were hanged. The surface of a well polished silver dish cover is a still better medium wherein to study these distorted reflections, many of which are irresistibly funny.

Magnetization of Steel Plates.

The Stationary Engineer tells that some experiments recently made in the magnetization of steel plates gave some curious results by showing that poles could not be formed at right angles to the plane of the disk, but the poles formed were arranged as if the magnetizing force had acted along a diagonal line across the plate if the plate was square, but if the plate was oblong or a rectangle the poles formed were parallel with the longer side. A number of these plates were placed together and magnetized. So long as they remained together a regular distribution of magnetism existed, but when separated the polarity indicated that the magnetism was strong the diagonal. These experiments may serve to explain the irregularities which of ordinary magnetic instruments might have been used extensively.

The Cheap Fuel Problem.

Among the latest attempted solutions of the cheap fuel problem, says The Commercial Advertiser, is the method of a German inventor, who proposes to manufacture gas by dropping a stream of crude petroleum through a blast of cold air from a force pump. The gas thus obtained will be condensed in a cooling apparatus, at one end, where it will be lighted. This produces an intensely hot flame of several feet in length. By means of this flame the inventor proposes to heat boilers, and he maintains that the heating of large blocks can thus be reduced very considerably.

A Subaqueous Explosion.

During the unusual severity of the past winter in northern Europe the Rhine and other French rivers were frozen over, and on the return of milder weather small ice gorges formed, much to the dismay of the Frenchmen, accustomed as they are to such formations, which in this country are of almost annual occurrence. Nitro-glycerine and other powerful explosives were used to break up the ice, with fairly good success.

The illustration is copied from an instantaneous photograph of one of the preliminary experiments, where a cartridge of

COPIED FROM AN INSTANTANEOUS PHOTOGRAPH.

melinite was exploded under the surface of a stream of water, to judge of the effect which it would have upon a mass of ice. The photograph was first published in La Nature, and has recently been commented upon in Popular Science News as interesting, both as showing the form of the water column and the markedly vertical action of the explosion, and also as a fine example of an instantaneous photograph, which must have been obtained under peculiarly difficult conditions.

A Natural Law Relating to Belting.

There is a natural law relating to belting, says The Industrial World, which is not generally known, but which is nevertheless of value in practice. The hug or adhesion of a belt is as the square of the number of degrees which it covers on the pulley. For example, a belt that covers two-thirds of the circumference of a pulley requires double the power to make it slip as it does when it covers only one third of the same pulley.

Quicker than Lightning.

"Quicker than lightning" is a phrase colloquially used to express the maximum of rapidity. But, according to a contemporary, electricity itself is outstripped by that old fashioned machine, the human body, by which it appears power can, so to speak, be conveyed to the brain, transmitted through the nerves and developed in the muscles in an infinitesimal fraction of a second. It is stated that a pianist, in playing a presto of Mendelssohn, played 15 notes per second, or 900 notes in the minute. The striking of each of these, it has been estimated, involved two movements of the finger, and possibly more. Again, the movements of the wrists, elbows and arms can scarcely be less than one movement for each note. As twenty-four notes were played each second, and each involves three movements, we would have seventy-two voluntary movements per second. Again, the place, the force, the time, and the duration of each of these movements was controlled.

All these motor reactions were conditioned upon a knowledge of the position of each finger of each hand before it was moved while moving it, as well as of the auditory effects to force and pitch, all of which involves at least equally rapid sensory transmissions. If we add to this the work of the memory in placing the notes in their proper position, as well as the fact that the performer at the same time participates in the emotions the action describes, and feels the strength and weakness of the performance, we arrive at a truly bewildering network of impulses, occurring at inconceivably rapid rates. Such estimates show, too, that we are capable of doing many things at once.

An Ancient Race.

Of the builders of ancient mounds and other remarkable earthworks found in this country we have no real knowledge, but popular belief and scientific theory alike attribute these works to a race preceding the American Indian. Even the Indians themselves appeared to regard them as the work of some very ancient people. The relics of carved stone, elegantly formed pottery and bronze, silver and copper ornaments found in explored mounds indicate a skill and degree of civilization not found among the Indians by the first white settlers of the country. The Inter-Ocean quotes a writer on this subject to the effect that the arguments left by the mound builders "indicate that the ancient population was numerous and widely spread, as shown from the number and magnitude of their works, and the extensive range of their occurrence; that it was essentially homogeneous in customs, habits, religion and government, as appears from the great uniformity which the works display, not only in respect to position and form, but in minor particulars, and that the features common to all the remains identify them as appertaining to a single grand system, owing its origin to a family of men sharing in the same general direction, actuated by the same impulses and influenced by similar causes." Antiquarians find in the mounds evidences of a very numerous grade of society from that among the Indians. The Indians were a roving, warlike race, subsisting by hunting and fishing, while those apparently an agricultural people. Many of the mounds seem to have been of a military work, and these would only have been erected by an agricultural people.

Alcohol and Tobacco.

Oliver Wendell Holmes remarks in one of his books:

The older I grow the less use I make of alcoholic stimulants. In fact, I rarely touch anything stronger than a glass or two of champagne occasionally. I find that by far the best borne of all drinks containing alcohol, if taken in moderate quantities, is good, especially less animal food, is required.

What do I say to smoking? I cannot produce an old man his pipe, but I think tobacco often does a good deal of harm to the health—to the eyes especially, to the nervous system generally, producing headaches and sleeplessness. Myself I gave it up many years ago. Philosophically speaking, I think self mortification and self alcoholization are rather culpable substitutes for undistributed self coddlesomeness and unfettered self control.

Population of the World in 1890.

In the proceedings of the Royal Geographical society for January, 1891, it is estimated that the population of the world in 1890 was 1,467,600,000, representing an average of 21 to the square mile, and an increase of 5 per cent. during the decade. Of the continents Asia has the largest population, 830,000,000, and the lowest percentage of increase, 6 per cent. Australasia has the smallest population, 4,730,000, and the smallest average per square mile, 0.4, but the highest rate of increase during the decade, 36 per cent. Europe is the most thickly settled continent, with a population of 380,200,000, which is 101 to the square mile. The population of North America is estimated at 89,250,000, which is an average of 14 to the square mile, and represents an increase of 20 per cent. during the past decade.

The Growth of a Great City.

One of the most singular facts about the growth of London is its regularity. It has been stated that it may be roughly taken that every year 100 houses are built and 1,000 are added to London. In August of last year 768,577 houses had to be supplied by the water companies with water; in September that number had increased to 785,767. In August of 1889 754,464 houses had to be supplied, or 11,119 below the number in the same month of 1890. In September, 1889, the companies had to supply 10,976 houses more than in September of 1889. This extension is not confined to any one portion of the capital, but is performing its still being shown for the north and northwest suburbs.

Queer Crabs.

In Bermuda the soldier crab carries heavy shells up the hills to punish fellow delinquents, and even attacks animals that approach its domain. A shore crab in the Cape Verde islands may "be seen running along like a piece of paper blown by a strong wind." In Ascension island there are crabs which "climb up to the top of green mountain, and the larger ones steal the young rabbits from their holes and devour them." The famous robber crab of the Philippines that cracks and eats cocoanuts is itself roasted of its hole and feasted on by the wild swine.

Children's Caps!

An invoice just received. Also new FANCY GOODS, fancy work materials, notions of all kinds.

Huyler's Candy!

Choicest Honey Co.'s Block Stockings. Worsteds of all kinds.

C. E CLARKE,

No. 9 East Front street.

NEW STORE.

Barkalew & Dunn,

18 North Avenue.

Fine Groceries,

PLAINFIELD N. J.

THREE EEE TEA

REMOVAL.

W. F ADAMS

has removed his place of business to

NO. 20 EAST FRONT ST.

Full line of Wall Paper and Painters' Supplies.

CRUSHED STONE!

All Sizes.

For

Public and private use.

Send for prices.

A. I. Smalley,

91 SOMERSET STREET.

BABY CARRIAGES!

At Prices. Nice Assortment. EXTRA PARTS.

Parasols, Rods, Springs, Etc.

Lace Covers from 50c. to $2.25.

A. W. RAND,

NO. 24 WEST FRONT STREET.

Do You Know

that we are constantly adding to our large stock of

FURNITURE?

We must sell quickly or the stock becomes too large.

This is why our prices are so astonishingly low. Everything is low in price but high in quality. Large assortment of Baby Carriages on exhibition.

Garret Q. Packer,

23, 25 and 27 PARK AVENUE.

LAWN MOWERS REPAIRED

By an experienced mechanic. A large stock of mowers on hand. Send your order by postal card.

Henderson's Flower and Garden

SEEDS.

FERTILIZERS, OTHELLO RANGES, HARDWARE TINNING and PLUMBING.

A. M. GRIFFEN,

TELEPHONE CALL NO. 6. 13 EAST FRONT STREET.

SHOES

are in the travelling business, but it doesn't take a charge of powder to make them move. The right kind of a shoe will go infinitely further than a bullet, and won't make half as much trouble, unless indeed it doesn't fit well. If it pinches it won't do as much damage as a gunshot, but it will cause almost as much annoyance, and the foot that gets into it is sure of a pretty hard time.

There is a little difference between the poor shoe and the good shoe and the price of it, but this difference is trifling while the difference to the wearer is enormous.

If you want to be assured not only of comfort, but of every other quality that constitutes to a perfect shoe, go to

ROGERS BROS,

12 West Front street. (Cash and One-Price.)

YOUR BLOOD.

RANDOLPH'S

BEEF, IRON AND WINE.

ENRICHES IMPOVERISHED BLOOD.

PINT BOTTLES, 50 Cents.

L. W. Randolph, Prescription Druggist.

21 WEST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

SELECTIONS

LESSONS IN LEGERDEMAIN.

Magician Kirk Discloses Simple but Effective Tricks.

"There is no reason," said Frank J Kirk, teacher of magic, to me a day or two ago, "why every one should not indulge in my agreeable pastime and art. It drives away the cares of the business man and lightens the heart of the overworked wife and mother. To the children it affords innocent amusement.

"Any one with a little time devoted to practice and following instructions may become a fair prestidigitateur. When practicing alone the beginner should always stand in front of a large mirror, in order that he may see his faults as others see them. When about to perform a trick he should never state what he intends doing, but simply name the articles he is about to work with. The same trick should never be shown twice in succession, as the audience loses interest in it and is liable to detect the movements."

Magician Kirk then explained a few interesting tricks as follows:

"The Smoke Illusion—Take two ordinary glasses and rub the inside of one with ammonia and the other with muriatic acid. Then place one on top of the other, bowl to bowl, and stand at the other end of the room and smoke a cigar or pipe. Immediately the glasses will fill up with smoke. This is a very effective trick, and can also be done with two common clay pipes. Care should be used in handling the acid, as it is dangerous.

"The Invisible Hen — A dark silk handkerchief about 24 by 24 inches is necessary to perform this trick. Fasten an empty egg shell to the handkerchief about two inches from the top. A string should be passed through the egg shell and be about eight inches long. The performer borrows a silk high hat, and taking the handkerchief by the two top ends, with the egg toward himself, proceeds to fold the handkerchief by bringing the two top ends together. Then hold these ends in the left hand and the other two ends in the right.

"Let the egg slide so that all can see, then cover the hat with the handkerchief, and when raising the handkerchief keep the egg toward yourself. Then let it slide into the hat again, and so on for four or five times. It will appear as though there are five eggs in the hat, much to the astonishment of every one. The performer shows the hat to be perfectly empty. This is a very simple trick and can be learned in a few minutes.

"To Spin a Handkerchief on a Cane—Put a strong pin through a common walking cane, beginning about a half inch from the bottom and pushing it slantways it will project about an eighth or an inch. Silk handkerchief is then thrown into the air and caught neatly on the cane where the pin is, and by giving the cane a few quick twists the handkerchief will straighten out, like a piece of cardboard, and spin in the air in a very lively manner.

"To beginners I would remark that they must not attempt to accomplish too much at the start. What they do, let them do it well."—New York Herald.

Profits in Successful Plays.

It is no wonder the talented men of literary bent do seek to try their hand at play writing. Like all other pursuits, those who achieve success gain not only fame, but its handmaid, fortune. Mr. Frohman turned to his books to find that his earnings in eighteen months have been greater than the salary of the president of the United States for the same time.

Then Mr. Frohman turned to another page in the ledger, and after figuring a moment said that William Gillette had been paid $72,000 on the single play, "Held by the Enemy," in royalties in four years, and his royalties for other plays aggregated some $30,000 a year. DeMille and Belasco have divided between them for the last three years about $50,000 a year in royalties, and the books now show that the gross profits already to the play "Men and Women" are $100,000, to be divided among the manager, the playwrights and one or two other persons.—New York Cor. Philadelphia Press.

Stanley's Lecture Tour.

Mr. Henry M. Stanley sailed for England, leaving behind him the record of perhaps the most remarkable lecture tour ever made in this country. Put in the form of statistics by his manager, the figures are almost startling. Mr. Stanley has journeyed 25,000 miles in Africa, and has traveled 27,000 miles in the United States telling about it. He has told his story here before 110 audiences on as many nights, and they have paid $305,000 to hear him. It is not surprising that he looks favorably upon the suggestion that he come again for a hundred nights later in the year.—Boston Commonwealth.

General G. W. Strah, who has just retired from the office of mayor of Sanbury, Pa., was arrested and brought before Squire Weaver on the charge of swearing twenty-seven times. The squire fined him sixty-three cents per oath, amounting with costs to twenty dollars. The ex-mayor had a lawsuit before the same squire, and while there got into a controversy with the prosecutor and uttered the oaths. Jacob Bartholomew, a personal and political enemy, was in the office at the time and made memoranda of the oaths.

MOST PEOPLE

are buying their

WALL PAPER

of

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They save money and have a superior stock to select from.

OPPOSITE DEPOT. 47 NORTH AVE (Chetola Building.)

N. B.—All branches of painting a specialty.

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Frank L. C. Martin,

25 PARK AVENUE. 41 tf

Hallock & Davis,

5 W. Front St.

OPPOSITE SOMERSET STREET.

Men's Furnishers

LATEST STYLES and SHADES in

MEN'S HATS.

The Full Bosom Shirt is the Correct Thing this Season.

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Opticians,

NEW YORK. JERSEY CITY. PLAINFIELD.

87 Park Avenue,

ON TUESDAY AND THURSDAYS, 1 p. m. to 2.30 p. m.

MARCUS HIGGENBOTHAM, Oculist.

Consultation Free!

On all defects of vision. We refer by permission to LEON ABBETT, Governor. ALEX. T. McGILL, Chancellor. S. A. WATSON, A.M.M.D. (Chairman Scientific Section American Medical Association, 1891.)

At the Closest Figures Buy

The newest break Steel Hollow Ware, Graniteware, Iron Ware, Tinware, Porcelain Kettles, fine Ironstone Crockery ware, Rebecca Tea Pots, Table Glassware of all kinds, Hanging, Vase and Stand Lamps, Chamber Sets, Bed Brooms, Tube Washboards, Clothes Lines and Pins (no cast-iron), Scrub Brushes and Pails, Clothes and Fancy Baskets, Whitewash Brushes, Stiff Paper, Matches and Toys-picks, Horse Whips, Carry Combs and Brushes, Toys, Dolls, Games and Stationery, Toilet Wares in Combs, Brushes, Soaps and Perfumery, Popular Novels 10c., ten thousand useful and ornamental wares, and rare bargains on 5 and 10c. counters, in fact everything in general housefurnishings at

THE 5 AND 10c. STORE,

where satisfaction is guaranteed every time or money refunded.

J. C. Allen, 44 West Front Street.

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Staple and Fancy

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES.

CORNER EMILY and DUER STREETS. TELEPHONE CALL 75b.

FRENCH PROCESS, HAND SEWED. **Perfect Comfort**

for tender feet. We have them in either Oxford Ties or high cut shoes, Common Sense or Opera Toes, Tipped or Plain.

THE EASIEST SHOE WORN.

SHERWIN'S,

23 W. Front Street.

When you start out to buy your low shoes stop in our place first. We can fix you out with just what you want.

OPEN UNTIL 9 P. M. STRICTLY CASH.

FOR THE TABLE.

Floral Decoration That Lends Poetry and Grace to the Setting of a Feast.

The fashion of table decoration grows every day more varied. The tasteful fancy of one hostess is to adorn her feasts with garlands of flowers, knotted with ribbons of delicate colors. Sometimes garlands of violets hang about the silver candlesticks; sometimes the dishes are wreathed with roses, or sprays of white lilies of blossoms are strewn in the centre of the table. Always satin ribbons of pale tints bind the clusters of blossoms.

The latest fancy of dinner parties and a collector of porcelains as well brings out her dainty cupids, shepherdesses and court ladies and flings flowers at their feet—here and there arrangements, there a vase or blush, a spray of lilac, an orchid. The table is a poetic confusion of porcelain figures and flowers. At the ends and at the centre stand magnificent vases, filled with exotic blooms.

The latest Parisian fashion is to surround the fruit dishes with a thick wreath of roses or violets; tracories of flowers are scattered over the tablecloth. Heraldic devices, coats of arms, ships, baskets, wagons, even animals are also used as a fashionable dinner table. The menus, surrounded with ribbons, are pinned on sprays of flowers. This abundant use of blossoms gives an incomparable beauty and grace to the setting of the feast. Wax candles are the most refined and soft illuminants; but at some houses lamps are placed on the table amid flowers.

Puff Paste.

Puff paste may be made with butter for shortening, or by using half butter and half lard an extra teaspoonful of salt will be required if lard is used. Stir the beaten yolk of an egg into half a cupful of ice water, and with this moisten the flour, into which one-half pound of butter has been chopped, making a stiff dough. Use for the whole one pound of shortening to one pound of flour. Roll out the paste; baste with one-third of the remaining butter; fold closely and roll out again; repeat the process till the butter is used up. Roll very thin, and set in a cold place for ten minutes before using. Brush over with beaten egg while hot.

Washing Gilded China.

If glass or china has gilding on it, even that considered the most durable, wash gently in hot water, rinse in cold, but never rub with a towel of any kind. Rinse thoroughly, turn down on a dry towel to drain dry, and when perfectly ready to put up, dry, wipe gently with a very soft, thin cloth or a piece of silk kept specially for that purpose, but rubbing or attempting to polish will soon destroy any gilding. If through any carelessness or accident gilding becomes tarnished, a slight polishing with a "mop" dipped in fine dry whiting may be tried, but it is a misfortune when any such cleansing becomes a work of necessity.

Date Sandwiches.

Cut white or Graham bread in thin slices, trim off any hard crust that may cling round the edges, butter thinly, then spread on one slice of prepared dates. They will need to be gently coaxed, rolled and pressed by the knife or fork to make a smooth layer. The dates having accommodated themselves to circumstances, cover with another thin slice of the buttered bread and cut the slices side gently together, after the well known manner of sandwiches. Serve while they are newly made.

Marsh Brothers,

PAINTERS and DECORATORS,

At Edward Love's wall paper and art store, corner of North avenue and Peace street, will show you the latest in the line they do strictly first-class work. Promising a specialty. Jobbing attended to with dispatch. No charge for estimates. Correspondence solicited. Respectfully,

Marsh Brothers.

A. A. MARSH, (late of Marsh & Ayers.) T. R. MARSH.

Messrs. Carney Bros. have been repairing my lawn mowers for a number of years past. When returned they cut as good as when new. Wm. M. Maline, head gardener for J. T. Clawson

Messrs. Carney Bros. have sharpened and repaired our lawn mowers to our entire satisfaction. Wm. McCann,

Head gardener for J. T. Johnson.

My experience has shown that Messrs. Carney Bros. have no superiors in sharpening and repairing lawn mowers.

Ernest Louis Conrad,

Head gardener for ex-Mayor Cooley.

There is no need to send your mower to any factory while Carney Bros. do the repairing. They understand the mower.

Henry Hall, Landscape gardener.

Messrs. Carney Bros. have for several years repaired and sharpened my mowers always to my entire satisfaction.

Thomas Clark, Landscape gardener

They made as good a job of our mower as any one could wish. Patrick Kelley,

Head gardener for Mr. Lawrence Myers.

The above are but a few of the pleasant words we get for our efforts to please our friends who have entrusted their mowers to our care, and it shall be our endeavor to send each and every mower home as near right and perfect as can be. Believing we can satisfy the most particular owner of a lawn, as far as sharpening and repairing goes, we remain the public's obedient servants,

CARNEY BROS., Agents. No. 13 Somerset street.

NONPAREIL

Boys' Safety Bicycle, 26 in. wheels, All improvements, All interchangeable,

All Ball Bearings

All right. The only machine fully guaranteed at

$40.00.

W. H. Rogers,

AGENT.

Repairing a Specialty.

42 CENTRAL AVENUE.

Safeties to Rent

BY HOUR, DAY OR WEEK.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," MONDAY, MAY 4. 1891. PRICE TWO CENTS.

COMMITTED SUICIDE.

HENRY BOSHER ENDED HIS LIFE BY HANGING HIMSELF.

Drink the Cause.—His Body Found Dangling in the Woods, by a Dog This Morning. — The Remains Brought to This City.

Henry Bosher,"a Swede, hostler at Illsley's Hotel at Scotch Plains, was found hanging from a limb of a tree in a piece of wood-land in the rear of Mr. William Archibald's farm, this morning.

An adopted daughter of Mr. Archibald when driving the cows to pasture, heard the dog, which accompanied her, barking unusually loud. She went to investigate the cause of his alarm and was horrified to see the body of a man suspended from a tree. She ran to the house and notified the other members of the family and Mr. Archibald, after viewing the remains, hastened to the village of Scotch Plains and notified County Physician Wescott.

The news spread like wild-fire and when the physician arrived at the scene a large number of people were present. Among the number was Mr. Harry Illsley, and he identified the remains as Henry Bosher.

Mr. Illsley says that Bosher was a faithful worker, but it was his custom to go on periodical sprees. Continuing he said: "He has been in my employ off and on for the past three years. I saw him last on Tuesday of last week. Worried over his absence I dispatched a messenger to New Providence and Morristown but he had not been there. I do not know what possessed him to commit the rash act. When he went away from here last Tuesday morning he had nearly $100 in his pocket. I am told, however, that he gave $25 or $30 of his money to a friend to keep. I do not wish to see his remains consigned to a pauper's grave and if he has left any money I hope the party with whom he left it will come forward and assist in defraying the funeral expenses."

Deceased was about thirty-five years of age. When found the body was badly decomposed and had evidently been hanging for several days. He used 'a piece of a clothes line with which to commit the deed.

Dr. Wescott, after viewing the remains, deemed an inquest unnecessary and issued a permit for burial.

Terrill & Cole were notified and the body was brought to their undertaking establishment in this city.

Some of the villagers are under the impression that the body found is not that of Bosher, although Mr. Illsley positively identifies the remains.

BREVITIES.

—The last concert of the Choral Society will occur at Music Hall, May 18th.

—The Young Men's Auxiliary will meet at the Y. M. C. A. rooms this evening.

—The May term of the Union County Court will begin at Elizabeth to-morrow morning.

—The regular meeting of the McAll Auxiliary will be held at the Public Library to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock.

—The West Ends of Somerville defeated the Rutgers' College team in a game of base ball last Saturday by a score of 23 to 5.

—Messrs. Neuman Bro's., the enterprising grocers of Broadway, are doing a big business. The firm is new, fraternal and pushing. Give them a call.

—Mr. George Gidney, Y. S., has located his office at Mr. A. D. Thompson's Metropolitan stables on North avenue. His card appears in another column.

—Messrs. Pearson & Gayle have just completed one of the handsomest residences on Sandford avenue for Mr. Seely Ethell the Front street dry goods merchant.

—There were 190 failures in the United States reported to Bradstreet's during the week, against 181 in the preceding week and 133, 151, 156 and 151 in the corresponding weeks of 1890, 1889, 1888 and 1887 respectively. The total number of failures in the United States January 1st to date is 4,363 against 4,138 in 1890.

—A colored man, who was learning how to ride, a bicycle on Park avenue near Second street Friday evening, amused a large number of pedestrians who were gathering in the vicinity. He eventually took a "header" which caused such a derisive roar of laughter that he gave up in disgust.

Carelessness About Leaving Wire on the Streets.

To the Editor of The News:—There seems to be too much carelessness on the part of those repairing telegraph or other wires about our city. Coils of wire, and short pieces are left along the streets, ditches and sidewalks. Pedestrians are likely to be tripped and entangled thereby. A lady in attempting to cross one of our streets became entangled in one of these wires thus carelessly left in a ditch. She attempted to step across the ditch, not observing the wire. It caught in her clothing and threw her prostrate to the ground, giving her a terrible shock. Unless there is more care about this matter, the city may have a large bill of damages to pay.

L.

SERMON TO MECHANICS.

THE METHODIST CHURCH FILLED LAST EVENING.

Labor Viewed in Its Proper Light by Rev. Charles R. Mitchell.—Representative Mechanics, Stalwart and Intelligent Men, Form the Congregation.

A large congregation was present at the Methodist Episcopal church last evening to listen to the Rev. Charles R. Mitchell's sermon to mechanics.

He took his text from Paul's epistle to the Corinthians 3-3—"We are laborers together with God." His sermon was in substance as follows:

"This is a universe of workers. Non-workers are out of harmony with the very genius of all of God's universe. Nothing is at rest. Even the smallest atom is at work. Even the solid rock which is so closely congealed is not at rest. It is composed of small atoms which are constantly in motion. Every atom from the smallest mote to the loftiest sun is constantly at work. The very idea of life conveys to us the constancy of motion. The animal world is constantly at work. From the smallest insect to the tremendous mastodon, which shakes the ground when it stamps. Therefore man is not exempt. From his early life he must work. Born garmentless he must provide shelter and clothing. Set aside in a paper of wages that unless man works he shall not eat. By not working he places himself in a position where he cannot claim food. The angels work. Are they not the ministering angels. They go on errands of ceaseless activity and offer it up in ways never dreamed of. God also works. Without Him anything could not exist. Christ, His Son is also a worker. The Holy Spirit works. It is ceaselessly working in our hearts convincing us of sin, judgment and temperance, dwelling as an abiding presence in our hearts. The Holy Ghost is a ceaseless worker. St. Paul said the Divine law says all things shall work together.

Not only is the man who toils with his hands a laborer, but also the one who toils with his brain. There is a dignity in labor. The world's greatest men were toilers. Adam was a gardener, Jesus Christ was a carpenter. During his life on earth he only served three years in the ministry. St. Paul was also a toiler. He was a tent maker. The true dignity of labor consists in the fact expressed in the text: "We are laborers together with God." The minister, the Sunday-school teacher, the reformer, all labor together with God. God did not finish man when he created him. The babe needs a teacher and instructor to bring him up in the right way. The earth was so constructed by God that something was left for man. God calls in man to assist in improving it. He gave us the crude material to remodel. Every mechanic is a laborer under the Great Master Mechanic, God himself. It is no disgrace for a laborer to exhibit the dust of his labor on his brow.

It is no indignity to wear common clothes. You are linked with your master who gave you the crude material and told you to finish it. You think that the advantages now are different than they were in the eighteenth century. It is due to invention. Who is it that converts the crude ore into the bright needle, but the mechanic? Who is it that constructs our railroads, our custom-moth buildings, our churches, our huge steamers, that ply between New York and Europe in less than six days, who is it that invented the electric light, and the steam engine, but the mechanic? The past history of the mechanic is as renowned as it is to-day. The cathedrals of the middle ages, the asylums, the breakwaters which protect us from the ocean waves, the bridges, the very inventions of modern times are the work of the mechanic. I call upon mechanics who work in their toil with the Great Leader of the universe to be proud of their toil. No man can bring his trade or profession into bad repute quicker than a bad workman. When I was learning my trade in a printing office there were men employed there who were known as "blacksmiths." Not that it was any disgrace to be a blacksmith, but a compositor is not supposed to be one. When they attempted to "jerk" two or three sticks of type they would drop it and the foreman would advise them to get a basket, saying that they could in all probability carry the type better in that. There are poor mechanics and blacksmiths. There are poor workmen in every trade.

You can honor your own trade or profession by doing your work well. Each one thinks that his own trade is the hardest. If a boy comes to me and advise his son not to learn the trade as he wants him to learn a better one. It is so with the shoemaker, the machinist and other mechanics. That brings discredit on the trade. Honor are "rife." I have had mechanics say to me "if you were a painter you would be compelled to drink in order to avoid lead poisoning." I would rather die with lead poisoning than drink. I would sooner give up my body than my soul. If you cannot live a manly life and work at your trade, God pity your trade. Some young men will say, "well my associates in my trade lead me to do so and so, in my trade all or nearly all will whom I am associated swear and if I do not follow their example they will call me a 'chump.'"

I, a few days ago, saw an advertisement in a paper for a temperate bartender. The proprietor of the place knew that there were temperate bartenders and he advertised for one. I once knew a young man, who, although he was a bartender, was a total abstainer. It was a bad recommendation for his business but if a man can mix drinks and not taste them it is an easy matter for us to keep sober. Men, 10 be just the fault of your trade, but your own fault. Be not a mere slave to physical labor. You are a man not a machine. Do not labor seven days in the week in order to make your livelihood. Six days are enough. Remember you have something higher to attain, besides worldly goods. In all heathen lands man is debased to the level of a beast. In Japan if you wish to take a ride it is a man not a beast that will draw the carriage. It is the same in other heathen countries. There has come emancipation to the toiler. I hail this age of invention, when man has been lifted up. Man is beginning to get hold of the right end of things. Man takes the very lightning and uses it as a messenger boy to convey his very thoughts around the world. Let criminals and convicts break stone by hand, but let man crush it by steam. Let slaves work with the chisel but let man by his brain superintend the working of the machine which crushes the stone.

I am reminded that a day or two ago was May day, which is observed by all labor organizations, both in this country and Europe. Down in the bottom of my heart I feel the sympathy that prompts me to say that man should only work eight hours a day. He ought to have eight hours for sleep, eight hours for recreation, and the other eight hours he ought to work like a beaver.

Man has a social nature that ought to have room for development. I recently visited a little babe in a piece of work. Sunday a child ran into the house crying, and told its mother that the fellow who stopped at the house every Sunday had just whipped it; that fellow, as the child chose to term him, was its father. I could tell God that workingmen everywhere would realize that they are not machines but men, and that they had powers which they wished to develop. The soul of the poorest outcast is worth more than all the stars above it. Therefore you have a soul don't be a slave to physical toil. There is something of more worth about you than the clothes you wear and the house that shelters you. What good will it do you if one hundred years from now people should say that you were a rich man, that you left a large estate. I call on you to-night to be more than a slave to physical toil, to a workman that you need not be ashamed now or in Heaven."

The congregation was dismissed with the benediction.

Mt. Bethel Notes.

Jacob Schmidt of Coontown died at the residence of Jacob Finger Thursday evening. He was in his 86th year and was well-known in this vicinity.

The farmers are complaining of the new tax-law. They want to work it out, as of old, and not pay tax. A meeting will be called to discuss the matter. The roads are in a miserable condition.

Mr. A. H. Spencer is convalescent from a severe attack of the grip. The father, mother and brother are ill from the same disease. They are relations of Collector H. Newton Spencer of Somerset street, North Plainfield.

The Extension of Broadway.

The Mayor and Common Council held a conference a few evenings ago, and unanimously agreed to the widening and extension of Broadway to Stony brook. It was proposed to introduce an ordinance at the meeting to be held this evening, toward this end, but at the suggestion of the mayor this course was changed, and instead a committee was agreed upon to confer with the Y. M. C. A. and such others as are interested to ascertain if suitable arrangements can be made, provided the city should pass the necessary ordinances.

A Disturbance in a Chinese Laundry

Saturday evening a colored man caused considerable excitement in the Chinese laundry on North avenue. He claimed that the Chinamen had given him the wrong package of laundry and wanted the mistake rectified. The celestial insisted that he had made no mistake and after an animated discussion during which some very warm words were used, the colored man emerged from the laundry, with what he claimed was the package of laundry, and sold it to a by-stander for ten cents.

A Barn Burned.

A spark from a passing locomotive, on the new Port Reading Railroad, set fire to a barn belonging to a widow named Mrs. Limepeter, near New Market, at about nine o'clock Saturday morning. With the assistance of the neighbors, the children of Mrs. Limepeter succeeded in saving the cattle and other live stock. The barn, together with a large quantity of hay, were consumed. The steam engine, but the machine? The past history of the mechanic is as renowned as it is to-day. The cathedrals of the middle ages, the asylums, the breakwaters which protect us from the ocean waves, the bridges, the very inventions of modern times are the work of the mechanic. I call upon mechanics who work in their toil with the Great Leader of the universe to be proud of their toil. No man can bring his trade or profession into bad repute quicker than a bad workman. When I was learning my trade in a printing office there were men employed there who were known as "blacksmiths." Not that it was any disgrace to be a blacksmith, but a compositor is not supposed to be one. When they attempted to "jerk" two or three sticks of type they would drop it and the foreman would advise them to get a basket, saying that they could in all probability carry the type better in that. There are poor mechanics and blacksmiths. There are poor workmen in every trade.

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LOCAL BASE BALL.

THE CRESCENTS DEFEAT THE UNIONS OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

Score 10 to 6.—Large Attendance.—The Crescents at One Point Seemed Defeated, But Finally Won.

The fine weather of Saturday attracted a large assemblage to the Crescents ground.

New Brunswick has taken much interest in forming a nine which shall more worthily represent her than those of heretofore. A stalwart body of men came upon the field, and with greater experience will be heard from before the end of the season.

Bonner was the sole addition to the Crescent team, he coming in and Davis skipping out. McIndoe manned first base, and appears to be the right man for the position.

For two innings neither scored. In the third the burly Brunswickers beat Gregg out of his box and placed four runs to their credit. In the next inning Hammil delivered the ball, but the nine continued, and two more runs were added to the Unions' score, while that of the Crescents was at zero.

The fifth inning commenced. Four men faced Hammil and the side was retired without a run; in the sixth, three; in the seventh, three; in the eighth, three; in the ninth three faced the mighty Hammil, and all incontinently sat down, and the game closed for Brunswick with six runs.

In the Crescents fifth McIndoe filled them with inspiration by a terrific hit, yielding him a home run and three runs to the Crescents. The good work went on in the subsequent innings and the game closed with the score 10 to 6 in favor of the Crescents.

The individual playing was generally excellent. Gordon, the Brunswick pitcher, failed in endurance, though for four innings his delivery was very effective, and fatal to the Crescents.

Following is the score:

CRESCENTS.

	AB	R	BH	PO	A	E	BB	SB	LB
Martin, s.s.	5	1	2	1	3	1	1	1	1
Lafferty, 2b.	5	2	1	2	1	2	0	0	0
McIndoe, 1b.	5	1	1	6	1	0	1	0	0
Hammil, l.f.	5	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	3
Gregg, p.	5	0	2	0	3	0	1	0	2
Jones, c.	5	2	2	11	0	1	0	1	0
Bonner, r.f.	4	2	1	1	1	0	1	1	0
Lee, 3b.	4	2	1	1	2	1	1	0	1
Simmer, c.f.	4	2	2	3	0	0	0	1	1
	42	10	17	27	10	5	4	4	8

UNIONS.

H. Bradley, 3b.	5	0	0	4	2	0	0	0	1
Howley, 2b.	5	1	0	2	2	1	0	0	0
Egan, c.	4	1	2	3	2	1	2	1	1
Gordon, p.	4	1	2	0	1	2	1	0	0
Hansell, H.	5	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	0
Bradley, s.s.	4	1	2	0	3	1	1	2	2
McGrath, r.f.	4	0	2	0	0	1	0	1	2
Conn, c.f.	4	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1
Gold, l.f.	4	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
	41	6	8	24	11	5	3	3	6

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Crescents	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	2	2	*—10
Unions	0	0	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	—6

Earned runs—Crescents, 8; Unions, 4. Home runs—McIndoe. Two base hits—Martin, Lee, Simmer, Gordon, Kenny. Base on balls—McGrath, Howley, Simmer. Hit with ball—Gold. Stuck out—By Gregg, Gordon, Gold, Egan; by Hansell, H. Bradley 2, Gordon, McGrath, Conn. By Gordon, Martin, Lee caught—Crescents, 7; Unions, 3. Passed ball—Jones, 1; Egan, 2. Time of game—1.45. Umpire—W. Berriman.

T. A. B's. vs. Twilights.

The T. A. B. Association nine defeated the Twilights of Scotch Plains by a score of 26 to 23. The features of the game were the batting of Black, Bolsterli, Hines and Sheehan, and two high catches by Carpenter for the T. A. B's. and the batting of Johnston, Young and Fiefde for the Twilights. Battery for the Twilights, Fields and Monte, for the T. A. B. Mack and Bolsterli.

About 100 people witnessed the game.

An Athletic Tournament.

The Workingmen's Athletic Club held one of its weekly tournaments on the grounds of the Gentlemen's Driving Park on Park avenue Saturday afternoon. Among other feats performed was a running race against time by a pony owned by Mr. Lewis Morgan of West Fifth street. The horse was ridden by Master Lewis Morgan, a lad of tender years, the capacity of jockey and succeeded in making a mile in one minute and five seconds. This is considered very good time, owing to the condition of the track.

Another feature of the afternoon was a running race between Messrs. Willing, F. Brown and George Smith. The distance was 440 yards, Mr. Brown winning in one minute, three and one-fifth seconds.

At a previous tournament Mr. Brown ran 120 yards in thirteen and three-fifth seconds.

An old gentleman named Walsh ran 120 yards in fifteen seconds. Mr. Walsh is fifty years of age and will weigh in the neighborhood of one hundred and ninety five pounds.

Mr. Edward F. Campbell acted as time keeper.

Catholic Church Notes.

Devotions for the month of May will be held in St. Mary's Church every Wednesday evening.

Next Thursday will be the Feast of the Ascension. Services will be held at 5:30 and 8:30 p. m.

At all the Masses in St. Mary's Church yesterday morning Father Smyth again called the attention of his parishioners to the fact that an impostor, representing himself to be a Catholic Clergyman was going the rounds of the city soliciting money for charitable purposes. He denounced him as a fraud.

We keep Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy in the house as a family medicine, and consider it the best ever made for the purpose for which it is recommended.—James Cook, Catskill, N. Y.

Died.

DOANE—On Saturday, May 2d, S. O. Doane, aged 78 years and four months. Funeral from his late residence, 45 East Fourth street, on Tuesday, May 5th, at 3 p. m. 2-2

LATEST NEWS BY WIRE.

Dying From Blood Poisoning.

New Brunswick, May 4th, (Special).—Miles Smith, of Ten-Mile-Run, is dying from blood poisoning, caused by the bite of a cat.

ICE WILL BE PLENTIFUL.

The Prices Will Remain the Same as at Present.

The amount of the ice yield last Winter, its quality and the quantity housed in proportion to the probable demand as well as the probable cost to the housekeeper, the tradesman and the citizen generally, are questions that will interest all at this time of the year. For, in spite of the cold winds that blow, everyone knows that it is only a matter of a few days, when the hot term will be here in all its force.

In reply to a question as to how will the present prices of ice compare with those during the Summer months, a prominent ice dealer said:

"Most favorably. I think the present rates will prevail pretty well all through the Summer. That is fifty cents a hundred pounds to families and twenty-five cents for ice, stonemasons, butchers, grocers, etc. last year it was one dollar per hundred to families and seventy-five cents to the trades', a number of people went without it in consequence. We like ice to be plenty so much more is consumed in proportion and over actual profit is greater. Then, too, the ice this year is of first rate quality."

Another dealer informed The News reporter that only about a half a crop had been gathered, but, he said, he thought the prices would remain the same as they were at present.

There is some consolation in the above statements as ice was so high last year that a large number of families in this city could not afford to purchase it.

A CROP OF WOLVES.

The Strange Product of a Kansas Stock Farm.

To the Editor of The News:—Mr. O. W. Babcock, President of the First National Bank of Nortonville, Kansas, write me that on his large stock farm just north of the city, his workmen a few days ago dug out from one hole on the farm eight young wolves. At the time the animals had not got their eyes opened, but learned readily to drink milk. They are doing finely and become quite domesticated. Mr. Babcock concludes, however, that they are not very profitable to stock a farm with. The mother of the litter was not captured. She came within shooting distance, but the man did not happen to have a gun.

E. Lamperas.

City Court Notes.

The young man who was arrested is not the Walter Martin, who is employed as a hostler.

At about half-past ten o'clock last evening a Chinaman, who was either high on liquor or the effects of opium, caused a disturbance at the depot, was arrested and fined five dollars. The fine was paid.

Walter Martin, who was arrested Friday night for causing a disturbance in the vicinity of Jackson Hall, was arrested and he claims he purchased intoxicating liquor in Schorb's saloon. Martin pleaded guilty to the charge preferred against him and City Judge Codington suspended sentence.

Saturday evening policeman Kiely arrested a man who gave his name as Thomas Malcom. Malcolm was under the influence of liquor. Judge Codington's appearance for trial Monday morning. He was duly released from bonds. Malcom appeared before Judge Codington this morning and pleaded guilty to the charge of drunkenness and disorderly conduct. The Judge fined him $10, which was paid. The disturbance occurred at "The Elkwood" on Second street.

K. of P. Notes.

Crescent Division, Uniformed Rank, Knights of Pythias, will hold a regular meeting Tuesday evening in Perseverance hall.

A number of the members of Uniformed Rank, Knights of Pythias, will attend the annual reception of Unity Lodge, No. 3, at Elizabeth to-night.

The Field and Staff officers of the First Regiment, Uniformed Rank, Knights of Pythias, held a meeting in Hudson's Hall, Elizabethport, Friday evening. Routine business was transacted, but pecuniary gents her away from the kittens, and covers them and carefully under her wings as she would a brood of her natural offspring.—Era.

* * *

Two trains going East and one going West were blocked for a half hour on Wednesday afternoon by a broken draw bridge near Hampton Junction. A horse, which was attached to a canal boat, became frightened and started following the tow path across the tracks turned and ran out over the draw until it fell in, and it became wedged in the narrow spaces between the timbers of the draw. Considerable damage was done which took a half hour, and when the job was completed it walked off all right.

* * *

On Monday two ladies from Chester drove to Somerville with a horse and buggy. Owing to their skittishness a merchant of Chester. They sent the rig to a livery by a young man who drove it. On the way he met Mr. John went to the livery and told them that the ladies wished the horse. He then got Pat Donohoe in with him, and the two started out for some fun. They went up Bank street and down into Somerset. In trying to get the horse out the animal fell in and broke his neck. O'Brien escaped with a few bruises. Hessons' driver was arrested. The horse was taken out next morning with considerable difficulty.

The Monarch of Tented Amusements is Coming!

THE COLOSSAL, MAGNIFICENT AND MIGHTY.

Frank A. Robbins' New Shows

INCORPORATED.

Will Exhibit at Plainfield,

PLAINFIELD AVENUE, BETWEEN FOURTH AND FIFTH STREETS, ON

THURSDAY, MAY 7TH.

AND UNPARALLELED athletic CONGRESS.

w f m 2

LAWN MOWERS REPAIRED.

By an experienced mechanic. A large stock of mower repairs on hand. Send your order by postal card.

Henderson's Flower and Garden SEEDS.

FERTILIZERS, OTHELLO RANGES, HARDWARE TINNING and PLUMBING.

A. M. GRIFFEN,

TELEPHONE CALL NO. 6. 13 EAST FRONT STREET.

J. P. LAIRE & CO.

SELL

Lawn Mowers,

REFRIGERATORS, ICE CREAM FREEZERS, DOOR AND WINDOW SCREENS.

GASOLINE STOVES. HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

Full Stock. Prices Low.

Look at our 49c, sale this week only. Full line of mechanic tools.

Amusements.

MUSIC HALL.

Friday, May 8th.

The event of the season. Only appearance of the Garden Theatre, New York, Comedy Company, in the charming comedy, in three acts,

A DR. BILL,

preceded by Jerome K. Jerome's dramatic episode, in one act, HARD A HA. The origin of scenery, the magnificent stage furniture, the perfect cast of favorite artists. Don't miss seeing the hansom dance.

PRICES—$1.00, 75, 50 and 75c.

Seats on sale at Miller's and Williams' pharmacies.

Cent-a-Word Column.

A FINE pair of carriage horses for sale. Apply to Geo. W. Rockfellow, corner of North avenue and Park avenue. 4 26tf

A RESPECTABLE woman wishes washing and ironing to do at home. Call 66 East Fourth st. 2t

BOARD and room wanted by young lady. Neighborhood East Sixth street. Address Miss L. E. Brady, post office.

BOARDERS wanted. 175 East Third street. 2-2

EIGHT first-class painters wanted. Apply to Alonzo Ayers, East Front street. 5 1tf

FOR SALE — Horse, harness and buggy. Cheap. 54 Harrison street, North Plainfield. 2-6

LADIES or gentlemen wanting their laundry work done, at home, can call at No. 6 Cottage place. 4-2

RICH PASTURE with running water, on the Plainfield avenue. Address Wm. M. Hillsman. 4-9*

ROOMS to let. Two on first floor. Desirable location for business or dwelling. Address "R.," General delivery. 1 8

TO LET—89—House near Tool Works. Inquire 97 Central avenue. 4 26tf

TO RENT—Low. In good neighborhood on a corner lot, a cottage. Apply at No. 35 Grandview avenue.

WANTED—One or two washings at home. Also plain sewing neatly done. 110 Richmond street.

WANTED—Two girls, one as cook and housework, the other as chambermaid and waitress. Must be competent and well recommended. Apply 40 West Eighth street.

WANTED—A reliable girl for general housework. No washing. Good wages. Call 85 East Sixth street. 5-6

WANTED—A girl for general housework. 29 Broadway. Reference. 2-2

WANTED—Somebody or salesman. Call at Boehm's.

GEORGE GIDNEY,

Veterinary Surgeon,

Office—A. D. Thompson's Metropolitan Stables, North Ave., Opp. depot.

Residence—90 East Fifth street. — 5 4 tm*

ALL READ THE EVENING NEWS.

What Different Races Die Of.

Negroes are carried off rapidly by pneumonia. On the other hand they are exempt from yellow fever, which is so fatal to white people, and they suffer from malaria much less than the white races. A doctor who has occupied a post where patients of all nations were brought to him for treatment mentions some curious facts about the natives of east Africa. They are Mohammedans, therefore fatalists. If a slight ailment attacks them they make no effort to recover, and frequently die where a white man would not even take to his bed. They reason that if it is the will of Allah to take them out of the world, well and good—out of the world they go, medicine or no medicine. On the contrary, if Allah wills that they are to recover, what is the use of medicine? They will get well anyhow. The strange part of it is that here is one race of mankind who do not cling to life in the least. They believe in and look to the Mohammedan paradise. Their lot in life is a hard one, and in case they die they will be transported to happy fields and an existence of eternal bliss. So death has no terrors for them, and life here no particular attraction. These ignorant negroes might well teach a lesson to many civilized white Christians in their implicit faith in what they profess.

This curious use of will power in the matter of life or death is strikingly exemplified again in the case of the Maoris. A Maori gets the impression that he is to die. An omen or something that happens fixes this impression in his mind. He calmly resigns himself, even telling his family that he has so many days more to live. Then he will get ready, and "die up to time" exactly.

Fact, science, church and society are all against Annie Besant when she comes to America to make a saint out of Mme. Blavatsky. Blavatsky is a remarkable woman, who knows something about oriental philosophy and juggling. It is not necessary to belittle her intellectual power because one does not believe in her. And as a mesmerist she is equal to any professor of juggling that ever trod American soil. If she told a roomful of persons that Satan was hanging in the air above them, probably half the people in the room would see him, hoofs, horns and all. Professional mesmerists do things like this constantly, charging admission fees for the performance, but they do not pretend there is any miracle about it. And it is very greatly to be feared that the Mahatmas of Thibet are all in Madame's eye.

Still rumors are afloat that the Farmers' Alliance is preparing its grand combination stroke. When this is finished the agriculturists of the land will be so bandaged together that they can fix their own prices, and wheat will never be less than one dollar a bushel. Certainly farmers have suffered enough from other men's combinations to be driven in self protection to form one of their own. If there is anything in co-operation farmers ought to have their whack at it now. Another scheme on foot among the leaders of the organization is the establishment of an Alliance bank in Wichita. It is proposed to lend money from this bank to stockholders at 1 per cent. per annum. Great idea that! But will it work?

A deficient water supply is one thing that has kept Mexico behind the United States in progress and prosperity. Only for deficient water supply Australia would be ahead of the United States in population and power, and would probably be an independent government. It is the deficient water supply that keeps some of our most fertile lands from being settled and some of our richest mines from being developed. Supplying this gigantic lack will be the next great task of science and civilization. Many things apparently as difficult as irrigating all those arid lands have already been accomplished by mechanical science, and undoubtedly it will be equal to this undertaking too. The wilderness shall bloom.

"Oh, we are better acquainted with your country than you are yourselves, you know. We read all about it," the Englishman will say with the utmost coolness to the American. And yet that broad minded and enlightened journal, the venerable Manchester Guardian, gravely informed its readers that the battle of Wundell Knob took place in Kentucky. The English mind will never get beyond the tales of early Indian fights in Kentucky, now over a hundred years ago.

Edward Waldo Emerson is reviving in a lecture the following good story about Henry D. Thoreau. A Calvinistic friend was uneasy about the spiritual welfare of the woods loving essayist. When Thoreau lay dying his religious friend said to him, "Henry, have you made your peace with God?" "John," the dying naturalist whispered hoarsely, "I didn't know that God and myself had quarrelled."

THAT CORK KILLED HIM

Brave Dr. Bothwell Gave Up at Last.

THE MINISTER'S STRANGE KISSAP.

The Little Cork That Lodged in His Lung Defied the Skill of Brooklyn's Best Physicians and Finally Ended His Life—History of the Case.

[Special Telegram to the Evening News.]

NEW YORK, May 4.—After two weeks of unparalleled suffering, the Rev. Dr. George W. Bothwell, pastor of the Congregational church on Clermont avenue, Brooklyn, died at the Brooklyn hospital last night at 9:30 o'clock. The accident which resulted in his death was the inhaling of a cork into the bronchial tube. Several surgical operations and all that medical skill and ingenuity could devise failed to remove the obstruction. His bravery was remarkable throughout the trying ordeal.

A Remarkable Case.

The case has attracted widespread attention in medical circles. In a history follows: On Saturday, April 18, Dr. Bothwell started to give his child a dose of castoria. Placing her on his knee, he pulled the cork from the bottle with his teeth, while he poured the medicine into a teaspoon. His wife was in the room, but it to the child when the other daughter, who had been playing on the floor, came running up and cried, "Papa, give me some." This struck Dr. Bothwell as particularly funny as he thought of the advertisements which say, "Children cry for it."

He laughed aloud, and the bottle cork, which was between his lips, slipped down into his throat beyond the root of the tongue. He coughed, and then tried to reach the cork with his finger, but he managed only to push it further down. After a time the cork, assisted by his efforts to get it out, slid past the epiglottis into the larynx. When he found that it was liable to remain there, he called in Dr. Biggam, who at once decided that it was a very serious case.

He Coughed Almost Constantly.

Two specialists, Drs. Sherlock and Westerbrook, were sent for, and after a careful examination they decided that the cork had passed through the throat and was lodged in the trachea. In making the examination the patient's tongue and throat were painted with cocaine, and a small mirror was introduced into the mouth. It was found that the throat was intensely irritated.

The physicians came to the conclusion that it would be better to let nature operate on the cork than to perform a surgical operation. They said that he would coughalong it in a fit of coughing. The next day (Sunday) he preached twice to his congregation. After the morning discourse he was in a fit of coughing which nearly ended his life. The last part of the evening sermon was delivered in a hoarse whisper. All that night and the next day he coughed almost constantly.

The Horizontal Bar Treatment.

On Tuesday he was taken to the Union League club, where he was suspended on the horizontal bar with his head and feet close to the floor. Several prominent physicians were there, and every effort was made to extract the cork. They were in vain, however, and it was finally decided that a surgical operation was necessary.

Dr. Bothwell consented, and was induced to go to the Brooklyn hospital. There Dr. John D. Rushmore, the visiting surgeon, took complete charge of the case, and on Thursday performed the operation of tracheotomy.

In Quest of the Cork.

The patient was etherized and a long longitudinal incision was made in the throat below the cricoid cartilage. A large section of the windpipe was exposed, and a good view of the trachea was obtained. The surgeon introduced a pair of long forceps into the trachea and down into the left bronchus, and although he could feel the cork, every effort to remove it was unsuccessful.

Other instruments were used, and after working on him for two hours, Dr. Rushmore suspended the operation on account of the weak condition of Dr. Bothwell. Eminent physicians say that the cork was pushed further down into the bronchial tube during this operation.

Forceps Not to Be Used.

Last Tuesday Dr. Rushmore made another incision in the windpipe and inserted a long wire into the trachea in order to feel the exact location of the cork. He decided that it was lodged at the lower end of the left bronchus. Then he called in the leading surgeons of Brooklyn in consultation and explained to them that he would try another operation with a new instrument which he had had made. This instrument is a tube with a sponge attached, by which he hoped to extract the impediment.

Some of the physicians, it is said, expressed the opinion that the operation would not be successful, but Dr. Rushmore was confident.

On Wednesday Dr. Bothwell was again etherized and the corkscrew catheter inserted into the trachea. This second attempt to extract the cork was also a failure, and the patient was almost dead when Dr. Rushmore decided that it would be useless to continue the attempt.

An Unsuccessful Operation.

It was next decided to cut through the upper edge of the collar bone on the left side in the hope that the left bronchus might be seized and elevated sufficiently to make an incision in it and get the cork.

The muscles were divided with great caution, as there are large blood vessels in this locality. Everything went smoothly until the knife was given to

PREMIER RUDINI'S REPLY

The New Orleans Controversy a Bootless Affair.

HIS CHARGES AGAINST MR. BLAINE.

He Says Our Secretary of State Has Violated Diplomatic Usages and Seems Willing to Leave the Affair to the Judgment of Public Opinion.

ROME, May 4.—The green book on the New Orleans lynching comprises twenty-four dispatches, dated from March 14 to April 28. It shows that the Italian government from the commencement preserved in asking that criminal proceedings be taken against the lynchers and that an indemnity be paid to the families of the victims. The expression "brought to justice" recurs in the official dispatches as well as in Baron Fava's private letters. The principal communications have already been published. After Mr. Blaine's note of April 14 the volume concludes with the telegram from the Marquis di Rudini to the Marquis Imperiali, the text of which is as follows:

Produced a Painful Impression.

"I have now before me a note addressed to you by Secretary Blaine, April 14. Its perusal produces a most painful impression upon me. I will not stop to lay stress upon the lack of conformity with diplomatic usages displayed in making use, as Mr. Blaine did not hesitate to do, of a portion of a telegram of mine communicated to him in strict confidence in order to get rid of a question clearly defined in one of official documents, which alone possess a diplomatic value. Nor will I stop to point out the reference in the telegram of mine of March 24 that the words 'punishment of the guilty' in the brevity of telegraphic language actually signified only that prosecution ought to be commenced in order that the individuals recognized as guilty should not escape punishment.

It Does and Yet It Doesn't.

"For all intents arguments remains the fact that henceforward the federal government declares itself conscious of what we have constantly asked, and yet it does not grant our legitimate demands. Mr. Blaine is right when he makes the payment of indemnity to the families of the victims dependent upon proof of the violation of the treaty; but we shrink from thinking that he considers that the fact of such violation still needs proof. Italian subjects acquitted by American juries were massacred in prisons of the state without measures being taken to defend them.

No Proof Needed.

"What other proof does the federal government expect of a violation of a treaty wherein constant protection and security of subjects of the contracting parties is expressly stipulated?

"We have placed in evidence that we have never asked anything else but the opening of regular proceedings. In April 18 the Baron Fava's note, dated March 15, contained even the formula of the telegram addressed on the same day by Mr. Blaine under the order of President Harrison to the governor of Louisiana. Now, however, in the note of April 14 Mr. Blaine is silent on the subject which is for us the main point of controversy.

A Bootless Controversy.

"We are under the sad necessity of concluding that to every other consideration would appear to be the accomplishment of strict civil duty is impossible to the federal government. It is time to break off this bootless controversy.

"Public opinion, the sovereign judge, will know how to indicate an equitable solution of this grave problem. We have affirmed and we again affirm our first right. Let the Federal government reflect on its side if it is expedient to leave to the mercy of such is the Union, irresponsibility of foreign countries, the efficiency of treaties, pledging its faith and honor to entire nations. The present dispatch is addressed to you exclusively, not to the federal government. Your duties henceforward are solely restricted to dealing with current business."

Give the Colored Man a Chance.

RALEIGH, N. C., May 4.—Not the least interesting work proposed to be accomplished through the Southern exposition to be opened here next October is that in relation to the colored people. It is proposed to have a colored department, and $5,000 fest of space has been alloted to their exhibit. Those in control of the exposition are especially desirous that this feature shall prove a success. They feel it due to the colored people that the country and the world should know through this public display of their skill and industry what the colored people have accomplished since they acquired their freedom.

Police Court Clerk Cook's Big Deficit.

TOLEDO, O., May 4.—Police Court Clerk William H. Cook has been arrested, charged by Mayor Kunsick with embezzling $10,000. Cook has been one of the most popular Republicans in Toledo, was first lieutenant of the famous Toledo cadets and secretary of the Republican committee. He confessed to the mayor that he was short in his accounts, but could not say how much the shortage was. It might be $20,000 or $25,000. The books are now being examined.

Judge Taft Is Better.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., May 4.—Judge Alphonso Taft, for a short time secretary of war and later attorney general under the second administration of President Grant, who has been ill at his home here for several days past, is reported by his physician to be improving. The illness of Judge Taft is due to inflammation resulting from his active life for many years.

The Beautiful Widow's Sentence.

PARIS, May 4.—The beautiful widow Achet, who has been on trial at Moulins for the murder of Lepine, a notary, has been convicted and sentenced to twelve years' hard labor and ordered to pay 6,000 francs to the victim's relatives. The evidence did not reveal any accomplice and showed that she killed him to rid her self of a creditor.

Tragedian Barry Sullivan Dead.

LONDON, May 4.—Barry Sullivan, the well known tragedian, is dead. He was born at Birmingham, England, in 1824, and first appeared on the stage in Cork in 1846. He visited America in 1857 and had an enthusiastic reception. He also visited Australia and India.

The Sisters of St. Joseph, Binghamton, N. Y., willingly add their testimony to the efficacy of Dr. Kennedy's "favorite remedy" in cases that have come under their personal observation.—Adv.

ANOTHER HAMILTON STORY.

A Guide Who Saw the Body Says It Was Unrecognizable.

ST. LOUIS, May 4.—Thomas Cooper, a well known hunter and guide, who was rescued from Jackson's Hole, where Robert Ray Hamilton is said to have been drowned in September last. Cooper was present when the body was found and says there were a number of suspicious circumstances attending the event calculated to confirm the belief, which many people possess, that Hamilton is still alive. He says the body was very much decomposed and recognition was hardly possible. When Dr. Green arrived he did not look at the body, and it was buried close to where it was found. Cooper says that although every man in the party had known Hamilton, not one could identify the body.

The apparent indifference of Hamilton's friends and the unceremonious manner in which the body was buried made an unfavorable impression upon the people living in the vicinity, and many of them believe that a body from some medical college was shipped there and dressed in Hamilton's clothes and dumped in the river with the circumstantial evidences carefully planned to make an apparently reliable theory of Hamilton's death. The decomposition of the body found in the river was much beyond what it should have been with but six days' submersion, the length of time that Hamilton was missing until the body was found.

NOT DEAD BUT MARRIED.

Newark's Would Be Suicide and Her Lover United.

NEWARK, N. J., May 4.—Miss Mary Westerman, the Newark young woman who attempted suicide by cutting her wrists with a penknife and then jumping into a stream in East Orange, N. J., last Friday, was married at her home, No. 256 Washington street, Newark, last evening to Charles H. Preuss, of Portsmouth, N. H.

It is now given out that she was insane, but it has since transpired that she was suffering from the grip and beside was overworked by professional attendance upon her aged mother, who is an invalid. This and her lover's displeasure at a temporary postponement of their marriage unsettled her mind, but a few days' rest has restored her to her mental condition.

A Warm Reception for Bismarck.

BERLIN, May 4.—The Kaiser has expressed his gratification with the entire quietness that accompanied May Day in Berlin and other industrial centers of the empire, and the fact is quoted by the supporters of the government as the best answer to Bismarck's assertion that the chief danger to the empire is from within. The aggressive attitude taken by Bismarck's supporters and especially the Hamburger Nachrichten since his election, has excited the liveliest anger in the government circles, and there is no doubt that the prince, when he takes his seat in the reichstag, will find his criticisms met with an antagonism as energetic as his own. All the elements hostile to Bismarck are being actively appealedto, and even if he should remain silent his seat in the reichstag will be far from comfortable.

In Dr. Cronin's Memory.

CHICAGO, May 4.—The memory of D. Patrick Henry Cronin, who was murdered in the Carlson cottage on the night of Saturday, May 4, 1889, was honored Sunday by a touching demonstration in Calvary cemetery. A train of five cars filled with Irish men and women friends of the murdered physician left the Northwestern depot at 1 p. m. Almost every one in the crowd of over a thousand persons carried baskets or bouquets of flowers. On reaching the grave the crowd covered it with a mass of fragrant flowers. There was no ceremony, no speechmaking, but there was many a tearful eye and some smothered sobs as the people knelt down and with bared heads offered up a simple prayer for the dead who was dear to all.

A Big New Jersey Bridge.

MAY'S LANDING, N. J., May 4.—Work on the new Mullica River bridge, connecting Atlantic and Burlington counties at Chestnut Neck, will be begun at once. The bridge is to be 730 feet in length, with a 60 foot draw. The piers will be wrought iron cylinders, 5 feet in diameter, filled with concrete and resting on and extending over piling in the bed of the river. The abutments will be built of stone. The cost of the bridge will be $20,000, and the contractors are under bonds to complete the structure by Nov. 1.

Refused to Toast the Queen.

VANCOUVER, B. C., May 4.—United States Consul Jay Ewing, nephew of Secretary James G. Blaine, at the board of trade banquet last night refused to rise and to join in drinking to the toast "Her Majesty the Queen." When an explanation was demanded he said that as an official representative of the United States he acknowledged no right of the British sovereign to this courtesy. Hostile feeling against him is so strong that his recall will be asked.

Father and Child Drowned.

OSAWATOMIE, Kan., May 4.—Last evening Frank Williamson, accompanied by his wife and child, attempted to cross the Marias Des Cygnes river at Remington ford. The river was too high and the wagon upset and Williamson and the baby were drowned. Mrs. Williamson staid in the wagon box and was rescued. The bodies were recovered about an hour later.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—6:30 a. m., 10:30 a. m., 1:30 p. m., 5:30 p. m., 8:30 p. m.

Close—7:30 a. m., 12:30 p. m., 5:30 p. m., 8:30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE AND BASTON MAILS.

Arrive—8:30 a. m., 2:45, 6:30 p. m.

Close—7:30 a. m., 2:30 p. m.

Direct mail to Trenton and Philadelphia at 2:30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9:30 to 10:30 a. m.

Mail closes at 4:30 p. m.

R. R. POPE, P. M.

Thompson Park,

NO. 32 EAST FRONT STREET,

PIANOS and ORGANS.

Bradbury, Estey & Co., Piano Manufacturers. | Musical Merchandise | Newman Bros. Mason & Hamlin

To rent and for sale,

CASH OR INSTALLMENTS.

Sheet Music played for purchasers.

Tuning and Repairing a specialty

To the Public!

Having Purchased from C. A. Brown the business known as the

AMERICAN STEAM LAUNDRY,

We are prepared to do all laundry work in the best and most approved methods. The most costly fabrics are very often ruined by improper laundering. Less can be realized equal to ours. Our wagons will call for and deliver all goods in the city or suburbs free of charge.

American Steam Laundry,
14 EAST FRONT STREET.

H. W. Marshall,
PROPRIETOR.

KREWSON'S
(Successor to Turis J. Carey.)

Furniture Express.

LARGE COVERED TRUCKS.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

MOVING OF PIANOS

a specialty.

Office at Carey's Storage Warerooms, cor. Front and Grove streets.

E. H. HOLMES,
DEALER IN

Coal and Wood.

Best quality of Lehigh Coal kept constantly on hand.

OFFICE, with Woolston & Buckle.

27 North Avenue.

YARD, 24 MADISON AVENUE.
Opposite Electric Light Station.

Lodges.

Fraternity and Protection.

1873. Membership, 136,000. 1891.

Death benefits paid over $22,000,000 since organization of Wyoming Lodge, No. 2,242, KNIGHTS OF HONOR, meets First and Third Thursdays, at 8 p. m., in Wetumpka Lodge Room, 344 East Building.

E. C. PEASE, Dictator. W. ADDIS, Reporter.

Wetumpka Commandery, No. 34, second and fourth Mondays at 8 p. m. 12 30 ly

Special Notices.

FRENCH and GERMAN LESSONS at residence by native teachers. References in Plainfield and instances from Professor J. Fleischmann, Dr. Sabord and others, U. S. Senators, Secretaries of Legation, etc. Address, at once, with words to PROF. L. VIRLOT, Plainfield Post Office, Box 389, and for German answer to Mr. Geo. Ritzius, Hanover street, Newark, New York.

H. M. SPENCER,
Has 20 and 22 Somerset street, Plainfield, for rent for one or more families. Cellar room for potatoes. Tomato, cabbage, pepper, sweet potato, celery and egg plants in season. White growers, yellow globe and onion sets. Flower pots, pure cider vinegar, ammunition.

ROGERS GROUPS.
Remember stockings. Artist's materials at Swain's, 33 West Front street.

TENANTS, SHRUBS, VINES and flowering plants, beautiful tuberoses, etc., for sale and to rent; also BUILDING SITES, $150 and $250, view unsurpassed, at Deacon's nursery, No. 127 Hillside avenue.

Miscellaneous Cards.

ABEL S. TITSWORTH.

Life Insurance
procured in any reputable company. Office North avenue, Plainfield.

BARGAINS.
In wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, buggy rows. Call and see the improvements on the Parvin iron wagon. John F. Wells, Bank street, North Plainfield.

DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS
can be purchased at Edgewood Park, Somerset street. Address
WM. M. CLEAVE,
Plainfield, N. J., or apply to R. C. Mulford Real Estate Broker. Call and see them. 509 feet above the car level. 1 tue

Educational.

ELOCUTION.
Instruction in Elocution, shown practice teaching. For terms, address Miss Alcott, P. O. Box 1099.

MISS FAWCETT'S
KINDERGARTEN
AND SCHOOL,
15 GROVE STREET. 1 29 ly

MRS. JEANNETTE MATTISON,
Teacher of pianoforte. Given lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. No. 107 Somerset street.

Builders Cards.

JOHN ABBOTT,
Practical Carpenter and Builder. Has removed to his new residence, corner of Somerville avenue and Somerset street, where he will be pleased to meet his friends. P. O. Box 1243.

William C. Smith,
Practical Mason and Builder
All orders for jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Park avenue. P. O. Box 1243.

JOHN BERKMANN,
State Builder, and hand wood mantel, tiling and grate dealer, Somerville avenue, North Plainfield, N. J.

C. HAMMANN, 9 Regent street.

R. V. BAUMS,
Carpenter and Builder,
South Side Clinton avenue, near depot, Bound P. O. Box 1288. Plans and estimates furnished, also general attention to all kinds of work.

John P. Emmons,
MASON AND BUILDER.
Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner of Washington avenue and Prospect place. P. O. Box 943.

PIERSON & GAYLE,

Carpenters & Builders
P. O. BOX 681.

W. J. PIERSON, No. 15 Vine street. H. E. GAYLE, No. 19 Vine street. All work promptly attended to.

G. R. Musgrave,
Carpenter & Builder
Jobbing promptly attended to at
66 West Front st.
Opposite M. E. church,
RESIDENCE, 88 Madison avenue.

Daniel Hulick,
CARPENTER
AND
General Jobber.
SHOP, 30 Somerset street, Plainfield N. J.
Storm doors and weather strips a specialty
Jobbing promptly attended to.
Window Screens
made to order.

Real Estate & Insurance.

ISAAC BROKAW & SON,
REAL ESTATE
and Insurance
Brokers. Money to loan on first mortgage.
NO. 30 DUER STREET,
North Plainfield, N. J.

Edw. C. Mulford,
REAL ESTATE
AND
INSURANCE.
MONEY TO LOAN ON 1ST. MORTGAGE
45 North avenue.

Jos. T. Vail,
REAL ESTATE
AND
INSURANCE.
DEALER IN BLUE STONE FLAGGING
49 North avenue.

M. M. Dunham,
REAL ESTATE
AND
INSURANCE.
No 7 East Front Street

Wm. A. Woodruff,
INSURANCE,
AND REAL ESTATE.
Money to Loan on approved security. Cor. Front street and Park avenue.

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK.

A. D. Cook & Bro.
LUMBER
and COAL.
Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield.

Cannel Coal
a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 59.

Railroad Time Table.

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Stations in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect November 17, 1890.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 5 45, 7 10, 8 07, 9 45, 11 09, a. m., 12 06, 1 40, 3 08, 4 45, 5 40, 6 45, 8 10, 9 30, 10 30, 11 59 p. m. Sunday 3 26, 5 10, 6 45, 8 10, 9 30, 10 30, 11 59 p. m.

Leave New York at 2 45, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m. Sunday 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m.

Passengers for Rahway and Elizabeth will change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5 45, 7 10, 8 07, 9 45, 11 09, a. m., 12 06, 1 40, 3 08, 4 45, 5 40, 6 45, 8 10, 9 30, 10 30, 11 59 p. m. Sunday 3 26, 5 10, 6 45, 8 10, 9 30, 10 30, 11 59 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6 15, 7 40, 8 37, 10 15, 11 39, a. m., 1 36, 3 38, 5 15, 6 20, 7 15, 9 00, 10 00, 11 30 p. m. Sunday 3 56, 5 40, 7 15, 8 40, 9 30, 10 00, 11 30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5 45, 7 10, 8 07, 9 45 a. m., 12 06, 1 40, 3 08, 4 45, 5 40, 6 45, 8 10, 9 30, 10 30, 11 59 p. m. Sunday 3 26, 5 10, 6 45, 8 10, 9 30, 10 30, 11 59 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 9 45 a. m. 5 32 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD.

5 45 a. m. for Phillipsburg, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Williamsport and Renova. 7 10 a. m. for High Bridge Branch and Easton. 8 07 a. m. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Renova and Elmira. 9 45 a. m. for Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Pottsville, Williamsport, Scranton, etc. Through car to Harrisburg. 11 09 a. m. for Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg. 12 06 p. m. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Pottsville, Reading and Harrisburg. 1 40 p. m. for Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg. 3 08 p. m. for Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown. 4 45 p. m. for Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg. 5 40 p. m. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Wilkesbarre and Scranton. 6 45 p. m. for Flemington, Easton, Reading, Harrisburg. 8 10 p. m. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch and Easton. 9 30 p. m. for Flemington. 10 30 p. m. for Flemington, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg. 11 59 p. m. for Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown.

9 45 a. m. Sundays for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton. 8 15 a. m. Sundays for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg. 12 30 p. m. Sundays for High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Pottsville, Reading and Harrisburg. 3 30 p. m. Sundays for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 2 37, 9 05, 11 09 a. m.; 2 51, 5 05 p. m. Sunday (except 1 owns Grove) 9 05 a. m.; 2 30 p. m. For Perth Amboy 2 37, 9 05, 11 09 a. m.; 1 00, 2 51, 5 05, 7 09 p. m. Sunday 9 05 a. m.; 2 30 p. m.

For Atlantic City 2 37 a. m.; 1 00 p. m.

For Cape May 2 37, 11 09 a. m.; 1 00 p. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

For Philadelphia at 5 45, 8 20, 9 45 a. m.; 12 27, 1 39 2 37, 4 45, 5 20, 6 45, 8 20 p. m. 1 17 night. Sundays at 9 05 a. m.; 2 30, 5 05, 7 09 p. m.; 11 17 night.

For Trenton 5 45, 8 20, 9 45 a. m., 12 27, 1 39, 2 37, 4 45, 5 20, 6 45, 8 20 p. m., 1 17 night. Sundays at 9 05 a. m., 2 30, 5 05, 7 09 p. m., 1 17 night.

For Baltimore and Washington at 1 17, 9 45, 8 20 a. m., 12 27, 4 45, 11 17, 9 05 a. m. Sundays at 1 17, 9 05 a. m.; 2 37, 4 45, 9 14 p. m.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen Pass Agt.
J. R. BALDWIN, Gen Pass Agt.

Stage Time Time Table.

Allen's Stage Line
FARE FIVE CENTS.

The only stage along the route within the limits of the Borough.

Will leave passengers in time for morning mail and will meet afternoon and evening trains.

All I want is encouragement to give a thoroughly first-class service.

New routes will be established as rapidly and as business warrants.

My present route is from the depot along Somerset street to Washingtonville. Beyond the Washingtonville line I will run

Connect with the 8:20, 7:30 and 8:37 a. m. trains for New York. On the 8:37 and 12 p. m. trains for Jersey City. Connect with Washingtonville. Meet the trains which leave New York at 11 a. m. and at 4 and 6 p. m.

Leave Somerset Street and Grand avenue at 7:30 a. m. and 12 m.

COMRADE E. M. ALLEN.
PLEASE CUT OUT FOR REFERENCE
5-5-1y

Higgins' Stage Line

TO BE RUN BY THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE:

DEPARTURE OF TRAIN:

From Plainfield, Netherlands ave. and Broadway, 5:30 a. m. to meet 7:30 a. m. train. Boston, Somerville and Bound Brook. Returning, 9:45 a. m. to Plainfield. Connect with 12 m. train. Returning, 2:30 p. m. to Plainfield.

Leave Plainfield 5 a. m. to meet 8.20 a. m. train

24	11.15	2.30	6
24	11.15	2.30	6
24	11.15	2.30	6
24	11.15	2.30	6
24	11.15	2.30	6
24	11.15	2.30	6
24	11.15	2.30	6
24	11.15	2.30	6
24	11.15	2.30	6
24	11.15	2.30	6
24	11.15	2.30	6
24	11.15	2.30	6

Leave Somerville 6 a. m. to meet 8.20 a. m. train

24	11.15	2.30	6
24	11.15	2.30	6
24	11.15	2.30	6
24	11.15	2.30	6
24	11.15	2.30	6
24	11.15	2.30	6
24	11.15	2.30	6
24	11.15	2.30	6
24	11.15	2.30	6
24	11.15	2.30	6
24	11.15	2.30	6
24	11.15	2.30	6

Leave Bound Brook 6 a. m. to meet 8.20 a. m. train

24	11.15	2.30	6
24	11.15	2.30	6
24	11.15	2.30	6
24	11.15	2.30	6
24	11.15	2.30	6
24	11.15	2.30	6
24	11.15	2.30	6
24	11.15	2.30	6
24	11.15	2.30	6
24	11.15	2.30	6
24	11.15	2.30	6
24	11.15	2.30	6

Stages will leave Plainfield avenue and Somerset street, Plainfield, and Mansion street, Bound Brook, 15 minutes before each train leaves Plainfield and Somerville.

Stages will leave Bound Brook after each train arrives.

THE SHOW NO MORE

Selections from the Writings of Artemus Ward.

A VICTIM OF WAR'S MISCHANCES.

The Statues Smuggled to Atoms, the Loose Change Confiscated, and the Animals Turned Loose—A Brief Imprisonment Followed by an Interview with Jefferson Davis.

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XII.

THE SHOW IS CONFISCATED.

YOU have perhaps wondered whareabouts I was for these many days gone and past. Perchance you sposed I'd gone to the Tomb of the Capyvets, tho I don't know what these is. It's a popler noospaper frase.

Listen to my tail, and be silent that ye may here. I've been among the Seceshers, a earnin my daily peck by my legitimit perfeshun, and hav'n had no time to weeld my faithful quill for "the Grass Komick paper," if you'll allow me to kote from your troothful advertisement.

My success was skaly, and I likewise had a marver asope of my life. If what I've bin threw is "Southern hospitality," 'bout which we've learn so much, then I feel bound to observe that they made two mjach of me. They was altogether too lavish with their attentshuns.

I went among the Seceshers with no feelins of annersosity. I went in my perfeshernal capacity. I was actoosted by one of the most Loftiest desires which can swell the human Buzzum—viz., to giv the people their money's worth, by showin them Sagashus Beests, and Wax Statoots, which I venter to say air onsurpast by any other statoots anywheres. I will not call that man who see my statoots is humbugs a fleer and a hoss thief, but bring him bet me and I'll loither him with one of my scorn-ful frowns.

But to proseed with my tail. In my travels threw the Sonny South I heared a heap of talk about Seceshon and bustin up the Union, but I didn't think it mounted to nothin. The politicians in all the villages was swearin that Old Abe (sometimes called the Prahayrie flower) shouldn't lurful hayrsenvoy when I see that there spring it among the people. "Oh be my joy and delite, eye of the morning, do not giv you foe to sleep." "Be my life and my hope, thou star of my fate," and all my heart." Fily was up like a lively vine, and bring me sum newspapers, for which I shaked him kindly.

At larst I got a interview with Jefferson Davis, the president of the Southern Confederacy. He was quite perlite, and axed me to sit down and state my case. I did it, when he larfed and said his gallant men had been a little 2 enthoosiastic in confiskatin my show.

"Yes," sez I, "they confiskticated me too muchly. I had sum hosses confiskticated in the same way, and the confiskticaters air now poundin stun in the States Prison in Injianapolus."

"Well, well, Mister Ward, you air at liberty to depart; you air frendly to the South, I know. Even now we hav many frens in the North, who sympathise with us, and won't mingle with this fight."

"J. Davis, there's your grate mistake. Many of us was your sincere frends, and thought certin parties amung us was fussin about you and meddlin with your consarns intirely too much. But J. Davis, the minit you fire a gun at the piece of dry-goods called the Star-Spangled banner, the North gits up and rises en massy, in defence of that banner. Not agin you as individoals—not agin the South even—but you hav struck the flag. We should indeed be weak in the knees, unsound in the heart, milk-white in the liver, and soft in the bed, if we stood quietly by, and saw this glorus Govrpment smashed to pieces, either by a furrin or a intestine foe. The gentle-harted mother hates to take her naughty child across her knee, but she duzzent let it her dooty to do it. So we shall hate to whip the naughty South, but we must do it if you don't make back tracks at onct, and we shall waller you out of your boots! J. Davis, it is my decided opinion that the Sonny South is making a egregjus mutton-head of herself."

"Go on, sir, you're sadly onwell. You're too small powder for me!" sed the President of the Southern Confidheracy.

"Wall, I'll go home and start out the Baldinsville Mounted Hoss Cavalry! I'm Capting of that Corpse, I am, and J. Davis, bewarn! Jefferson D., I now leave you! Farewell, my my Saler Boy! Good bye, my bold buccaneer! Pirut of the deep blue sea, adoo! adoo!"

My sorrer for the Southern Confidheracy on my way home was thrillin enuff for yeller covers. It will form the subjeck of my next. Keep them and you perhaps ale well. Yours respectfully,

A. WARD.

PLEASANT FROM A WAR STORM.

I see you want to advise us to "Cleanse the north cesspool of Calibbar as I ever saw." I'll go gale in particular as I shood be sorry afraid of arrow. It sets my Bussum on fire to look at 'em.

Be still, my soul, be still,
And pay no heed to passin ups!

I like your skool houses, your noble houses, your enterprise, gumption, &c., but your favorit Beverage I disgust. It looks to me like Bilin Water with a Dash of Rum nor the horn whisky of Injianny, which eats threw stone jugs & will taste the stummuck of the most skittish Host. I seldom drink, as remembered in the Bible, but tother day I wurrid down sum of your Rum.

The fust glass indooced me to swear like a fashionable Trooper. On takin the second glass I was seezed with a desire to break winders, & after imbibin the third glass I kicked a small boy down, upset his basket of N. York Ledger, and wildly commenced readin Sylvanus Kobb's last Tail. Its dreffful stuff—a sort of Bickyrd Bleezin, gits up under the personal inspirashun of the devil—tears men's inards all to pieces and makes their noses bloosim as the Lobster. Shun it as you would a pizen Sarpint with a Rattle tied to his tale, and while you air about it you will do a first rate thing for yourself and everybody about you by shunnin all kinds of intoxicatin lickers. You don't need 'em no more'n a cat needs 2 tales, sayin nothin about the trubble and sufferin they cawse. But unlose you're determined iron, avoid Mr. Evans's favorite Berrige.

I'm not a politician and my other habits air good. I've no enemys to reward, nor frends to sponge. But I'm a Union man. I luv the Union—it is a Big thing—and it makes my hart bleed to see a lot of ornery peple a-movin heaven—no, not heaven, but the other place—and wants to bust it up. Too much good blud was spilt in courtin and marryin that bily respectable female the Goddess of Liberty, to git a divorce from her now. My own State of Injianny is celebrated for unbitchin marrid peple with neatness and dispatch, but you can't git a divorce from the Goddess up there. Not by no means. The old gal has herself herself too well to cast her off now. I'm sorry the pickers don't give her no shoes or stockins, but she has a fine set of steps upon her hed must continter to shine behind, forever.

My frends, I'm dun. I tear myself away from you with tears in my eyes & a pleasant oder of Onyins about my close. In the langwidge of Mister Catterline to the Romanes, I go, but perhaps I shall cum back agin. Adoo, peple of Wethers field. Be virtoous & you'll be happy!

In the fall of 1895 Artemus Ward went to England. His career there is familiar to the public. Besides showing his pale orama for the amusement of people in London, he contributed a number of his characteristic letters to Punch. Amoung his attached foreign friends were Charles Reade, the late Dion Boucicault, Tom Hood, and the Rev. Moncure D. Conway. Reade alludes to him in "Griffith Gaunt" as "Artemus Jones, Deffersonian." He was only 30 when he died over there in 1867.

Rural Auntie—My dear, your mother tells me you're going to give lessons. Miss De Vere—Yes, auntie; it's all the style now.—New York Weekly.

GOOD HEALTH

INSOMNIA.

A Cure for Sleeplessness and Weak Nerves Which Anybody Can Try.

A most wretched thing is that of thirty-five years, who thought himself happy if he could get twenty minutes' sleep in twenty-four hours, says in regard to his experience with hot water as a cure for sleeplessness:

I took hot water, a pint, comfortably hot, one good hour before each of my three meals, and one the last thing at night, naturally unmixed with anything else. The very first night I slept for three hours on end, turned around and slept again till morning. I have faithfully and regularly continued the hot water, and have never had one bad night since. Pain gradually lessened and went, the shattered nerves became calm and strong, and instead of each night being one long misery spent in wearying for the morning they are all too short for the sweet, refreshing sleep I now enjoy.

How to Read the Tongue.

The perfectly healthy tongue is clean, moist, lies loosely in the mouth, is round at the edge and has no prominent papillæ, says Dr. Julia H. Smith in the New York Ledger, and then proceeds to interpret other aspects of this small but mighty member: The tongue may be furred from local causes, or from sympathy with the stomach, intestines or liver. The dry tongue occurs most frequently in fever, and indicates a nervous prostration or depression. A white tongue is diagnostic simply of the feverish condition, with perhaps a sour stomach. When it is moist and yellowish brown it shows disordered digestion. Dry and brown indicate a low state of the system, possibly typhoid. When the tongue is dry, red and smooth, look out for inflammation, gastric or intestinal. When the papillæ on the end of the tongue are raised and very red we call it a strawberry tongue, and that means scarlet fever. Sharp pointed red tongue will hint of brain irritation or inflammation, and a yellow coating indicates liver derangement.

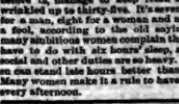
False Teeth Lengthen Life.

A dentist is quoted as follow: The perfection to which the manufacture of false teeth has been carried has practically abolished old age—that is, old age in the sense that I used to know it. You see none of the helpless, mumbling old men and women that you formerly did. This is not because people do not attain the age their parents and grandparents reached, but because the dentist has prevented some of the most unpleasant consequences of advancing years. Men of seventy no longer either look or feel old, because they are not deprived of nourishing food at the time they need it most. Estimates have been made showing that the average length of life has been increased from four to six years by the general use of false teeth.

The Beauty Sleep.

If you want to keep your beauty intact have plenty of sleep. Want of proper rest will age a woman quite as much as anxiety.

A certain lady high in the social world makes it a rule to sleep in bed one day a week in order to stop off all feelings of fatigue. Women who believe in the "beauty sleep," and get two hours' sleep every night before 12, manage to keep fresh and unwrinkled up to thirty-five. It's seven hours for a man, eight for a woman and nine for a fool, according to the old saying; but ambitious women complain that they have to do with six hours' sleep, as their social and other duties are so heavy. Women can stand less hours better than girls. Many women make it a rule to have a nap every afternoon.



ETIQUETTE

The Theory and Art of Handshaking.

Why do we shake hands? No one appears to know. It does not mean much, if anything. Who has not suffered from the strong and hearty grasp of, let us fondly hope, ardent friendship, when our, perhaps, ringed hand is wrung with fervor? Who has not suffered from the man who, when you meet him, holds your hand as if it were a pump handle for ten minutes and will not let go? Who has not been relieved from that other who will not hold on at all but allows you to do the shaking process for him? Who is unacquainted with the man with the clammy hand? Why must we shake hands with him? Yet we all do it; we dislike it; we dislike it very much. Never, we see we dislike it, that it is positively distasteful to us; yet, meet him tomorrow, and out comes his hand once more to ingulf your own.

An excellent English authority says that the fleur des pois, the creme de la creme, the quite too-too people, do not indulge in this practice as much as the upper and lower middle classes, for there in every one shakes hands with every one on entering and leaving a room, on meeting in the street and on saying "good morning," "good night" or "goodby."

It is not for a moment meant to say that the grasp of a hand is always a born; not at all. The gentle pressure and the unmistakable grasp of love, that is handshaking; but the vapid how do's of some of the young ladies and gentlemen of today, as, with limp wrist, limp wrist and scarcely pressing fingers, they give you a sort of horizontal shake in a bored way, is absurd.

One of the most unpleasant persons to shake hands with is the nervous man, who cannot make up his mind whether to shake hands with you or not; who does not hold out his hand when you offer yours; but the moment you do withdraws, and pocketed your hand, staffs his out, to be again perhaps withdrawn again too soon for you to respond to it. Then the specimen may be considered and classed with his twin bore, the person who does not know which side of the pavement to progress passing you upon, and who does a sort of imbecile, dodging, cavalier seul before you in an agony of indecision. There is only one thing to be done with him, walk straight at him, and you are safe.

Grant Allen, the English novelist and essayist, is a thin and intellectual looking man of forty-five. His eyes are light blue and his hair gray. He was born in Canada but passed the greater part of his life in England.

A PHILADELPHIA ROMANCE.

In Which the Day Was Named and Then Came the Red.

"I swear it!"

These words were spoken in that classic portion of old Philadelphia where the placid waters of the sleepy Schuylkill meet the sluggish Delaware and Bell. Not a sound was heard in the early spring night but the rush of innumerable cable cars, the clang of bells, the zephyr like movements of hay and feed trains, the noises on the nearby railroad bridges and the song of the pumped in wind as it forced its way through the narrow lamp pipes. Beyond the docks and the factories, miles miles toward a series of strange brick buildings. Ever and anon a tired looking figure might be seen lifting a shovel or agitating a wheelbarrow. Bright patches of flame sometimes broke into the gathering gloom and lit up the wierd surroundings. Elsewhere on the highway would stop at these impressive moments and say to each other in awe struck tones:

"Behold where Wagner makes it!"

The youth who had spoken took off his hat and wiped his pallid brow, when the fair girl standing by his side told him to put it on again. In the far west there shone a silvery crescent, while the moon was giving a quarter show. Elfrida Shortwaste, stanted as she was of Vassar, and knowing the stars well, from Venus down to Adonis, knew that it was at the height orb over her left shoulder, could not repress a shudder. Still, though she might shake herself, it was very evident she didn't want to shake him.

"And you'll live with mamma?"

There was something in the maiden's accents that suggested to *D. O. Spudkins*, experienced as he was, a strong draft on the back of a close shaved neck. It was not incredulity or doubt. The full import of her question he did not fully grasp, as it were, with a strong upper cut as he was trying to dodge, and left him helpless unless saved by the call of time.

"And will you live with mamma? I swear it."

He spoke the words, but there was no gush to them. The elocution was that of a phonograph or an Edison doll. She seized the strange air of dejection which had fallen upon him, and while he might not have been her last chance he was for the time being, and she was determined not to lose it.

"Then I am yours, Daniel," she murmured. "When shall it be?"

But to this his lips gave forth no answer. Even beneath the shadow of the gas lamp it could be seen he was white. She peered anxiously into his eyes. He seemed to be waiting for the explosion or merely a good opportunity for catching a passing car. Yet he said nothing. All the proud feelings of an injured love welled into her swelling bosom. What then in convivial moments often noticed in him she noticed now. He kept on saying nothing. No sound was heard. Whist! pause, only by the crash of innumerable air castles and the miscellaneous noises first mentioned. Then *shifting* her gum to the other side of her mouth she threw scrolls of withering scorn she possessed into the inquiry:

"And when will it be? When the new Mint is built?"

"No!" he hissed through his clenched teeth; "when the public buildings are finished."

And, jumping a six weeks' board bill, he escaped to the wilds of Lemgansville.—Philadelphia Times.

Children's Caps!

An invoice just received. Also new FANCY GOODS, fancy work materials, notions of all kinds.

Huyler's Candy!

Cleanest Hosiery Co.'s Black Stockings. Worsteds of all kinds.

C. E. CLARKE

No. 9 East Front street.

NEW STORE.

Barkalew & Dunn,

18 North Avenue.

Fine Groceries,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

THREE BEE TEA

REMOVAL.

W. F. ADAMS

has removed his place of business to

NO 29 EAST FRONT ST.

Full line of Wall Paper and Painters' Supplies.

CRUSHED STONE!

All Sizes.

For

Public and private use,

Send for prices.

A. I. Smalley,

91 SOMERSET STREET.

BABY CARRIAGES!

All Prices. Nice Assortment.

EXTRA PARTS.

Parasols, Rods, Springs, Etc.

Lace Covers from 75c. to $2.25.

A. W. RAND,

30 & 32 WEST FRONT STREET.

Do You Know

that we are constantly adding to our large stock of

FURNITURE?

We must sell quickly or the stock becomes too large.

This is why our prices are so astonishingly low. Everything is low in price but high in quality. Large assortment of Baby Carriages on exhibition.

Garret Q. Packer,

23, 25 and 27 PARK AVENUE.

Johnny Get Your Gun!

And practice it on the man who says he knows of a better place than

NO. 20 WEST FRONT STREET TO BUY GROCERIES.

We're gunning for business, not but what we've already a fair share, but we're ambitious We want to do you good as well as ourselves.

—: BUTTER :—

We have exclusive control of the "Clover Leaf Brand," one of the finest grades in the market. Don't fail to try a pound of it.

—: VEGETABLES :—

A full line of the above received daily at lowest prices. Pineapples $1.25 Dozen

United Tea & Coffee Growers' Association

THE NEW RELIABLE AND LEADING CASH GROCERS.

SHOES

are in the travelling business, but it doesn't take a degree of wisdom to make them move. The right kind of a shoe will go infinitely further than a dollar, and won't make half as much trouble, and it don't take a Philadelphia lawyer to tell it pinches it won't do as much damage as a gunshot, but it will cause almost as much pain, and the fact that sets into it is sure of a pretty hard time.

There is a little difference between the price of a good shoe and the price of a poor one, but this difference in trifling while the difference to the wearer is enormous.

If you want to be assured not only of comfort, but of every other quality that could enter into a perfect shoe, go to

ROGERS BROS.

13 West Front street. (Cash and One-Price.)

FINE SHOEING.

YOUR BLOOD.

RANDOLPH'S

BEEF, IRON AND WINE.

ENRICHES IMPOVERISHED BLOOD.

PINT BOTTLES, 50 Cents.

L. W. Randolph, Prescription Druggist.

31 WEST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

MOST PEOPLE

are buying their

WALL PAPER

of

A. D. Van Sciver,

They save money and have a superior stock to select from.

OFFICE AND DEPOT, 47 NORTH AVE (Chetola Building.)

P. S.—All branches of painting a specialty.

BROWN & HILL,

Shaving and hair cutting parlor, in FORCE'S HOTEL, NO. 5 NORTH AVENUE, Plainfield, N. J. Children's hair cutting a specialty. Boot black stand connected with the shop.

BICYCLES.

Accessories and Repairs.

CATALOGUE ON APPLICATION.

Frank L. C. Martin,

75 PARK AVENUE.

Hallock & Davis,

5 W. Front St.

OPPOSITE SOMERSET STREET.

Men's Furnishers

LATEST STYLES and SHADES

in

MEN'S HATS.

The Puff Bosom Shirt is the Correct Thing this Season.

BUY YOUR

Baby Carriages,

WINDOW SHADES, ETC.,

AT

FAIRCHILD'S

FURNITURE WARE-ROOMS

31 and 33 East Front street, next to P. O.

At the Closest Figures Buy

The never break Steel Hollow Ware, Granite Iron Ware, Thwaite Porcelain Kettles, fine Ironstone Crockery ware, Rebecca Tea Pots, Table Glassware of all kinds, Hanging, Vase and Stand Lamps, Chimneys 5c., Best Brooms, Tubs, Washboards, Clothes Lines and Pins (one cent dozen), Scrub Brushes and Pails, Clothes and Paper Baskets, Whitewash Brushes, Shelf Paper, Matches and Tooth-picks, Horse Whips, Curry Combs and Brushes, Toys, Dolls, Tin Goods, Jewelry, Notions, Soaps and Perfumery, Popular Novels 10c., ten thousand useful and ornamental wares, and rare bargains on 5 and 10c. counters, in fact everything in general housefurnishings at

THE 5 AND 10c. STORE,

where satisfaction is guaranteed every time or money refunded.

J. C. Allen, 44 West Front Street.

Lumber & Coal

LOOMIS & RICE

B'dway. 49 TELEPHONE 75

R. W. RICE & CO.

Staple and Fancy

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES.

CORNER EMILY and DUER STREETS. TELEPHONE CALL 75b.

FRENCH PROCESS, HAND SEWED.

Perfect Comfort

for tender feet. We have them in either Oxford Tie or high cut shoe, Common Sense or Opera Toes, Tipped or Plain.

THE EASIEST SHOE WORN.

SHERWIN'S,

23 W. Front Street.

When you start out to buy your low shoes stop in our place first. We can fix you out with just what you want.

OPEN UNTIL 9 P. M. STRICTLY CASH.

Marsh Brothers,

PAINTERS and DECORATORS,

At 36 and 38 Love's well posted art store, corner of North avenue and Peace street, call your attention to the fact that they do highly first-class work, from a specialty. Jobbing attended to with dispatch. No charge for estimates. Correspondence solicited. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Marsh Brothers.

A. A. MARSH, T. R. MARSH.
(late of Marsh & Ayers.)

Messrs. Carney Bros. have been repairing my lawn mowers for a number of years past. We have found their work to be good and prompt.
WM. MADDEN, head gardener for J. T. Clawson.

Messrs. Carney Bros. have sharpened and repaired our lawn mowers to our entire satisfaction.
WM. MCCANN,
Head gardener for W. T. Johnson.

My experience with Messrs. Carney Bros. have no superiors in sharpening and rep iring lawn mowers.
RAINEY LOUIS CONRAD,
Head gardener for ex-Mayor Cooley.

There is no need to send your mower to any factory while the Carney Bros. do the repairing. They understand the mower.
HENRY HIRD, Landscape gardener.

Messrs. Carney Bros. have for several years repaired and sharpened my mowers and always to my entire satisfaction.
THOMAS CLARK, Landscape gardener.

They made as good a job of my mower as any one could wish. PATRICK KELLEY,
Head gardener for Mr. Lawrence Myers.

The above are but a few of the many testimonial words we get for our efforts to please our friends who have entrusted their mowers to our care, and it shall be our endeavor to send each and every mower home as near right and perfect as can be. Believing we can satisfy the most particular owner of a lawn, as far as sharpening and repairing goes, we remain the public's most obedient servants,

CARNEY BROS., Agents.
No. 13 Somerset street.

NONPAREIL

Boys' Safety Bicycle,
26 in. wheels,
All improvements,
All interchangeable,

All Ball Bearings

All right. The only machine fully guaranteed at

$40.00.

W. H. Rogers,

AGENT.

Repairing a Specialty.

41 CENTRAL AVENUE.

Safeties to Rent

BY HOUR, DAY OR WEEK.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," TUESDAY, MAY 5. 1891. PRICE TWO CENTS.

CITY COMMON COUNCIL

THE REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING FOR MAY.

Mr. Moffett Recommends That His Friend, Mr. Lowe, be Given a Water and Sewerage Franchise.—More Liquor Licenses.—Grades to be Changed.—About Dogs.—Amendments to the Street Railway Ordinance.

The City Common Council met in regular session last evening. Besides the President, Councilmen Spearman, Gallup, Ginna, Hetfield, Moffett, Roberts, Rushmore, See and Spangenberg, responded to roll call. Councilman Johnston came in late.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

A communication was presented from the joint memorial detail of Winfield Scott and Major Anderson Posts asking an appropriation of $100 to assist in defraying the expenses in properly observing Memorial Day.

Mr. Hetfield moved that the communication be received and the donation asked for be granted. The motion prevailed.

The residents of Arlington avenue petitioned Council to macadamize that thoroughfare, from Fifth to Ninth streets, they agreeing to pay fifteen cents per lineal foot of the total expense. The communication was received and referred to the Committee on Streets.

A communication from the residents of West Fourth street, asking Council to cause to be laid a sidewalk on that thoroughfare between the property of Mr. Frank S. Wells, and Central avenue, in front of the property known as No. 32 West Fourth street. The document was received and referred to the Committee on Streets.

Ex-Mayor L. V. F. Randolph, James Closson and other residents of East Front street, in a communication, protested against the laying of tracks, for a street railway, on that thoroughfare and stated that they would resist the attempt to lay tracks by all lawful means.

Mr. Ackerman moved that the communication be referred to the Committee on Laws and Ordinances.

Mr. Hetfield moved to amend Mr. Ackerman's motion by placing the communication on the table. The amendment was adopted.

Several petitions for hack, cartmen, and peddlers' licenses were read, referred to the proper Committees, and subsequently granted.

Mr. H. G. Runkle and others petitioned Council for additional electric lights on West Eighth street, between Central and Plainfield avenues. The petition was referred to the Committee on Public Lights with power.

A number of claims were presented and referred to the proper Committees and subsequently granted.

Mr. Ackerman inquired in reference to the claim of the City Treasurer embodying extra compensation from the first of the present year. He called for the opinion of the Corporation Counsel.

Mr. Marsh said that the intent of the ordinance undoubtedly was to increase the salary from the first of the year when the resolution was adopted.

The claim of Mr. T. J. Carey for $90 salary, as Chief of Police during the month of April, 1891, was referred to the Committee on Laws and Ordinances.

C. M. Hampton asked permission to sell goods of his own manufacture on private property on West Front street.

He was given the privilege of the floor and addressed Council.

Mr. Hetfield thought the matter was one for the City Court to settle, unless Mr. Hampton wanted to wait thirty days in order to give Council a chance to amend the ordinance for his special benefit.

Corporation Counsel Craig A. Marsh was of the opinion that Council could grant Mr. Hampton a hawker's license, as if then if he could be proven to be a nuisance the police could compel him to stop selling.

Mr. Rushmore, from the Committee on Laws and Ordinances, presented an amendment to the street railway ordinance.

The quarterly report of City Physician Manning was read and ordered filed.

The Board of Engineers recommended J. B. Hegeman as a candidate for membership in Gazelle Engine Company, and L. R. Krouse for Zephyr Hook and Ladder Company. The report was received and the candidates were confirmed as members of the above named companies.

Mr. Ginna, from the Select Committee appointed to confer with the officials of the Central Railroad Company, in reference to the removal of the freight house from its present location, said the Committee had had a conference with the officials of the Company, but could only report progress. He said President Maxwell had informed the Committee that if the city would acquire possession of the property occupied by L. A. Rhoome on Broadway, they would remove the freight house and lay out a handsome park. Continuing Mr. Ginna said: "Your Committee held a conference with the owner of the property, but the price asked for the same was exorbitant. I do not think it could be purchased for less than $30,000."

On motion the report was received and the Committee was continued.

Mr. Moffett, from the Special Committee appointed to have a sewer bill drawn up, reported that the bill had been passed by the Legislature and signed by the Governor, and moved that the Committee be discharged. The motion prevailed.

Mr. Rushmore, from the Committee on Laws and Ordinances reframed the lease between City Clerk Coward and the city for the Council Chamber and other city offices and stated that the committee had been unable to persuade the owner of the building to erect a railing in Council Chamber to separate the audience from the Council. The report was received and ordered filed.

Corporation Counsel Marsh, on motion of Mr. Rushmore, explained that the proposed amendments to the Street Railway Ordinance, were of a technical nature, but in his opinion it would be advisable to adopt them.

Mr. Rushmore offered a substitute for the ordinance concerning dogs, which was presented at a previous meeting.

The same gentleman reported progress in reference to the widening of Peace street. He said the committee were in consultation with the Y. M. C. A. and Friends. The committee was continued.

Mr. Ginna from the Committee on Liquor reported that the application of Mr. F. E. Miller for a license to sell liquor in the building known as the Hotel Netherwood conformed with the law.

Mr. Moffett moved that the report be received and placed on file. The motion prevailed.

In reference to the application of James O'Neill for a license to sell liquor at No. 178 South Second street, Mr. Ginna reported that a number of the signers on the application had signed a previous application within a year, and were therefor ineligible.

Mr. Hetfield explained that the application which they had signed had been refused.

Mr. Ginna said that the ordinance did not specify that by the refusal of an application it changed the tenure of its meaning. It explicitly stated a person who had signed one application for a liquor license, should not sign another within a year.

Mr. Smith thought that if the application had been refused it would not debar a signer from signing a similar application within a year.

Corporation Counsel Marsh said that in the ordinance explicitly stated that if a person signed one application, he would not be eligible to sign another within a year, but requested that he be given time in order that he could look up the statute law bearing on the question.

On motion the application was referred to the Corporation Counsel for his opinion.

Mr. Moffett, from the Committee on Water, Printing and Stationery reported that the committee had thoroughly examined the bids of the Plainfield Water Supply company, George M. Dorrance & Co., Wm. M. Lowe & Co., and would recommend that Council accept the bid of Lowe & Co., and that the committee, in conjunction with the *Corporation Counsel be instructed to draw* up an ordinance to be presented at the next meeting.

Mr. Hetfield moved that the report be received and the recommendation adopted.

Mr. Ackerman thought the matter should be referred to the Committee on Laws and Ordinances and amended Mr. Hetfield's motion to that effect.

Mr. Rushmore said that the Committee on Water, Printing and Stationery were thoroughly conversant with the question and thought that it would be the proper committee to confer with the Corporation Counsel.

Mr. Ackerman withdrew his amendment.

A resolution transferring $500 from the general fund for the temporary use of the Fire Department fund, was adopted.

Mr. Hetfield moved that when the Council should adjourn it would be to meet again next Monday evening.

Mr. Ginna—"What is the object in calling so many meetings. We might just as well be in continuous session. It is ridiculous to call so many meetings of Plainfield. It is ridiculous. We might just as well adjourn from day to day.

Notwithstanding Mr. Ginna's objection the motion was carried by a vote of 6 to 5.

The ordinance in relation to the muzzling of dogs was read for the first time.

Mr. Ginna opposed its passage saying that there was an ordinance already on the books which covered the matter. Continuing he said: "We have sufficient legislation to that line, all that is necessary is to execute it. I am opposed to muzzling dogs anyway. If there are any curs running at large, shoot them on the spot."

Mr. Hetfield was of the same opinion of Mr. Ginna. He said he arose to defend the dog, as he owned one himself.

Mr. Rushmore said the primary object of the ordinance was to raise the fee of the dog catcher from 25 to 50 cents.

He said: "You can't get a man to carry a dog for a mile or two through the streets and get everybody mad at him for less than fifty cents."

The first section of the ordinance was lost by a vote of 6 to 5.

The second section was then changed to read Section 1 and was adopted by vote 9 to 2.

It was ordered engrossed and advertised.

The ordinance changing the grade of North avenue and East Third street were adopted on their third reading and final passage.

The amendment to the Street Railway ordinance was read the first and second times, ordered engrossed and duly advertised.

The Auditing Committee reported the various claims correct and warrants were ordered drawn for the payment of the same.

The meeting then adjourned.

We keep Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy in the house as a family medicine, and consider it the best ever made for the purposes for which it is recommended.—James Cook, Catskill, N. Y.

A GANG OF TRAMPS.

THEY EAT STOLEN CHICKENS AND SEEK OTHER LUXURIES.

One Calls on Dr. Cooper, of Westfield, and While Waiting Rests Himself on a Parlor Lounge—Other Quite Unceremonious Calls—Citizens Talk of a Vigilance Committee.

A gang of twelve or fifteen tramps have made a rendezvous in the woods along Central Railroad, between Westfield and Cranford. In the daytime they scour the country roundabout begging, and at night rob hen-roosts and commit other petty thefts. Last Thursday night they raided the chicken-houses in Cranford and took some valuable fowls. Their latest and most serious depredations occurred Sunday night in Westfield. By twos and threes they wandered about the town all day until the suspicions of some of the citizens were aroused and they asked Constable Marsh to question the men. He did so, but received only evasive replies, whereupon he warned them to leave the place.

One of the tramps went to Dr. Cooper's house during the afternoon under the plea of requiring medical assistance. The doctor being absent at the moment, the man was shown into the private office, but soon went into the parlor and made himself at home on the lounge. Miss Cooper went into the room and ordered the man out. There was fire in her eye, and he left.

Sunday night at about 9 o'clock, two tramps got into the house of George Burrill, a colored man living on the "flats." Mr. Burrill was at church, but his son, about fourteen, got his father's pistol and fired two shots at the men, neither taking effect. As soon as the news of this affair reached the village there was much excitement, and a company of men and boys armed with revolvers and clubs started out to mob the tramps on sight. The absence of a leader, however, and the uncertainty about storming the tramps' headquarters, had a cooling effecting on the crowd, which went no further than the railroad.

Several houses were tried during the night, but the bungling fools aroused the people in time to frighten the marauders. There is talk of forming a vigilance committee for mutual protection.

—Frank Robbins' circus is to exhibit in this city Thursday.

—The Crescents of this city and the Star-Athletics of Newark will contest in a game of base ball next Saturday afternoon, on the grounds in this city.

—The corner stone of the new Grace Episcopal church at the corner of Seventh and Seventh avenue streets will be laid this afternoon at five o'clock.

—Several members of Crescent Division, Uniformed Rank, Knights of Pythias, attended the annual reception of Unity Lodge, at Elizabeth, last evening.

—The Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor of the Warren Mission chapel will hold a meeting in the parlors of the chapel this evening at eight o'clock.

—The attention of the Union to the "Y" meeting, May 6th, in Bethel chapel, at four o'clock, the reports will be read and the new officers will be elected for the ensuing year.

—The Greatest meat eaters of the world are the people of America, whose average consumption is 175 pounds per annum. The English come next, with an average of a little over a hundred pounds. The French eat only half as much meat as the English.

—The small boy is happy. The circus is coming. Frank A. Robbin's circus, with acrobats, animals, and other attractions, will exhibit this Thursday. Plainfield on that day will doubtless be a attraction to the country people.

—Now that the price of beef has advanced so greatly and may continue to advance, it is probable that mutton will be more extensively used than ever. There is no meat more wholesome than good young mutton, especially so during the hot days of Summer months. It is less heating then beef, easily digested, and inclined to be healing and strengthening for weak stomachs. It is a statistical fact that the consumption of mutton has increased since 1875 in double proportion to the advance of population.

The Remains Interred.

Undertakers Terrill & Cole last night buried the remains of the unfortunate Henry Bosher, who committed suicide at South Plainfield one day last week by hanging himself. The body was in an advanced state of decomposition and it was not thought wise to keep it any longer. No relatives or friends came forward to defray the funeral expenses and the remains were interred in Potter's Field.

The Street Railway Started.

The Street Railway Company began building operations yesterday afternoon by erecting one of the poles, one which the trolley wire is to be strung. The pole has been put up directly in front of Councilman Roberts' livery stable on North avenue. It is of iron and is probably twelve feet high.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION

OFFICERS ELECTED BY THE FIREMEN LAST EVENING.

Several Interesting Contests.—The Newly Elected Officers Give General Satisfaction.

The firemen of this city held their annual election last evening with the following result:

ZEPHYR HOOK AND LADDER COMPANY.

Foreman—Edward I. Vroom.
First Assistant—Lewis Beckman.
Second Assistant—George Ball.
Financial Secretary—Charles Miller.
Corresponding Secretary—J. C. Blums.
Treasurer—Jacob Blimm, Sr.
Representatives to the Firemen's Relief Association—Jacob Blimm and F. L. Glaentzer.

ALERT HOSE COMPANY.

Foreman—J. L. Moore.
First Assistant—C. C. Burnett.
Second Assistant—C. P. Leggett.
Secretary—H. M. Demarest.
Treasurer—E. E. Anthony.
Steward—C. J. Fisk.
Representatives to Relief Association—J. E. Terrill and C. J. Fisk.

PLAINFIELD ENGINE CO., NO. 2.

Foreman—Edward Mosher.
First Assistant—Garret Dreier.
Second Assistant—Willett S. Marsh.
Secretary—William Robertson.
Assistant Secretary—Charles W. Smith.
Treasurer—E. B. Rogers.
Engineer—Frank Schuch.
First Assistant—Charles W. Smith.
Second Assistant—Charles S. Newman.
Third Assistant—Albert C. Wilson.
Representative to Relief Association—Edward Mosher, Charles W. Tallman.

GAZELLE ENGINE CO., NO. 1.

Foreman—Charles Johnson.
First Assistant—John L. Blackford.
Second Assistant—William T. Newman.
Secretary—Theodore A. Sofield.
Assistant Secretary—James Love.
Treasurer—Vincent L. Frazee.
Financial Secretary—Emil Schedecker.
Engineer—John B. Gable.
First Assistant—John Alber.
Second Assistant—Charles Bock.
Third Assistant—Charles DeGraw.
Representative to Relief Association—Joseph A. Hubbard, Lorenzo J. Spicer.

WARREN ENGINE CO., NO. 1, N. PLAINFIELD.

Foreman—George H. Fairchild.
First Assistant—G. H. Schlereth.
Second Assistant—G. B. Stewart.
Secretary—J. D. Anderson.
Treasurer—J. Shahl.
Engineer—F. Kellogher.
First Assistant—W. Y. Krewson.
Second Assistant—W. T. Newman.
Stoker—George Conover.
Relief Committee—One year, H. J. Martin; two years, J. F. Buckle; three years, L. B. Woolston.

Christ to Come Before 1900.

Professor C. A. L. Totten, of Yale College, says that a mathematical calculation, founded on Biblical truths, proved beyond peradventure that the Messiah will come again before the year 1900. "Some years have published," Professor Totten said, "that I predict the end of the world within this century. That is an error. I don't think that the end will come for a million years, and I have not made any prophecy about it at all. My remarks have neither comprehended nor even apprehended. But here is what I do declare; not prophecy, for the prophecy is already told in the Bible in the parables of the labors in the vineyard and the virgins with their lamps. A generation in the Biblical sense is three score and ten years, seventy years; and so the fifty-seven generations, traced through the genealogies in the Old Testament, equal 3,990 years. Hence the fifty-eighth generation began with 3,991 (year of the world). Two hours remained in the vineyard parable are each 153 years. So, multiplying these by the twelve hours, we have 1,836, which, added to 3,991, equals 5,827 years of the world, and the completion of the vineyard parable. Then, as the world is only completed at sundown, the parable of the virgins and their lamps properly follows, and this parable, according to the text, represents one generation, seventy years, which, added to the 5,827, made 5,897.

"Now this 5,897 A. M. (year of the world) corresponds to March, 1899. Why? For these reasons: Cæsar pushed the beginning of the old Hebrew year from the autumnal (in September) ahead of the Julian. England pushed the year ahead from March to January, and Pope Exigus must have taken the beginning of 4001 for 4000 in computing the birth of Christ. We thus gained six months, plus three months, plus one year; equals one and three-fourths years. Deduct this from 5,897, and we have 5,895¼, the time at which the bridegroom will come, and will find some of the virgins with their lamps untrimmed. The 5,895¼th year since the birth of Adam will see the breaking of the seal. Of course, is none other than Christ himself.

"Now, what is 5,895¼ A. M. in our A. D. years? Herod ordered all the innocents of two years and younger to be put to death, and, in a short time after that the eclipse of the sun took place. It took place in the year 3,998, according to Josephus, and Herod died in that year. Now Herod limited his order to children of two years because about two years before the Magi informed him of the birth of the Saviour. So Christ was born two years before 3998; that is 3996.

"So now subtract 3,996 (birth of Christ) from 5,895¼, A. M., to find the A. D. year, and you have 1899¼, A. D., or, in March, 1899, the bridegroom will come, and will awaken the foolish virgins."

Guests of No. 2.

The members of Lincoln Hose Company No. 2 of Perth Amboy visited this city last night and were entertained by the members of Plainfield Engine Co., No. 2. Refreshments were served in abundance and the visitors left for home about midnight thoroughly satisfied with the pleasant evening they had spent.

UNION COUNTY COURTS.

THE MAY TERM OPENED THIS MORNING.

The Grand Jurors.—Judge McCormick Charges Them on Several Important Cases.—Tavern Licenses Granted.

ELIZABETH, N. J., May 5, (Special).—The May term of the Union County Courts was opened this morning at 10:30 o'clock by Judge McCormick, law Judge, who said that he opened court at the request of Judge Van Syckel of the the Supreme Court, who usually presides but who was, absent on account of illness.

Following is a list of the Grand Jury:

Foreman — Cornelius W. L. Martin, Fanwood.

Elizabeth—Richard Prolman, Luther T. Hand, William Noonan, George Clauss Jr., Charles Forsythe, James Carroll George R. Horning, John Voorhees, Melancthon W. Reed, William J. Whelan.

Plainfield—Rowland M. Stover, Daniel W. Littell, William L. Force.

Rahway—James D. Hammell, B. Frank Crowell, John Farrell.

Linden—Milton C. Louder.

Westfield—Martin E. Alpers.

Summit—Robert I. Mooney.

New Providence—John J. Ackerman.

Union—J. Hobart Isyre.

Springfield—Zeba H. Stickley.

Cranford—Gideon Ludlow.

Judge McCormick charged the jury respecting the case of the death of the child of Mrs. Beckman, a white woman, and her husband, a black man, who are accused of causing the child's death by their neglect and cruelty. He also charged them respecting a prize fight which occurred Sunday morning in Union county, the judge said, for the first time.

He directed the Grand Jury to investigate the matter and indict all who participated in the fight, or in any manner encouraged it.

The Grand Jury then retired.

The Judge announced the petty Jury appeal cases, and fixed the first of June as the date to hear them.

The reading of the circuit causes was deferred until next Monday, when it is hoped Judge Van Syckel will be able to be present.

The court then took up the consideration of license applications, and granted the following:

Summit—John McGrath, Lawrence Diendan, Robt. Reno, David Shay, Wm. J. Shay, Michael Kenney, John Rooney.

New Providence—Arthur Cred.

Linden—Phillip Wagner, Henry W. Pope.

Union—John C. Bender, Jacob Wendell, *Otis Klien, John H. Meeker.*

The application of David Morrisey was laid over until Saturday, Judge McCormick making the remark that he would oppose it on the ground that it adjoined a public school.

The court then took a recess.

New Brunswick Council Matters.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., May 5. (Special.) The Common Council passed over the Mayor's veto the ordinance forbidding grounds within 400 feet of any residence to be used for athletic sports. The new Council organized by electing James Flanigan of the Sixth Ward, president; H. B. Cook, city clerk; Fred. Wiegel, city attorney; and Joseph Price was ejected from the office of city surveyor, and Asher Atkinson elected in his stead.

A Hotel Property Sold.

BOUND BROOK, May 5th, (Special).—Mr. John Mannion, the proprietor of Mannion's hotel at Bound Brook, to-day disposed of his property at that place to the Port Reading Railroad Company. The consideration was $12,000.

The Jury Found for the Claimant After a Few Minutes Deliberation.

Some days ago Constable Rockafellow made a levy on some goods and chattels by virtue of an execution which had been placed in his hands, after the levy had been made, Ivah C. Richardson through her counsel, City Judge Codington, caused a notice to be served, a notice claiming title to the goods. The goods, not being surrendered up to the owner on demand, she was obliged to report to the court and a jury with above result, thereby throwing the costs on the judgment creditors. Miss Richardson, the claimant, proved that the goods were purchased by her and paid for at the time of purchase and the jury had but little difficulty in finding the claimants favor. City Judge Codington represented her interest and Mr. Stedman W. A. Codington represented the execution creditor.

Horses Queer Antics.

At about ten o'clock last evening as Harris Randolph was driving a team of horses along East Front street, the animals became unmanageable and endeavored to effect an entrance to Mr. George W. Moore's store, by way of the window. Before the driver succeeded in getting control they had ascended the steps leading to the store. No damage resulted.

PERSONAL.

Rev. Dr. J. P. Taylor of this city has been chosen to deliver the oration before the Beta Beta Society of Trinity College Hartford, at the approaching fiftieth anniversary of their order.

The Monarch of Tented Amusements is Coming!

THE COLOSSAL, MAGNIFICENT AND MIGHTY

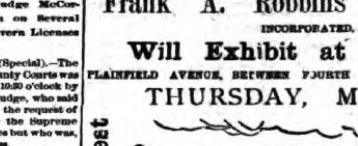
Frank A. Robbins' New Shows

INCORPORATED.

Will Exhibit at Plainfield,

PLAINFIELD AVENUE, BETWEEN FOURTH AND FIFTH STREETS, ON

THURSDAY, MAY 7TH.



AND UNPARALLELED athletic CONGRESS. w t m 4*

LAWN MOWERS REPAIRED.

By an experienced mechanic. A large stock of mower repairs on hand. Send your order by postal card.

Henderson's Flower and Garden SEEDS.

FERTILIZERS, OTHELLO RANGES, HARDWARE TINNING and PLUMBING.

A. M. GRIFFEN,

TELEPHONE CALL NO. 6. 13 EAST FRONT STREET.

J. P. LAIRE & CO.

SELL

Lawn Mowers,

REFRIGERATORS, ICE CREAM FREEZERS, DOOR AND WINDOW SCREENS, GASOLINE STOVES. HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

Full Stock. Prices Low.

Look at our 49c. sale this week only. Full line of mechanic tools.

V. and W. Say:

We will sell 5 feet Cherry Curtain Poles, all complete for 19c.

We will sell 2 cases Pine Dress Gingham, that have never sold for less than 12½c., for 10c. per yard.

We will sell 100 dozen Fine Handkerchiefs for 5c each. They cost to land 10c.

We will sell 1,000 yards Fine Linen Glass Toweling, that is worth 12½c. per yard, for 10c per yard.

We will sell 50 dozen Fine Damask Towels, that would be a bargain at 37½c., for 24c. each.

We will sell 1 case Fine Dress Gingham, that cost 8c. to make, for 4 1-2c. per yard.

We will sell you a 24in. Parasol Frame, Solid Handle, Parasol for $1.25, that is worth $1.75.

We will sell 100 Large Size Smyrna Rugs, that are worth $3.00, for $1.98.

We will sell you an Entire Lot of Granite Iron ware at one half the usual price.

We will sell Wire Window Screens for 25c. And we will sell you matting 25 per cents less than you ever bought it before.

There are many other bargains that deserve particular notice, but space won't permit. Come and see us and we will guarantee to save you money on Everything you buy.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE.

Amusements.

MUSIC HALL.

Friday, May 8th.

The event of the season. Only appearance of the Garden Theatre, New York, Comedy Company, in the charming comedy, in three acts,

DR. BILL,

preceded by Jerome K. Jerome's dramatic episode, in one act, BARBARA. The original scenery, the magnificent stage furniture, the perfect cast of favorite artists. Don't miss the name to-night.

PRICES—$1.00, 75, 50 and 75c.

Seats on sale at Miller's and Williams' pharmacies.

Cents-a-Word Columns.

A FURNISHED room on East Front street. Apply to Geo. W. Rockfellow, corner of North and Park avenues. 4 95tf

BOARDERS wanted. 175 East Third street. 5 6*

EIGHT first-class painters wanted. Apply to Alonzo Ayers, East Front street. 5 1*

FOR SALE or exchange, for horse of less value, an elegant horse for family, carriage, doctor, or road use; is good in saddle, and has been used by ladies. Also an old Brewster shifting top side-bar wagon. Would exchange for first class exercising cart. Sheep cut, for sale cheap. 5 1*

FOR SALE—One gentleman's English saddle, can buy Mexican saddle and one lady's saddle. 38 West Eighth street. 5-3

FOR SALE—Horse, harness and buggy. Cheap. 34 Harrison street, North Plainfield.

FOR SALE—Two light spring wagons. One for $70; the other $6 Bargains. C. W. Sisson, 49 East Third street.

LADIES or gentlemen wanting their laundry work done out. Please call at 55 Cottage place. 4 3

RICE PASTURE with running water, on the Plainfield avenue. Address Wm. M. Stillman. 4-30*

TO LET—Three quarters of a large double house. Easy terms. Dr. Paul, 101 Park avenue. 5 2

TO LET—Stable near Tool Works. Inquire 37 Central avenue. 4 29tf

WANTED—A reliable girl for general housework. No washing. Good wages. Call 35 East Third street. 4-3

WANTED—Situation by coachman. Call at Bonham's. 4 29tf

GEORGE GIDNEY, Veterinary Surgeon, Office—A. D. Thompson's Metropolitan Stables, North Ave., Opp. depot. Residence—39 East Fifth street. 5 4 1m*

THE GREAT CLAIRVOYANT, Mrs. Dr. Sidwards, has returned to Plainfield for two weeks only, until May 13, at the City Hotel, room 3, first floor up. Hours from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Terms—Ladies, 50c. and $1; gentlemen, $1. 29 1w

A RARE OPPORTUNITY TO AN EXperienced party with a moderate capital. Brick plant for rent in Borough of North Plainfield, and adjoining the limits of one of the thriving and growing city of Plainfield, N. J., all ready for immediate operation. Capacity, 2,000,000 brick per season. Established 1887, and has been run successfully for five years. Reasons for renting a product. One Martin's latest improved machine. Three dwelling houses and abundant stable room. Quite a quantity of wood, coal dust and tempering ponds. Will be rented on easy terms to a good party wishing to keep right on doing up business, ill health. Terms made easy for rent or purchase. Apply on premises to L. Berliner, proprietor, or Manin Avenue, North Plainfield, Somerset county, N. J. Address P. O. Box, 693. 5 6w*

Older and Handsomer.

The New York Herald prints a series of suggestive pictures. They are portraits of distinguished individuals at various stages of their growth and experience. These portraits indicate that the persons whom they represent have mostly grown older and handsomer, whether they have grown wiser and better or not. The pictures almost prove that it is not necessary for a human being to grow to look a guy and a fright as he becomes old.

The more pleasing appearance of the older portrait is in some cases owing to the modern way of dressing the hair and the cut of the garments. This is especially true of the women. The fashion of the hour usually looks best to the eye of the beholder. For this reason, in having a portrait photographed or painted, it is well to have the hair and dress as unobtrusive as possible. Huge laces or other wrappings on the heads of women usually convey the impression, unless they are exceedingly artistic, that the wearers were suffering from heavy colds in the head and were swathed up accordingly. In The Herald's portraits, Grace Greenwood and Jennie June are undoubtedly not the losers with advancing years. Mrs. Croly looks forty instead of sixty, and the light in Grace Greenwood's eye is merrier than it was when she was a girl.

There are five pictures of Chauncey M. Depew. At twenty he looked to have a long lankiness that shockingly portends. From the age of twenty-five on his face lost the melancholy, poetic expression and gained steadily a twinkle of humor, which is decidedly improving to his beauty. In his later years he loses hair as he gains fame. David Dudley Field at eighty-six is much better looking than he was at sixty-three. Bishop Potter's face at fifty-six is less severe and ascetic and more kindly and tolerant than it was at thirty-nine. Rev. Morgan Dix, however, has developed the other way, which is what one might expect of a man who has been scolding women for twenty years. Robert Collyer's rosy face, with its dimples of white hair, is splendid at sixty-seven. The blacksmith preacher never had a day's illness in his life.

Then we have Vice President Morton, also sixty-seven years old. His face appears just as good looking as it was twenty years ago, when he wore long side whiskers. The Herald reporter remarks that with the side whiskers he seemed a man whom one would ask to take a drink. Now, with his whiskers off, one would not. Finally, ex-Senator William M. Evarts is just as handsome as he was twenty years ago.

The Philadelphia Method.

The servant girl evil is assuming such alarming proportions that it threatens to engulf the country. There will be no relief till housekeepers in all parts of the country form a protective union on the plan of that started in Philadelphia and protect themselves.

In Philadelphia there is a school of cooking and housekeeping, from which for a small fee and faithful acquisition of instruction a girl may obtain a diploma that will get her a good place any day in the year. She find the woman who hires her mutually bind themselves by written contract to certain things.

Among other conditions the girl binds herself to stay so long. If she breaks the agreement and flies off at a tangent she cannot get a place with any of the housekeepers belonging to the league. So many of the Quaker City women do belong to the protective organization that the girl who is faithless to her promise cannot find the best sort of a home in a hurry.

The employer, on her part, binds herself also to certain things, among others to kind and considerate treatment of her hired help. If she on her part breaks the contract, the girl has a remedy also. She can have the case investigated by the league and get justice. There must sooner or later be a housekeeper's protective league and school of instruction in housekeeping in all the cities of the country. Women themselves must take the matter in hand.

There are those who in defense of the Puritan ancestors declare it is all nonsense to assert that there was any objection to a man's kissing his wife on Sunday. They say the blue law forbidding this was a device of the enemy, put into a spurious volume of laws by one who hated the pilgrim fathers and sought to cast ridicule on them. This may be the fact. It is also the fact, however, that in 1656 Captain Kemble, returning from a sea voyage, kissed his wife "publiquely" on the doorstep when she met him, forgetting it was Sunday and remembering only that he had not seen her in three years. For this "lewd and unseemly behavior," it is matter of history that poor Captain Kemble was set in the stocks two hours, enduring the taunts of the multitude. If the average street boy of 1656 was anything like his type 235 years later the punishment was severe enough for any offense.

THE GREAT COKE STRIKE

Supt. Gray Charged with John Mucha's Murder.

HOW WILL THE BIG BATTLE END?

The Imported Slave Drivers Cut Anopheus Workingmen and How Their Pluck Are to Be Filled by Italians and Negroes. The Strike Has Cost $3,000,000.

CONNELLSVILLE, Pa., May 5.—Coroner Stone held an inquest at Dunbar in the case of the shooting at Leisenring, in which John Mucha was killed. The three bosses testified that they did not have any firearms in their possession, and that the shooting was done by the deputies and strikers. This was the substance of the testimony offered by the bosses, and the coroner rendered a verdict to the effect that John Mucha came to his death by a gun or revolver shot fired by a deputy, name unknown.

Charged with Murder.

After the inquest Superintendent Robert Gray, Mine Boss John Agnew and Yard Boss Callaghan had a hearing on the charge of murder, preferred by Worthy Foreman McSloy, before Squire Cotton. They were committed to jail at Uniontown charged with the wilful, deliberate and premeditated murder of John Mucha at Leisenring No. 3.

Their attorneys will ask for a hearing on a habeas corpus before Judge Ewing, of Uniontown, today.

The Shooting of Mucha.

The alleged murder is thus described by McSloy: "Gray and his men went to boarding house No. 17 and endeavored to persuade the men to return to work. Failing in their efforts they became somewhat chagrined and left the house. When about 150 feet away they met Mucha and several others, who, knowing their business, began jeering and laughing at them. This appeared to greatly exasperate Superintendent Gray and party, who immediately opened fire with their Winchester rifles on the men. Four shots were fired and Mucha fell dead, having been shot through the head. One other of the party was shot in the nose, but not dangerously injured."

Another Story.

A dispatch from Dunbar tells a different story of the shooting. It is to the effect that Gray, Callaghan and Agnew, who are all bosses, were escorting Mucha, and the deputies, mistaking them for rioters, fired on them, killing Mucha instantly.

Company K, Tenth regiment, of Mount Pleasant, Captain Loar in command, has gone to Donnelly and Mayfield plants of the Mc'Clure Coke company to preserve peace during the work of evicting several families at those points.

Sheriff McCormick's deputies made twenty-eight arrests at Leisenring No. 1 yesterday. The deputies met with considerable opposition, several of them being very roughly handled. Another sheriff's posse is working at Leisenring No. 1, where the families of thirty-two of the strikers were evicted. The coke strikers at Mount Pleasant charged the killing of Mucha at Leisenring No. 3, and are howling for vengeance. More trouble in that part of the region is expected.

Details of the Inquest.

At the inquest over Mucha's body only three witnesses were examined, all strikers. One was a brother of the victim, the others being John Bisom and Alf Graham, colored, who was the principal witness. Graham swore that he heard an altercation, and on going out of his house he saw a crowd quarreling and excited. Fearing he might get shot, he lay down in the grass and watched. The company officials and deputies were hurrying out and were followed by a crowd of strikers. He heard cries of "Halt!" but the parties pushed on and then three shots were fired. The third shot was fired right in the face. Superintendent Gray, who, Graham says, fired it.

No testimony was offered for the defendants. They claim that they did not shoot, and that the fatal shot was fired by the parties behind them while they were being stoned and surrounded by an angry crowd of strikers who were trying to capture a Slav who wanted to go to work.

The Operators Still Firm.

The operators have about 300 Pinkerton men in the region. They have called on the Governor of Ohio for 1,000 or more men, and in response to this demand the Chicago, Philadelphia and New York agencies have each sent fifty additional men into the region. The operators report an increased number of men at work at the various works in the region. They are still firm in their fight for the scale adopted by them as when a month ago the scale was promulgated. "It is work on those terms or do nothing," declared one of the operators today.

The Chinese of Pennsylvania.

There are 15,000 men on strike in this region, of whom, it is a fair estimate to say, 12,000 are Hungarians, 1,500 are Germans and the other 1,500 are composed of Irish, Scotch, negroes and native white Americans. Not over a thousand of the strikers, including the negroes, were born on American soil, and not over two thousand of them can speak the English language. The great cause of the strikers, and especially the Slavs, are ignorant of our manners and language, and mean to stay in this country only long enough to get a few dollars ahead. They are the Chinese of the coke region.

Years ago the mines and coke ovens were worked by native Americans, many of whom owned their little homes and tilled a little plot of ground. As late as 1880 there were only about 3,000 coke ovens in the whole region, the number of which make up what is known as the Connellsville coke region. Now there are nearly 15,000 and with the growth of the industry the native American has almost disappeared, and the work is used to do is now done by the imported labor of Europe.

The Coming of the Slav.

It was about 1880 that these importations of laborers were begun. It was then that the great boom in iron commenced, and the 3,000 coke ovens then in the region rapidly grew into 15,000. The H. Frick company, which now owns about 10,000 of the 15,000 ovens in the region, had begun to abandon the smaller operations, and was reaching out for labor which would cheapen the cost of production. It has been charged that the company sent to various European cities, including Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston for laborers and that through these agencies the first installments of Slav immigrants was secured.

But these Slavonians almost before the operators were aware of it, had been induced to join the labor organization, and in 1886 there came a strike—a strike which at that time proved the largest and the longest that the coke region had known.

The flame went out with the rout of the workmen and did not kill the strike that was.

Hungarians Imported to Supersede Negroes.

And so it came about that the importation of these Slaves began in the first instance for the purpose of securing a cheaper labor than this country contained, was continued for the purpose of displacing those who were demanding a wage upon which they could live, until now there are not less than 12,000 Slavs in this little strip of country.

The coke operators now declare that during the present week no less than 7,000 Italians and negroes are to be imported into this region to take the places of the strikers. Nearly or quite 600 Italians are already here and enroute. In the mines and about the coke ovens, which are guarded by the Pinkerton forces. And the Slav, brought to this country to displace the native workman, is to be compelled to see his place taken by an Italian.

Where Will It End?

No one can tell when the strike will end. No one can tell the effect of the incoming of the promised Italians. No one believes that the strike will long continue at work if the guards were removed. There are 108 Pinkerton men on guard at Leisenring No. 3, where there are 100 ovens.

If all the works are to be similarly guarded it will take a good sized army to afford them protection. But in any event, whether the Italians ultimately join the strikers or whether they do the work which the strikers formerly did, it is plain that a new chapter is over there. It will be several thousand ignorant laborers in this region for whom there is no work, and for whom there is no honest way of gaining a livelihood.

Expense to Date, $3,000,000.

This strike has already cost over $3,000,000, including the loss to the operators of their profits and the loss to the workmen of their wages. Ten men have been killed, and about thirty, including Sheriff McCormick, of Fayette county, have been severely wounded.

More than a thousand persons have been evicted from their homes, and the operators say that the evictions have but just commenced. The people who have been emptied into the street are living with neighbors who have not yet been evicted, or they are living in sheds or barns. A reporter saw forty-eight of these people who were staying in one small barn. They had spread some hay and straw along one side of the barn and had covered it with quilts and blankets, and here they slept, the whole forty-eight of them all in a row. They had put a stove in one corner of the barn and had run the stovepipe out through a broken window. They had a table and a few chairs and three or four cradles, and that was all.

Frightened the Hungarians Away.

Uniontown, Pa., May 5.—Thirty-seven Hungarians from Braddock were landed at Frick's Red Stone works last night. They were met by the local strikers, some of whom had secured guns and other weapons until the strangers fled from the ground. They walked back to Uniontown, where some of them took supper. First Ruin north and others remained in town and were taken in tow by the strikers at Leith. The work of eviction will now go on vigorously at Red Stone, and the company will place guards at the plant and attempt to operate it.

BANKERS IN TROUBLE.

Arrests Made Both in Philadelphia and New York.

PHILADELPHIA, May 5.—Gideon Marsh, vice president of the Keystone National bank at the time of its suspension in March last, and ex-Cashier Charles Lawrence, have been arrested, charged by Receiver Higgins with conspiring together to make false reports to the controller of the currency through the medium of false entries on the bank's books. They were taken before and held in $50,000 bail each for further hearing by United States Commissioner Bell. Mr. Dever testified at the hearing that the estate of the late John C. Lucas, former president of the bank, was credited with an indebtedness of $75,000 to the bank. Subsequently the full indebtedness of the estate had been $900,000, of which $700,000 had been returned.

Bank Officials Arrested.

NEW YORK, May 5.—Edward E. Gedney and J. Frank Tilford, late cashier, the president and cashier of the defunct North River bank, were Monday arrested on a charge of perjury. The charge is predicated on a statement to the superintendent of banks on June 14, 1890, in which both men swore that there were $150,732.50 in the bank's vaults at that date. At the time. The investigation which the bank has been undergoing by Receiver Higgins has brought to light the fact that there was no such amount in the bank. The perjury facts in the case were presented to District Attorney Nicoll last week, and Judge Martine issued a warrant for the arrest of Gedney and Tilford. The bankers were taken before Judge Martine, waived examination and gave $15,000 bail each to answer.

TO COERCE NEWFOUNDLAND.

The Bill Has Passed Committee in the House of Lords.

LONDON, May 5.—The Newfoundland coercion bill passed committee in the house of lords, notwithstanding the strenuous opposition of Liberal peers.

Lord Dunraven favored the abandonment of the bill.

Lord Herschell said it was of primary importance to consider the opinions of the colonists.

Lord Salisbury—The government is under serious international obligations to France, which must be carried out.

Lord Hershell moved that the bill remain in operation only one year. Lord Salisbury opposed this proposition, and it was rejected on a vote of 81 to 21.

Lord Kimberly's motion adverse to the bill was rejected by a vote of 113 to 30, and the bill then passed the committee.

"Old Hutch's" Attempt at Suicide.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., May 5.—A little piece of unwritten history in connection with the visit of "old Hutch" came to light yesterday afternoon. Chief of Police Hewitt tells of the great speculator's attempt to kill himself. Mr. Hewitt says that he was lying down on the sofa and laid his revolver near him when Hutchinson had returned from a stroll. Taking a seat near the table, he picked up the weapon and pointed it towards his head, but before he had an opportunity to pull the trigger the chief jumped to his feet, wrenched from him. Mr. Hutchinson decided he did not want to kill himself. If he did he would take some other route.

CHICAGO, May 5.—B. P. Hutchinson left the city on a late eastbound train to visit his old homestead in the vicinity of Salem, Mass. His friends say he will return in a week and recommence his trade operations, but the general opinion is that he has permanently retired from business.

CHARLES PRATT IS DEAD

Philanthropist and Many Times a Millionaire.

A STANDARD OIL MAGNATE'S LIFE

He Began His Career with Nothing and at Fifty Was Worth $20,000,000—His Educational and Religious Work in Brooklyn Ended by Sudden Death.

NEW YORK, May 5.—Charles Pratt, the millionaire oil king, president of the Pratt Manufacturing company, member of the Standard Oil trust and philanthropist, died suddenly at 6:30 o'clock last evening in his private office in the Standard Oil building, 26 Broadway. His demise was apparently painless, and was uncompanied by any noticeable symptom other than a slight flutter of the eyelids and a deep sigh. At his side at the time were his wife, his daughter Helen, one of the sons, Charles M., and the latter's wife; his private secretary and H. H. Rogers, vice president of the company of which he was the head.

Mr. Pratt's Career.

Charles Pratt's life reads like a romance. Born amid the humblest surroundings, he advanced step by step and became, ere he reached his fiftieth year, one of the richest men in the United States. He was born in Watertown, Mass., Oct. 2, 1830. He received his early education in the public schools, and then went to work on a farm three years. Then he worked in a grocery at Boston. He next set out to learn the machinist trade. His next step was to enter the Wilbraham academy, near Springfield, Mass.

He Entered the Standard.

He eventually came to this city, and in 1867 went into the oil refinery business under the name of Charles Pratt & Co. Fortune had begun to smile upon him. The Standard Oil company was stretching out for new combinations, and Pratt's firm entered the company. He was pretty well off when he entered the company, but he now began to coin money.

A Generous Giver.

Mr. Pratt was a most generous giver, and for years was associated with many charitable, religious and educational works. He built the Emmanuel Baptist church on Lafayette avenue, Brooklyn, at a cost of $150,000. His greatest work was the founding of the Pratt institute, a magnificent structure on De Kalb avenue, bounded by Grand avenue and Ryerson street.

It is a manual training school, in which girls for a nominal fee can obtain instruction in stenography, telegraphy, dressmaking, drawing and cooking.

Boys are initiated into the mysteries of carpentering, machinery, masonry, blacksmithing and plumbing. There are classes where students are instructed in painting and sculpture.

It is said that the institute cost Mr. Pratt $1,000,000. Recently Mr. Pratt announced that he proposed to erect two additional structures in connection with the institute. He also endowed a chemical department in the Adelphi academy, and proved his interest in it by erecting an annex to it at a cost of $50,000.

Another institution with which his name is associated is the "Astral" apartment house for workingmen, which is on Fourth avenue, Brooklyn. The profits from this are used for the support of the Pratt institute. It cost about $250,000. Mr. Pratt lived in a magnificent mansion at 232 Clinton avenue, Brooklyn, in the midst of two acres of finely kept lawn.

Worth About $20,000,000.

The family consisted of Mr. Pratt, his wife, six sons and two daughters, as follows: Mrs. F. L. Babbits, Miss Helen Pratt, Charles M., Frederick B., George, Herbert, Henry and John Pratt.

Mr. Pratt was a man of medium build, broad shouldered and had a finely shaped head. His pleasant face was brightened up by a pair of large, gray eyes. He was plain in dress and manners, and as cordial as he was long before he became a factor in the financial world.

He was an no essentially religious man, and led family prayers every morning. All sorts of estimates have been made regarding Mr. Pratt's wealth, which has been placed as high as $50,000,000, but a few weeks ago he himself said to his friends he was worth about $20,000,000.

Four Men Burned to Death.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., May 5.—The most horrible casualty in the annals of railway construction near Chattanooga occurred at the camp on the Chattanooga, Rome & Southern railroad, at Duck Creek siding, about midnight. The kitchen car of a construction train burned, consuming four negroes—King Meadows, John Harvey, Will Browder and Walter Miles. There were two theories held by officers of the road. One is that the negroes were drunk and the car accidentally set on fire. The second is that the four negroes were robbed and murdered for their money, and the car was set on fire to cover all traces of the crime.

Six Torpedoes Missed Her.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 5.—Details of the sinking of the insurgent steamer Blanco Encalada in Caldera bay by the torpedo boats Almirante Lynch and Condell have been received. The Blanco Encalada was lying in a helpless condition, thus offering a steady target to the government vessels which steamed around her and discharged torpedoes. The seventh, however, struck the Blanco Encalada, blowing her up and causing heavy loss of life.

The Russian Jews' Unhappy Fate.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 5.—Terrible scenes attend the expulsion of the Jews from Moscow, Kieff and other places. Many die of misery en route, and the Jewish settlements in the pale are crammed with new arrivals. Emigrant agents hastening favoring the Jews are prohibited. The government is considering a scheme to solve the Jewish question, which if adopted will, it is believed, shock the world.

Elliott Wants to Be Tried Elsewhere.

COLUMBUS, O., May 5.—The attorneys of W. J. Elliott have filed an application for a change of venue on the ground that public sentiment is so strong against the defendant as to preclude the possibility of a fair and impartial trial. The application will be argued tomorrow. Elliott is the man who did the fatal shooting here some time ago.

He Stepped from a Window.

OIL CITY, Pa., May 5.—Becoming mentally deranged from sickness, Thomas Griffiths, aged fifty-eight, a well known resident of South Oil City, accidentally stepped from a second story window about 4 a. m. and was killed.

FIVE BURNED TO DEATH.

They Were All Children and Perished While Asleep.

MARLBORO, Md., May 5.—One of the most horrible holocausts that have ever shocked this vicinity has occurred near the village of Hamilton. Five children of William Coale, a prominent colored citizen of southern Prince George's county, were burned alive in their beds.

The fire started about 9 o'clock. The children, four girls and one boy, who always slept in the attic and generally retired about 8 o'clock, were asleep when the fire started. It is thought the children built a fire in the stove, owing to the coolness of the night, and through carelessness had some sparks ignite and the sparks themsfrom ignited an old box near in the chimney corner, which caused the conflagration. The first persons to arrive at the fire were Messrs. T. M. Naylor and Richard Naylor, neighbors, who lived about a mile from the house. When they reached the burning house the lower portion of the building and the roof were afire, and half way out of one of the burning windows was protruding the body of the boy. The father, Coale, arrived on a cripple. In a few minutes a portion of the room fell in, and his skull fell from the window and was picked up by one of the several persons who had by this time gathered around. The bones of the body fell inside and were burned to ashes.

The fire was soon extinguished through the lack of material to burn several of those present raked among the embers and found seventeen bones in a bunch, which they thought to be those of the five sleeping together. When William Coale, the father, returned about 9 o'clock from a distant relative he at once went to the ground. He picked up the boy's skull and kissed it, saying: "God knows best, but this is hard to bear." This is the second time he has been united by fire. The first time he also lost a child in the neighborhood. The children's names were Susan, aged fourteen years; Matilda, aged twelve; Jane, aged eleven; Charles, aged nine, and Martha, aged seven.

They Wanted Something for Nothing.

PHILADELPHIA, May 5.—Two more "short term orders" have suspended business and will close up their offices in a day or so, and two more are toppling. They are the Royal Beneficial Association and the Challenge Beneficial association. This makes the number of recently broken orders twenty-four. Creditors of the Fraternity of Financial Co-operation are demanding to have their money returned.

CHICAGO, May 5.—The American Tontine Savings association has died a natural death. The members took their chance of winning a prize in the Tontine lottery. Nearly all the members took shares in "Series C," which is supposed to pay $1,000 in return for a ten dollar entrance fee and five dollars per month for five years. This series is now in process of liquidation, the majority of Financial Co-operation are demanding to have their money returned.

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Not I West Front Street.

To have your eyes fitted to

SPECTACLES OR EYEGLASSES

properly, call at

DR. KINSON'S, the Optician & Jeweler

13 Park avenue.

A full line of gold spectacles and eyeglasses on hand, also a large stock of new goods for holiday presents.

Don't forget the Number, 13.

ELECTRICITY

and Electric Baths as administered by

DR. GRIFFEN

will cure

NERVOUS COMPLAINTS, SKIN DISEASES, CONSTIPATION, RHEUMATISM, FEMALE COMPLAINTS DYSPEPSIA, and Chronic Diseases generally.

Consultation Free!

63 East Second street, corner Washington

Cleaner Coal!

L. A. Rheaume, Ag't,

56 BROADWAY, COR. FOURTH STREET,

Invites the public to inspect the operation of his newly added steam vibrating mechanical screen for nut coal, which he confidently believes will do better work and more coal than is possible by any other method of screening.

UPPER LEHIGH AND FORESTHOUSE COAL in best qualities and various sizes carried in stock.

ROUGH AND DRESSED LUMBER.

He will also continue to conduct his planing mill and other facilities for manufacturing and Parcell Sawing, and is prepared to execute orders for the same in the best manner at short notice.

PLAINFIELD, April 2, 1891.

A CARD!

To Our Friends:—

We desire to call your attention to the fact that we now control the entire grocer business, corner of Broadway and Fifth street, formerly conducted by Messrs. Estelle, Taylor and Rossiter. We shall be pleased to serve you, thanking you for past favors and hoping for a continuation of the same.

Neuman Bros.

Painter and Decorator

First class work. Reasonable prices. A trial order is solicited by

Alonzo T. Ayers,

(Successor to Marsh & Ayers.)

NO. 29 EAST FRONT STREET.

Kline's Extracts.

Pure Fruit Flavors.

A Good Investment.

"I say," said the investor, "you advertised your farm as a fine location for dairying. Is there a single feature to recommend it for that purpose."

"Hain't it? There is a tremendous chalk deposit just beyond that hill over there."—Washington Post.

A Mistake.

The Sisters of St. Joseph, Binghamton, N. Y., write: "We sold a gallon of Kendall's Spavin Cure to Mr. Emmett's "favorite remedy" in cases that have come under their personal observation.—adv.

A

LARGE ASSORTMENT of ladies', gents' and children's shirts and shirt waists. Ladies' Laundried Shirts in white, figured and stripes. Ladies' "Shirt Waists," in black and white and fancy stripes, price $1.00 and $1.25

Gents' Outing Shirts in "Flannel," "Satteen" and "Madras." In all sizes and the new stripe, from 50c. to $2.75.

Children's Shirt Waists in Cambric, Percale and Flannel, from 25c. to $1.25.

We have a large assortment of the above goods, and if you want to be "in it," call and examine our stock while it is new and fresh.

EDSALL'S,

20 West Front street.

I. H. BOEHM,

The Old Reliable Dry Goods House.

In connection with a full line of DRY AND FANCY GOODS, Carpets, Oil Cloths and Mattings, we quote the following wire rivaled Lace Curtain and Chilliere Brocade Cloth Blazers in all colors, from $2.50 upward. Nice Dress Cashmere, 36 and 46 inches. Gilbert Feathers, (best grade), 65 and 75c. per lb. Curtain Poles, (with brass fixtures), 25c. each. Window Shades, (best spring roll), 25c. each.

Agency for Domestic Sewing Machines and Kirk's French Dyes & Co., of Lynch, Pa.

All sorts of fancies dyed and cleaned. Hats dyed and pressed equal to new.

No. 7 West Front Street.

JOHN JOHNSTON,

Dealer in BEST

QUALITY COAL

YARD AND OFFICE

SOUTH AVENUE.

P. O. BOX 1407.

Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

For Gentlemen:

Fine Neckwear,
Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs,
Silk and Woollen Mufflers,
Cardigan Jackets,
Silk Umbrellas,
Silk Suspenders,
Fine Dress Gloves,
Rubber Coats, etc., at

O. M. DUNHAM'S

16 WEST FRONT STREET.

10 PER CENT REDUCTION

in price of TRUNKS

for two weeks only, come and select one and we will deliver whenever you are ready for it.

U. B. Crane,

HATTER and FURNISHER,

13 Park avenue.

FRANK LINKE,

(ESTABLISHED 1866.)

Wholesale Wine

AND

Liquor Dealer.

SOLE AGENTS FOR BALLANTINE'S CELEBRATED

EXPORT ALE AND PORTER,

Phillip Hauck's Milwaukee Beers,

AND DEALER IN

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN PORTER

And Beer Ale for hotels and private families.

No. 6 West Front street, 179 Somerset street, North Plainfield, N. J.

All orders delivered Free of Charge Day or Night.

Telephone Call 197.

PAINTERS.

Woolston & Buckle,

31 NORTH AVENUE,

Painters and Paper hangers.

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies, Brushes, etc.

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & P. A. CO.

Messenger Service

B. & O. Telegraph Co

Money Transferred by Telegraph.

Park avenue, W. R. SLITER, Manager.

SOME ONE TELLS A FIB.

And Secretary Blaine Thinks Rudini Is the Man.

DIPLOMATIC DISCOURTESY DENIED.

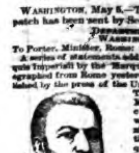
Mr. Blaine Says the Telegram from Italy's Premier Was Not Marked Confidential and He Was Not Asked to Consider It a Private Communication.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—The following dispatch has been sent by Secretary Blaine:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, }
WASHINGTON, May 4. }

To Porter, Minister, Rome:

A series of statements addressed to the Marquis Imperiali by the Marquis Rudini was telegraphed from Rome yesterday, and was published by the press of the United States today.



MARQUIS DI RUDINI.

The only part of the Marquis Rudini communication which this government desires to notice is the one here quoted, namely: "I have now before me a note addressed to you by Secretary Blaine April 14. Its perusal produces a most painful impression upon me. I will not stop to lay stress upon the lack of conformity with diplomatic usages displayed in such a communication in order to get rid of a question clearly defined in our official documents which alone possess a diplomatic value."

The Telegram in Question.

The telegram of March 24, concerning whose public use the Marquis Rudini complains to the following, which was quoted in full in my dispatch of April 14 to Marquis Imperial, charge of Italy at this capital: "Rome, March 24, 1891.—Italian subjects, Washington: Our requests to the federal government are very simple. Some Italians subjects acquitted by the American magistrates have been murdered in prison while under the immediate protection of the authorities. Our right, therefore, to demand and obtain the punishment of the murderers and an indemnity for the victims is unquestionable. I wish to add that the public opinion in Italy is justly impatient, and if concrete provisions were not at once taken I should find myself in the painful necessity of withdrawing openly our dissatisfaction by recalling the minister of his majesty from a country where he is unable to obtain justice. Rudini."

Premier Rudini Is in Error.

The intimation of the Marquis Rudini that the telegram in question was delivered in strict confidence is a total error. As the telegram expressed the demand of the Italian government it was impossible that the Marquis Rudini could transmit it in strict confidence. As I have already stated, it was a communication to me in person by Baron Fava, written in English by his own hand writing, without a suggestion of privacy, and the telegram itself has not a single mark upon it denoting a confidential character. I have caused a number of copies of the telegram to be furnished to you today in fac simile. The usual mark for public printing was used by me under four lines, and they appear in the copies. You will see the fac simile in such manner as will most effectually prove the error into which the Marquis Rudini has fallen. BLAINE.

Intended for "Home Consumption."

Premier Rudini's latest note to Marquis Imperiali has not, in the opinion of state department people, wrought any change in the Italian question. Marquis Imperiali was extremely reticent about the matter yesterday and would only say, "You must let the communication speak for itself." State department officials, while slow to express opinions, do not attach much importance to this last note. It is regarded here as intended simply for "home consumption," and to be used there for the purpose of inspiring the Italian people with the idea that their government is pursuing a vigorous and resentful policy.

A Slight Change of Tone.

While it is thought the relations between the two nations are not in the least improved by this latest Italian "caper," the great difference in the tone of the premier's first note, which embodied a demand and an ultimatum, and his latest, which suggests a grievance and a protest, is freely commented upon in diplomatic circles, and hopes are entertained for more satisfactory relations between the two countries before long. The next step taken by this government in the matter will probably be a communication from Secretary Blaine to Imperiali, based on the report of the district attorney at New Orleans in regard to the nationality and character of the men killed in the New Orleans prison.

The Widow Monastero's Grief.

NEW YORK, May 5.—A correspondent of The Herald has visited the homes in Italy of several of the Italians who were massacred at New Orleans. He says: "I wish the man who led the lynchers at New Orleans had been with me yesterday when I rode over the mountains to Cocesmo in search of the widow and orphans of Pietro Monastero.

"I have looked upon sorrow in many lands, but here I saw the most pitiful scene of my life. In the middle of a bare stone chamber sat the widow, draped from head to foot in black in the native manner. Around her stood the five small orphans of the dead man—three toddling boys and two girls. The widow's face was Madonnalike in its simple beauty.

No Never Did Wrong.

"'When I told the widow why her husband was killed by the New Orleans mob, she cried like a child.

"'God in heaven! How could they murder the father of these helpless children?' she wailed. 'He was killed by cowards, where he could not help himself. A better, truer man never lived. No, no! I want no vengeance, not even justice.

"'What do I care whether his murderers are punished or not? It will not bring my poor husband back to life.

"'All I ask of you is that the mountains about my husband. He never did wrong in his life, and he wrote to me from prison saying that he was innocent.

"'He was not guilty. Never, never! I cannot understand how he came to be with those other men, but I know he committed no crime. It was all a cruel mistake. Why did they not send him away from America instead of killing him? My husband was a shoemaker here and got into debt. Because he was an honest man he went to America to earn money enough to pay his debt.

"'No, I do not think the American people are cruel. They must be sorry for the murder of my husband and for me and my children. We have nothing to eat now but what the people give us. My husband's five sister's and his old father and mother are all supported by his brother, a priest, who only gets one lira and a half a day (thirty cents). And are you sorry for us too?'

Ballot Reform in Delaware.

DOVER, Del., May 5.—The house of representatives has passed the Wolcott ballot bill, which is a modified form of the Australian ballot bill. The senate will also pass it.

THE BASEBALL WORLD.

The League and Association Championship Games.

At Philadelphia—
Philadelphia.....0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 2—3
New York.....0 0 1 0 2 0 0 0 0—3

Base hits: Philadelphia, 12; New York, 4. Batteries: Philadelphia, 3; New York, 4. Batteries: Thornton and Clements; Sharrott, J. Ewing and O'Rourke.

At Brooklyn—
Boston.....0 0 0 2 1 0 0 0 0—3
Brooklyn.....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

Base hits: Boston, 5; Brooklyn, 5. Errors: Boston, 1; Brooklyn, 4. Batteries: Nichols and Bennett, Hemming and Daly.

At Cleveland—
Cleveland.....0 1 3 0 0 0 1 3 0—9
Cincinnati.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Base hits: Cleveland, 22; Cincinnati, 7. Errors: Cleveland, 1; Cincinnati, 2. Batteries: Viau and Zimmer, Ehlers and Harrington.

At Chicago—
Chicago.....3 1 0 0 0 0 7 0 0—4
Pittsburg.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1

Base hits: Chicago, 7; Pittsburg, 6. Errors: Chicago, 4; Pittsburg, 4. Batteries: Hutchinson and Kittridge, Staley and Fields.

American Association.

At Philadelphia—
Baltimore.....2 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—3
Athletic.....0 2 4 0 0 0 3 0 0—9

Base hits: Baltimore, 12; Athletic, 13. Errors: Baltimore, 4; Athletic, 4. Batteries: Chamberlain and Milligan, Healy and Robinson.

At Boston—
Boston.....2 1 1 1 1 1 4 0 0—11
Washington.....0 1 0 0 0 0 0 2—4

Base hits: Boston, 16; Washington, 10. Errors: Boston, 2; Washington, 3. Batteries: Dailey and Murphy, Carney and Hart.

At Cincinnati—
Cincinnati.....0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—1
St. Louis.....2 0 0 1 0 1 2 4 x—11

Base hits: Cincinnati, 3; St. Louis, 13. Errors: Cincinnati, 2; St. Louis, 1. Batteries: Dwyer and Kelly, Stivetts and Doyle.

At Columbus—
Columbus.....0 0 0 5 0 0 0 0 1—6
Louisville.....0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

Base hits: Columbus, 11; Louisville, 5. Errors: Columbus, 1; Louisville, 5. Batteries: Knell and Donohue, Ehret and Book.

Eastern League.

At Providence—
Providence.....0 1 0 0 0 1 0 1 x—3
Troy.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Base hits: Providence, 5; Troy, 7. Errors: Providence, 1; Troy, 2. Batteries: Sullivan and Ryan, Bates and Toohey.

At New Haven—
New Haven.....0 1 0 2 0 1 1 0 3—7
Lebanon.....0 0 0 0 3 0 0 0 1—4

Base hits: New Haven, 8; Lebanon, 3. Errors: New Haven, 5; Lebanon, 6. Batteries: Gilliland and Dixon, Fifield and McCarthy.

At Buffalo—
Buffalo.....0 1 1 0 5 0 8 1 5—21
Rochester.....3 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 4—9

Base hits: Buffalo, 20; Rochester, 11. Errors: Buffalo, 2; Rochester, 10. Batteries: Goodall and Wreckbecker, Blauvelt and Urquhart.

At Syracuse—
Syracuse.....4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—4
Albany.....0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

Base hits: Syracuse, 7; Albany, 6. Errors: Syracuse, 4; Albany, 2. Batteries: Coughlin and Quinn, Sprouget and Hess.

Big Profits in Natural Gas.

PITTSBURG, May 5.—The annual meeting of the Philadelphia Natural Gas company was held in this city. The report for the year ending March 31 shows a net profit of $1,148,163.84. The assets are put down at $10,087,121. The undivided profits March 31, 1891, were $3,131,534. At the election 94,053 shares of stock were voted. George Westinghouse, Jr., for president; A. M. Byres, Robert Pitcairn, John Caldwell, A. Groetzinger, James A. Chambers, Calvin Wells, H. Sellers McKee and E. M. Ferguson, as directors, were unanimously elected.

Minister Lincoln Hopeful.

LONDON, May 5.—Minister Lincoln, speaking at the British Foreign Sellors' Aid society, said he felt sure that the Behring sea question would be settled amicably and honorably, and in a manner satisfactory to both countries. Minister Lincoln's words have created a most satisfactory impression, being the first public utterance of the American minister on the subject, which the government is known to be anxious to get out of the way, owing to the growing irritation with France relating to Newfoundland and Egypt.

A Horse's Deadly Work.

JERSEY CITY, May 5.—During the parade of Barnum's circus in this city a horse belonging to Albert Romer, a truckman, took fright at the elephants and ran away. Several persons were knocked down, and two were taken to the hospital. The two are Colon, Walker, aged nine, of 54 Sussex street, and Mrs. Michael Lange, of 110 Sussex street. Both Walker and Mrs. Lange had their legs broken and bruises internally. Both are in a critical condition.

Charged with Conspiracy.

BOSTON, May 5.—Treasurer Andrew A. Meyer and Director Benjamin P. Walker, of the Eastern Electric Investment company, which concern was ordered on Saturday last by the commissioner of foreign corporations to suspend business in this state have been arrested on a charge of conspiracy to defraud. The charge is brought by Nathaniel Winkley, one of the stockholders of the company.

Buffalo's High Death Rate.

BUFFALO, May 5.—During the past month the vital statistics record shows an alarming increase of deaths. There were 736 deaths, as against 369 for the same month in 1890. Of these 269 were from pneumonia, 63 from consumption and 33 from the grip. In the past ten days the deaths numbered 231 from all causes; 69 from pneumonia, 23 from consumption and 7 from grip.

Like Dr. Bothwell's Case.

BOSTON, May 5.—A case in many respects similar to that of the Rev. Mr. Bothwell, of Brooklyn, is being treated at the Massachusetts general hospital in this city. For five months a woman who is supposed to be insane has been confined in the left lung. Tracheotomy has been performed without success.

Paying for the Navy.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—The navy department has authorized the payment of $146,000 on the coast defense ship Monterey, being built by the Union Iron works, San Francisco; the payment of $53,000 on cruiser No. 6, and $81,750 on cruiser No. 12. A payment of $6,070 was also authorized on the six inch gun forging being forged by the Bethlehem company.

The Pork Killed Seven.

MILWAUKEE, May 5.—John Ruske's sister died yesterday of trichinosis, making seven victims of the family who have died from eating diseased pork. Two others are still suffering from the disease.

Killed by a Boiler Explosion.

PITTSBURG, May 5.—John Briggs, water tender, and Joseph Yorks, the victims of boiler explosion at the Keystone Rolling mill, are dead.

Off for Oregon.

REDDING, Cal., May 5.—The president and party have started north for Oregon.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

NEW YORK MAILS.
Arrive—8.30 a. m., 12.30 p. m., 5.40 p. m.
Close—7.30 and 10.30 a. m., 1.30, 5.30 and 9 p. m.

SOMERVILLE AND BASTON MAILS.
Arrive—8.30 a. m., 5.40, 6.30 p. m.
Close—7.30 a. m., 4.30 p. m.

Direct mail to Trenton and Philadelphia at 4.30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.
Office open from 9.30 to 10.30 a. m.
Mail closes at 4.30 p. m.

E. R. POPE, P. M.

Thompson Park,

NO. 28 EAST FRONT STREET,

PIANOS and ORGANS.

Bradbury, Kingsbury, Dunnberre. | Mutual Merchandise | Newman Bros. Mason & Hamlin

To rent and for sale,

CASH OR INSTALLMENTS.

SHEET MUSIC played for purchasers.

Tuning and Repairing a specialty

To the Public!

Having Purchased from C. A. Brown the business known as the

AMERICAN STEAM LAUNDRY,

We are prepared to do all laundry work in the best and most approved methods.

The most costly fabrics are very often ruined by improper laundering. Ours are being established equal to new. Our wagon will call for and deliver all goods in the city or suburbs free of charge.

American Steam Laundry.
24 EAST FRONT STREET.

H. W. Marshall,

PROPRIETOR.

KREWSON'S

(Successor to Thos. J. Carey.)

Furniture Express

LARGE COVERED TRUCKS.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

MOVING OF PIANOS

a specialty.

Office at Carey's Storage Warerooms, corner Front and Grove streets.

E. H. HOLMES,

DEALER IN

Coal and Wood.

Best quality of Lehigh Coal kept constantly on hand.

OFFICE, with Woolston & Buckle,

27 North Avenue.

YARD, 36 MADISON AVENUE.

Opposite Electric Light Station.

Lodges.

Knights of Pythias and Prosecution.

1873. Membership, 126,000. 1891.

Death benefits paid over $22,000,000 since organization. Widows and Orphans, 2400. Knights of Honor, more First and Third Thursday, at 8 p. m., in Wetmpaa Lodge Room, Muhl Real Building.

E. C. PEARE, Dictator. W. ADDIS, Reporter.

Wetampka Commandery, No. 34, second and fourth Mondays at 8 p. m. 19 20 tf

Special Notices.

FRENCH and GERMAN LESSONS at residence by native teachers. References on Plainfield, and testimonials from Columbia college, Rutgers college, which others, U. S. Senator, Secretaries of Legation, etc. For French—Mme. Isabel Sabel, L. Lenz, Plainfield Post Office, Box 209, and for German—Mme. Lenz to Mr. Geo. Tobbe, (Benevolent), 476 Third avenue, New York.

H. N. SPENCER, 10 Somerset street, Fine groceries. Full line of reliable Field and Garden seeds in bulk. Cedar bean poles, Tomato, cabbage, pepper, and egg plants, celery and egg plants in season. White granite, yellow rock and stone ware. Flower pots, pure clover honey, sugar-cured hams.

ROGERS GROUPS. Remarque etchings. Artist's materials at Cole & Son's, 32 West Front street.

TREES, SHRUBS, VINES and greenhouse plants, beautiful palms, etc., for sale and to rent; also BUILDING LOTS, HOUSES and HAY, view unsurpassed, at Dunn's Nursery, No. 127 Hillside avenue.

Miscellaneous Cards.

A. BELL & TITSWORTH,

Life Insurance

procured in any reputable company. Office Board of Trade avenue, Plainfield.

BARGAINS.

In wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows, Call and see the improvements on the Parris iron wagon. John P. Wolfe, Race street, North Plainfield.

DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS can be purchased on Edgewood Park, Somerset street. Address

H. P. H. CHASE,
Plainfield, N. J., or apply to R. C. Mulford, Real Estate Broker. Call and see them. 169 feet above the sea level.

Educational.

ELOCUTION.

Instruction in Elocution, classes or private lessons. For terms, address Miss Alice C. Bell, Box 1099.

Miss FAWCETT'S

KINDERGARTEN AND SCHOOL,

15 GROVE STREET. 1 29 ly

Miss JEANNETTE MATTHEWS, graduate of practical and theoretical cookery at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. Box 14 Stewart's Corner.

Builders Cards.

JOHN ARNOTT,
Practical Carpenter and Builder. Best quality cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Plainfield streets, opposite Board of Trade. Plans drawn. Interior Board Wood Work. P. O. Box 1544.

William C. Smith,
Practical Mason and Builder

All orders for jobbing promptly attended to. Shop, Grandview avenue. P. O. Box 118

JOHN HERRMANN,
Stair Builder, and hard wood mantels and floors. Shop corner of Grand and Rogers avenues, North Plainfield, N. J.
P. O. Box 1172. J. HERRMANN, 9 Regent street.

P. V. BRUNS,
Carpenter and Builder,
Bridgeport Clinton avenue, near depot, North P. O. Box 1288. Jobbing promptly attended to. Makes given cheerfully on all kinds of work.

John P. Emmons,
MASON AND BUILDER.

Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner of Washington avenue and Prospect place. P. O. Box 928.

PIERSON & GAYLE,

Carpenters & Builders

P. O. BOX 51.

W. J. Pierson, No. 15 Vine street, R. R. Gayle, No. 14 Vine street. All work promptly attended to.

G. R. Musgrave,
Carpenter & Builder

Jobbing promptly attended to at

66 West Front st.

Opposite M. E. church.
RESIDENCE, 32 Madison avenue.

Daniel Hulick,
CARPENTER
AND
General Jobber.

SHOP, 20 Somerset street, Plainfield N. J.

Storm doors and weather strips a specialty Jobbing promptly attended to.

Window Screens

made to order.

Real Estate & Insurance

ISAAC BROKAW & SON,
REAL ESTATE
and Insurance

Brokers. Money to loan on first mortgage. NO. 20 CURTIS STREET,
North Plainfield, N. J.

Edw. C. Mulford,
REAL ESTATE
AND
INSURANCE.

MONEY TO LOAN ON 1ST. MORTGAGE

45 North avenue.

Jos. T. Vail,
REAL ESTATE
AND
INSURANCE.

DEALER IN BLUE STONE FLAGGING

40 North avenue.

M. M. Dunham,
REAL ESTATE
AND
INSURANCE.

No 7 East Front Street

Wm. A. Woodruff,
INSURANCE,
AND REAL ESTATE.

Money to Loan on approved security. Cor. Front street and Park avenue.

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK.

A. D. COOK & BRO.
LUMBER
and COAL.

Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield.

Cannel Coal

a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 20.

Railroad Time Table.

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Trains in New York from foot of Liberty street, (Pier No. 1, North river, to effect June 15, 1890.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 7.37, 8.32, 9.08, 10.02 a. m., 12.02, 1.08, 2.37, 3.32, 4.08, 5.02, 6.37, 7.32, 8.08, 9.02, 10.37, 11.32 p. m., 12.02 night. 1.08, 2.37, 3.32, 4.08, 5.02, 6.37, 7.32, 8.08, 9.02, 10.37, 11.32 p. m., 12.02 night. Sundays at 7.37, 8.32, 9.08, 10.02 a. m., 12.02, 1.08, 2.37, 3.32, 4.08, 5.02, 6.37, 7.32, 8.08, 9.02, 10.37, 11.32 p. m., 12.02 night.

Leave New York, foot Liberty street, at 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45 a. m., 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.00 night. Sundays at 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.00 night.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.45, 7.05, 8.07, 9.02, 11.05, a. m., 12.07, 1.05, 2.07, 3.02, 4.05, 5.07, 6.05, 7.07, 8.05, 9.07, 10.05, 11.07 p. m., 12.07 night. Sundays at 7.05, 8.07, 9.02, 11.05 a. m., 12.07, 1.05, 2.07, 3.02, 4.05, 5.07, 6.05, 7.07, 8.05, 9.07, 10.05, 11.07 p. m., 12.07 night.

Leave Newark at 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m., 12.45 night. Sundays at 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m., 12.45 night.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 8.45, 7.05, 8.07, 9.02, 11.05, a. m., 12.07, 1.05, 2.07, 3.02, 4.05, 5.07, 6.05, 7.07, 8.05, 9.07, 10.05, 11.07 p. m., 12.07 night. Sundays at 7.05, 8.07, 9.02, 11.05 a. m., 12.07, 1.05, 2.07, 3.02, 4.05, 5.07, 6.05, 7.07, 8.05, 9.07, 10.05, 11.07 p. m., 12.07 night.

Leave Somerville at 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m., 12.45 night. Sundays at 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m., 12.45 night.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 8.45, 7.05, 8.07, 9.02 a. m., 12.07, 1.05, 2.07, 3.02, 4.05, 5.07, 6.05, 7.07, 8.05, 9.07, 10.05, 11.07 p. m., 12.07 night. Sundays at 7.05, 8.07, 9.02, 11.05 a. m., 12.07, 1.05, 2.07, 3.02, 4.05, 5.07, 6.05, 7.07, 8.05, 9.07, 10.05, 11.07 p. m., 12.07 night.

Leave Easton at 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m., 12.45 night. Sundays at 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m., 12.45 night.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 9.07, a. m.; 5.07 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD.

8.05 a. m. for Dunellen, Bound Brook, Reading, Harrisburg, Potsville, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Sunbury, Shamokin, Pottsville, Allentown, Bethlehem and Easton.

10.05 a. m. for High Bridge Branch and Easton.

12.07 p. m. for Flemington, Delaware Water Gap, Dunmore and Mauch Chunk.

4.05 p. m. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Delaware Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Scranton, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc. Through cars to Wilkesbarre.

7.05 p. m. for Flemington, Easton Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Pottsville, etc.

8.05 p. m. for D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Delaware Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Pottsville, Shamokin, Williamsport, Scranton, Reading, Harrisburg, Allentown, Parlor car to Mauch Chunk.

8.05 p. m. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch and Easton, Bangor and Mauch Chunk.

9.05 a. m. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch, D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc. Through cars to Wilkesbarre.

1.05 p. m. for Flemington, Easton Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Pottsville, etc.

4.05 p. m. for D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Delaware Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Pottsville, Shamokin, Williamsport, Scranton, Reading, Harrisburg, Allentown, Parlor car to Mauch Chunk.

5.05 p. m. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch and Easton, Bangor and Mauch Chunk.

6.05 p. m. for Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Pottsville, etc.

11.05 p. m. for Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown.

8.05 a. m. Sunday for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton. 9.05 a. m. Sundays for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Scranton, Shamokin, etc. 2.05 p. m. Sundays for High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tuscarora, Pottsville, Reading and Harrisburg.

8.05 p. m. Sundays for Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 7.37, 8.03, 11.08 a. m.; 2.05, 5.30 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 9.32 a. m.; 5.30 p. m. For Perth Amboy 7.37, 8.32, 11.08 a. m., 1.08, 2.37, 5.30, 7.30 p. m. Sunday 9.32 a. m.; 7.30 p. m.

For Atlantic City 7.37 a. m.; 1.08 p. m. For Cape May 7.37, 8.32 a. m.; 1.08, 2.37, 5.30 p. m.

SOUND BROOK ROUTE.

For Philadelphia at 5.45, 8.32, 9.47, a. m.; 12.27, 1.59, 3.35, 5.45, 8.24, 9.26, 9.30 p. m., 2.47 night. Sundays at 5.45, 9.26, 9.30 p. m., 2.47 night.

For Trenton 5.45, 8.32, 9.47 a. m., 12.27, 1.59, 2.27, 3.35, 5.45, 8.24, 9.26, 9.30 p. m., 12.47 night. Sundays at 9.26 a. m., 9.30, 5.14, 6.55 p. m., 1.17 night.

For Baltimore and Washington at 1.17, 9.26, 9.30 a. m., 2.47, 5.14, 6.55 p. m. Sundays at 1.17, 9.26 a. m., 2.47, 5.14, 9.14 p. m.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass Agt.
A. H. OLMSTED, Gen'l Supt.

Stage Time Table.

Allen's Stage Line

FARE FIVE CENTS.

To any part of the route within the limits of the Borough.

To take passengers in time for morning trains to New York and evening and evening trains.

I want it understood to give a thoroughly first-class stage line.

New routes will be established as rapidly as the business justifies.

The present route is from the depot along Somerset street to Washingtonville. Beyond Chesnut street to Somerville.

Connect with the 6.20, 7.20 and 8.07 a. m. trains for New York. On the 6.37 and 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. trains for Somerville.

Connect with the 12 noon train for Somerville. Meet the trains which leave New York at 11 a. m. and at 4 and 6 p. m.

Leave orders at the office and residence.

CORNELIUS M. ALLEN.
PLEASE CUT OUT FOR REFERENCE 5-5-1y

Higgins' Stage Line

TO AND FROM ON THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE:

DEPOT OF THE
Central Railroad of New Jersey,
Plainfield, Middle ave. and Broadway.
Leave, Arrive
Middle ave. and Broadway, Broadway and Richmond ave. and Park, Broadway and Grove, Grove and Front, Front and Park, Broadway to Cemetery, Cemetery to Park avenue.

[Schedule of trains]

Leave Plainfield at 6.37, 8.32, 9.08, 10.02 a. m., 12.02, 1.08, 2.37, 3.32, 4.08, 5.02, 6.37, 7.32, 8.08, 9.02, 10.37, 11.32 p. m., 12.02 night. Sundays at 7.37, 8.32, 9.08, 10.02 a. m., 12.02, 1.08, 2.37, 3.32, 4.08, 5.02, 6.37, 7.32, 8.08, 9.02, 10.37, 11.32 p. m., 12.02 night.

Leave New York, foot Liberty street, at 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45 a. m., 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.00 night. Sundays at 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.00 night.

Leave Plainfield at 5.45, 7.05, 8.07, 9.02, 11.05 a. m., 12.07, 1.05, 2.07, 3.02, 4.05, 5.07, 6.05, 7.07, 8.05, 9.07, 10.05, 11.07 p. m., 12.07 night. Sundays at 7.05, 8.07, 9.02, 11.05 a. m., 12.07, 1.05, 2.07, 3.02, 4.05, 5.07, 6.05, 7.07, 8.05, 9.07, 10.05, 11.07 p. m., 12.07 night.

Leave Newark at 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m., 12.45 night. Sundays at 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m., 12.45 night.

[Schedule of trains]

Leave Plainfield at 8.45, 7.05, 8.07, 9.02, 11.05 a. m., 12.07, 1.05, 2.07, 3.02, 4.05, 5.07, 6.05, 7.07, 8.05, 9.07, 10.05, 11.07 p. m., 12.07 night. Sundays at 7.05, 8.07, 9.02, 11.05 a. m., 12.07, 1.05, 2.07, 3.02, 4.05, 5.07, 6.05, 7.07, 8.05, 9.07, 10.05, 11.07 p. m., 12.07 night.

Leave Somerville at 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m., 12.45 night. Sundays at 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m., 12.45 night.

[Schedule of trains]

Leave Plainfield at 8.45, 7.05, 8.07, 9.02, 11.05 a. m., 12.07, 1.05, 2.07, 3.02, 4.05, 5.07, 6.05, 7.07, 8.05, 9.07, 10.05, 11.07 p. m., 12.07 night. Sundays at 7.05, 8.07, 9.02, 11.05 a. m., 12.07, 1.05, 2.07, 3.02, 4.05, 5.07, 6.05, 7.07, 8.05, 9.07, 10.05, 11.07 p. m., 12.07 night.

Leave Easton

DO NOT STAY TOO LONG.

ELEANOR KIRK WRITES OF VISITS TO INVALIDS.

"Get Up and Get" When You Have Said All You Desire to Is the Lesson She Would Impress Upon the Minds of All Friends of the Sick.

(Copyright, 1891, by American Press Association.)

My call on the lovely "Shut In" was about ended, and as I took the little white hand in mine to say goodby I noticed a look of anxiety or apprehension upon her face that had certainly not been there during my short interview. But the pleasant smile came again as I left the room, and after a little speculation as to the cause I endeavored to dismiss the subject. It was doubtless some physical suffering or sad thought, bravely held in check during my visit, I told myself, but all the same I was annoyed and disappointed. I had staid too long, or had lacked the tact and inspiration to entertain her. Thus the nothing could be more humiliating or much more distressing.

I had seen so many sick folks literally killed with kindness, and had endured such torture myself through the indescribable cruelties of the tenderest love, that to have erred in such a matter seemed quite unpardonable. The next morning my fears were somewhat quieted by a note from the invalid asking me to call upon her that day if possible, as she had a matter to talk over with me which she thought would not only be of interest to my readers but of great value to the sick. A radiant smile greeted me as I entered her pretty room, and there was certainly a glint of mischief in it as she commenced to speak.

"To begin with," she said, "I have a confession to make. Yesterday when you rose to go I was so afraid that you wouldn't go that I was almost ready to shriek. Please don't misunderstand me," she pleaded. "Everybody is so good to me. My friends are so sweet, so considerate, so unselfish, but when they get up to go they don't go. They stand and talk, and perhaps sit down on the side of the bed, and then go fussing about the bureau, or squeak the door or play with the knob until I am worn threadbare. I was so afraid yesterday that you were going to be like the rest, and if you were my last hope was gone, for of course I could not ask you to publicly protest against a habit which you were guilty of yourself. And do you know," she added with a laugh, "I was so afraid you would come back after you had gone that my teeth chattered till I heard the front door close. You see, so many of them do come back."

"You speak as if this were the hardest thing that invalids had to bear," I remarked.

"I really think it is," she replied. "At least it is the very hardest for me, and if you will allow me to read you a few passages from the letters of my 'Shut In' friends, you will see that it is with them."

"Oh, if the lovely creatures would only go when they say they are going," one correspondent wrote.

"I dread to have a friend come in," said another, "because I know that up to ten all the pleasure of the visit will be spoiled by the leave taking. What is the matter with folks that they can't get up and go?"

I smiled to think how many times I had asked myself that question, and wondered why I should have considered it a personal idiosyncrasy instead of a general cause of suffering to the sick. Oh, the dear souls that slam down on the side of the bed after they have straightened their hats and put on their gloves and said goodby forty times over, and the generous, helpful spirits who bring one something nice to eat, and then stand, door knob in hand, "just going" for half an hour, to see if the flavoring is right. Who that has been ill for any length of time has failed of such sympathy! And what invalid with a heart has not mercilessly castigated herself for being disturbed by such things, knowing as they all do that these friends are animated by a sincere desire to be of service?

"I think the next hardest thing for a chronic invalid to bear," said my friend, "is the advocacy of new remedies. Some of my callers spend most of their time telling me of the wonderful cures effected by this and that medicine. I am conducted through all sorts of terrible physical and mental tortures until the new medicine commences its miraculous work; then the story brightens until the climax of a perfect cure is reached. Now, the senders of these bottles and boxes are all kind, inviting to an assortment on her table which had evidently just arrived—"but I am at a loss to see how even one's nearest and dearest friends dare to recommend such things. I think I have had pounds of quinine sent me because my illness is supposed to have a malarial foundation. I can't send the stuff back, and of course I dare not give it away. I have a physician who, I have faith to believe, thoroughly understands my case, and when I need quinine he gives me a soft capsule of quinine sulphate, and that is the end of it. Why, an invalid must rely on her physician, and it seems to me that the person who enters a sick room and runs down the doctor or his treatment ought to be put out. I do sometimes wish I could talk to the sick on this subject of physicians."

"What would you say?" I inquired.

"I would beg them first not to take amateur doses while under the care of a professional. It is a risk to the patient and an act of gross injustice to the doctor. Oh, I have been sorely tempted to do it myself in moments of great pain or despondency, but I never have yet. I would also say to the sick that they should not feel as if their doctors were employed for life. If they do not benefit they should give place to others, but the patient should always be off with the old treatment before she is on with the new. But these are things, after all, that one can manage with some philosophy," my correspondent continued. "One can refuse to take new remedies, and can consign quinine pills to a hole in the back yard, but there is no balm in Gilead for the victim of the visitor who will not go after she has started."

The above is a verbatim report of my interview with one of the loveliest and most intelligent "Shut Ins" I have ever met, and I am positive expresses the feelings of chronic invalids the world over. So let us all remember in leaving these friends to "stand not on the order of our going, but go at once."

ELEANOR KIRK.

THE APOSTLE OF AMERICANISM.

A Buffalo Girl Inaugurates a Sensible Fad in the Metropolis.

There have been numerous and successful women lecturers on such subjects as art, literature, dress and kindred topics, but it has remained for one woman—a young woman too—to discover an entirely new field for her labors, and to it she seems entirely adapted. She has made the subject of American history not only a popular and intensely interesting one among the cultivated women of many cities and towns, but has actually caused it to become a serious study among society women of New York.

Miss Jane Meade Welch is a Buffalo girl by birth and education. She comes of good New England stock on both sides. Her grandfather Meade was a celebrated Congregational preacher of New Hampshire, her great-grandfather on the paternal side having been Bishop Seabury, of Connecticut.

In her sixteenth year Miss Welch entered Elmira college, but an almost fatal illness interrupted her college course. Recovering her health after three years of invalidism she began journalistic work on the Buffalo Courier, and was a member of the editorial staff of that paper for ten years, having been the first woman in her native city to make a reputation as a journalist.

JANE MEADE WELCH.

From childhood, she had a passionate love for history, particularly for that of her own colonial era. Her private library is extensive, and last autumn she had the privilege of making special studies in John Fiske's library in Cambridge.

Having lectured annually at Chautauqua, and at such schools as Ogonts and Mrs. Sylvanus Reed's, Miss Welch decided to give the New York public a taste of her quality, and got the suggestion of her friend, Mrs. John Sherman Hoyt, she went to New York, engaged the aristocratic Berkeley Lyceum theater for a course of lectures on American history, and succeeded in interesting one of the finest women in New York society in her subject. Some of her subjects in this course were "The Making of the Constitution," "The War of 1812," "Alexander Hamilton," "Andrew Jackson and John Adams," and "The Causes of the Civil War." She speaks entirely without notes, and her memory for dates, facts and figures seems phenomenal.

Miss Welch is very attractive personally; she has a refined and winning manner, a spirited appearance and an agreeable voice. Her delivery is easy and fluent, and the literary style of her discourse charming. She is always ready to answer any questions after a lecture, and her replies are invariably witty and complete. The New York lectures were successful beyond her hopes, and when the course was finished a series of supplementary lectures followed at the house of Mrs. Cleveland, Mrs. S. V. Colgate, Miss Amy Townsend and other ladies who banded themselves into an association called the Half-Hour Club, as its members are required to read one-half hour daily upon American history.

Miss Welch's success with this club has led Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Mrs. Roscoe Conkling, Mrs. Pierrepont Edwards, Mrs. Daniel S. Lamont, Mrs. William C. Whitney, Mrs. Gouverneur Morris and Mrs. Richard Watson Gilder.

FRANCES M. LIVINGSTON.

Curtain Pole Conveniences.

Two contrivances made of curtain poles by a girl bachelor in New York are worth copying. One is a bangle

A BEDROOM CONVENIENCE.

board on a large scale, the other is a newspaper rack. The latter is a slender pole suspended from the molding above the desk. Over it are laid newspapers, which hang down smoothly on either side. Other curtain poles hung over a dressing table made of a door. Pieces of curtain wire are twisted around it at intervals and formed into hooks, from which depend various toilet appliances.

The meanest thing out, if it is true, came to light in the story of the killing of Osborne by Elliott at Columbus, O. It is that Elliott dodged behind a woman, and from over her shoulder fired bullet after bullet at Osborne till he had killed him.

Out of the Question.

Great Merchant—The business has increased so in the past year, Mr. Penelope, that you must have a clerk to help you. The books you had better get them twice the size of the old ones.

Mr. Penelope—Yes, sir. Don't you think, sir, in view of this fact, that I might have an increase in my salary?

Great Merchant—What! After such an opportunity to get books. I couldn't think of it.—Brooklyn Life.

Privileged Characters.

Dolly Varden—I'm allowed to sit up till 9 o'clock now 'cause I'm six years old.

Freddie Sparkle—Hah, but I was allowed to sit up all night last night 'cause I had the cramps.—Smith & Gray's Monthly.

Not Right in His Taste.

"Are those eggs fresh?" a woman asked of a negro grocer.

"Dat's what dey is. Judge Smif got some o' em las' night, an' he come er roun' yere dis mawnin' an' 'lowed, he did, dat de was de fust rale fresh aigs he has seed fur er year. Oh, dat white possum is de finest ledge o' aigs I eber seed in all my borned days. W'y, here is de ledge now."

"Look here," said the judge, "these infernal eggs I got from you last night were as rotten as the record of a chicken thief."

"Huh," the negro gasped.

"You heard what I said, you old scoundrel! Give me twenty-five cents or I will maul you right here!"

The negro handed the money over, and then the judge had gone the black rascal turned to the woman and said: "I has seed er good many po' jedges o' sigs, but dat gennerman is de wust I eber did see. Dat man shuly knows he right in his taste."—Arkansas Traveler.

Went Him One Better.

A judge and counselor being upon indifferent terms, a client of the counsel's making his appearance at the bar with his jaw terribly swelled the judge remarked:

"Mr. ——, this client of yours would make an excellent counselor, he's all jaw," which set the court in a roar of laughter against the counselor.

On silence being restored the counsel then remarked:

"My lord, I think he would make a better judge, for the jaw is all on one side."

The retort turned the laugh against the judge, and from that day they were on the best terms of friendship.—London Tit-Bits.

The Truth of It.

Dashaway—I see that Robinson's engagement has been broken off.

Cleverton—You surprise me! Robinson must have found out how poor the girl was.

Dashaway—No; the girl found out how poor Robinson was.—Judge.

Birthday Rings.

Finger rings are worn in larger numbers now than before in some years. A new feature in these ornaments are the birthday rings set with an appropriate stone for the month in which the anniversary day chances to fall. For instance, if one's birthday occurs in April, the stone is a diamond, the emblem of innocence; if one first beheld the light of day in May, then emerald is the gem used to show that she will be a loved and happy wife; the pearl, indicative, according to gem lore, of health, wealth and long life, is the stone for June, and so on through the twelve months of the year. These birthday rings are set in several ways, there being four styles for each month. These are to be seen at the jewelers', in trays containing forty-eight rings, with the attachment of each month's gem written in gilt letters, which arrangement insures the purchaser's securing the appropriate stone for the month of his or her birth.

Mme. Botta.

The late Miss Anne C. Lynch Botta was the first woman to institute literary receptions in New York, and she succeeded in gathering at her house many of the most noted literary men and women of the day. Mme. Botta had a friend of Henry Clay while she was Miss Lynch, and it was to her he intrusted, to be carried to New York, a gold medal that had been given to him for some public service. Miss Lynch put the medal in her hand satchel for safe keeping, and on the journey this was stolen from her. The medal was never recovered.

Down on Her.

"How do you like your new home?" she asked of the woman who had a basket of chickens in a cart.

"Oh, pretty well."

"Had many callers yet?"

"Only one or two."

"It must be a stuck up neighborhood."

"So it is, but I know the reason they are down on me; I do up shirts for six cents apiece, and we have only three red stripes in the washing on our front doorsteps."—Detroit Free Press.

Bad Enough Already.

"I have withdrawn from cush amateur acting club," said Willie Wishington.

"Why?"

"I couldn't stand it any longah, you know. I was cawst for the villain, and Miss Pepperton was the heroine, and she was to say, 'Villain, do you ah worst.'"

"That was easy."

"Y-e-s-s; but Miss Pepperton wouldn't repeat the words. She said I had already done as badly as any one could reasonably expect."—Washington Post.

A New Occupation.

The following advertisement appeared in a local weekly paper in Lower Austria:

Large Snowdrifts in Krems.—Owing to the defective arrangements for removing the snow, a man with large feet is wanted to tread out a path on the most frequented thoroughfares, every morning from 5 to 7. Apply to the town surveyor.—Kremser Wochenblatt.

An Undertaking Man.

Collector—Can you let me have the amount of this little bill today, Mr. Jaysmith?

Jaysmith—I'll pay you on the first of the month.

"But you told me that six months ago."

"Quite likely, I am not a man who tells one tale today and a different one tomorrow."—New York Sun.

Cheap Dress Goods.

It is astonishing how cheap certain lines of dress goods are in New York this year. In the first place there is the all wool Henriette, which can be bought in the finer grades, colors, at about fifty cents a yard, forty-four inches wide; serges, in stripes and plain, at from forty-five to sixty-five cents; homespuns, from thirty cents up; shepherd checks and light weight cheviots, from fifty cents and up; plaines; quality, which is part cotton, from twenty-five cents up. Double width cashmeres, all wool, in fairly good quality, can be bought for from forty-nine cents to sixty cents per yard, and numbers of styles of cotton cloths and veilings and colored flannels sell as low as fifteen cents a yard. The very finest quality of French sateens is thirty-five cents a yard, and it needs ten yards for a dress, with about one dollar's worth of ribbon for trimming, which is cheap for such a handsome gown as sateen makes. There are several kinds of alpaca and crystalette, which cost fifty cents, and a dress of the kind, from linings, is but $3. Cotton goods cost from four cents to twenty-five cents per yard, and make very pretty gowns, which are decidedly the fashion for summer. The highest position, and when these are tasteily done and finished as if they were silk gowns, so that they are really elegant.

Jocular Literature.

Mr. W. C. Hazlitt in his studies in jocular literature shows by quotations without end the ancient descent of scores of famous jokes and gems of repartee that look up in every generation, garbed anew, perhaps, fostered upon other parents, and regarded by most people as entirely new. Some American students of the matter pretend that they can predict the exact time when such and such a joke or story may be expected to appear in our newspapers. These jokes have their orbits; they run through the press from New York to California, to disappear and reappear in a certain number of years, slightly altered, perhaps, but still the same old friends.

Mr. Hazlitt pins a number of the most famous jokes of the last generation in England and America upon the pastry he steps, showing in some instances that they were hoary veterans when the first Joe Miller appeared, 150 years ago. Even the mists of Hindoo mythology do not escape Mr. Hazlitt, who thinks he finds the germs of sundry good jokes lurking therein. The modern quaker joke,

The love hair, which Celia Sears,
Is here—who would have thought it?
She swears it's human hair she wears.
For I know where she bought it.

is traced to ancient Greece.

Freaks of an English Fog.

Some very peculiar effects have been produced by the long continued murky atmosphere at Manchester, England. According to observations taken during three days of fog, nearly six hundred weight of sulphuric acid per square mile was deposited round the infirmary, while round Owen's college the quantity reached four hundred weights, and there were two hundred weight of hydrochloric acid and two tons of blacks. The leaves of plants growing in the parks yielded a deposit of from 6 to 8 per cent. of sulphuric acid and 5 to 7 per cent. of hydrochloric acid.

Children's Caps!

An invoice just receive d. Also new FANCY GOODS, fancy work materials, notions of all kinds.

Huyler's Candy!

Infant Hosiery Co.'s Black Stockings. Worsteds of all kin'ds.

C. E. CLARKE

No. 9 East Front street.

NEW STORE.

Barkalew & Dunn,

18 North Avenue

Fine Groceries,

PLAINFIELD N. J.

THREE BEE TEA

REMOVAL.

W. F. ADAMS

has removed his place of business to

No. 29 EAST FRONT ST.

Full line of Wall Paper and Painters' Supplies.

CRUSHED STONE!

All Sizes.

For

Public and private use.

Send for prices.

A. I. Smalley,

191 SOMERSET STREET.

BABY CARRIAGES!

All Prices. Nice Assortment.

EXTRA PARTS.

Parasols, Rods, Springs, Etc.

Lace Covers from $1c. to $2.25.

A. W. RAND,

NO. 34 WEST FRONT STREET.

Do You Know

that we are constantly adding to our large stock of

FURNITURE?

We must sell quickly or the stock becomes too large.

This is why our prices are so astonishingly low. Everything is low in price but high in quality. Large assortment of Baby Carriages on exhibition.

Garret Q. Packer,

23, 25 and 27 PARK AVENUE.

Johnny Get Your Gun!

And practice it on the man who says he knows of a better place than

NO. 20 WEST FRONT STREET TO BUY GROCERIES.

We're gunning for business, not but what we're already a fair share, but we're ambitious. We want to do you good as well as ourselves.

BUTTER

We have exclusive control of the "Clover Leaf Brand," one of the finest grades in the market. Don't fail to try a pound of it.

VEGETABLES

A full line of the above received daily at lowest prices. Pineapples $1.25 Dozen

United Tea & Coffee Growers' Association

THE NEW RELIABLE AND LEADING CASH GROCERY.

SHOES

are in the unwilling business, but it doesn't take a charge of powder to make them move. The right kind of a shoe will go infini ely further than a bullet, and won't make half as much trouble, unless indeed it doesn't fit well. It pays even if it won't do as much damage as a gunshot, for it will do more solid and lasting execution, and the foot that gets into it is sure of a pretty hard time.

There is a little difference between the price of good shoes and prices of bad ones, but that difference is trifling while the difference to the wearer is enormous.

If you want to be assured not only of more'ers, but of every other quality that constitutes to a perfect shoe, go to

ROGERS BROS,

19 West Front street. (Cash and One-Price.)

FINE SHOEING.

YOUR BLOOD.

RANDOLPH'S

BEEF, IRON AND WINE.

ENRICHES IMPOVERISHED BLOOD.

PINT BOTTLES, 50 Cents.

L. W. Randolph, Prescription Druggist.

31 WEST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

MOST PEOPLE

are buying their

WALL PAPER

of

A. D. Van Sciver,

They save money and have a superior stock to select from.

OPPOSITE DEPOT. 47 NORTH AVE

(Chetola Building.)

N. B.—All branches of painting a specialty.

BROWN & HILL,

Shaving and hair cutting parlors, in SORGE'S HOTEL, NO. 5 NORTH AVENUE Plainfield, N. J. Children's hair cutting a specialty. Boot black stand connected with the shop.

BICYCLES

Accessories and Repairs.

CATALOGUE ON APPLICATION.

Frank L. C. Martin,

75 PARK AVENUE. 4 15 6m

Hallock & Davis,

5 W. Front St.

OPPOSITE SOMERSET STREET.

Men's Furnishers

LATEST STYLES and SHADES

IN

MEN'S HATS.

The Full Bosom Shirt is the Correct Thing this Season.

BUY YOUR

Baby Carriages,

WINDOW SHADES, ETC.,

AT

FAIRCHILD'S

FURNITURE WAREROOMS

31 and 33 East Front street, next to P. O.

At the Closest Figures Buy

The never break Steel Hoe Ware, Granite Iron Ware, Tinware, Porcelain Kettles, fine Imported Crockery ware, Rubber Tea Pots, Table Glassware of all kinds, Hanging, Vase and Stand Lamps, Chimneys &c., Rose Sprays, Vases, Clothes Lines and Pins (one cent does it), Scrap Baskets and Pails, Clothes and Fancy Baskets, Whitewash Brushes, Stiff Paint, Mahogany and Tooth-picks, Horse Whips, Curry Combs and Brushes, Toys, Dolls, Games and Stationery, Toilet Wares in Combs, Brushes, Soaps and Perfumery, Popular Novels 10c., ten thousand useful and ornamental wares, and rare bargains on 5 and 10c. counters, in fact everything in general household furnishings at

THE 5 AND 10c. STORE,

where satisfaction is guaranteed every time or money refunded.

J. C. Allen, 44 West Front Street.

Lumber & Coal

Loomis & Rice

B'dway. 49 TELEPHONE 75

R. W. RICE & CO.

Staple and Fancy

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES.

CORNER EMILY and DUER STREETS. TELEPHONE CALL 75b.

FRENCH PROCESS, HAND SEWED. **Perfect Comfort**

for tender feet. We have them in either Oxford Ties or high cut shoes, Common Sense or Opera Toe, Tipped or Plain.

SHERWIN'S,

23 W. Front Street.

When you start out to buy your low shoes stop in our place first. We can fix you out with just what you want.

THE EASIEST SHOE WORN. OPEN UNTIL 9 P. M. STRICTLY CASH.

Messrs. Carney Bros. have been repairing my lawn mower for a number of years past. When returned they cut as good as when new. WM. MADDEN, head gardener for J. T. Clawson

Messrs. Carney Bros. have sharpened and repaired our lawn mowers to our entire satisfaction. WM. MCCABE, Head gardener for J. T. Johnson.

My experience has shown that Messrs. Carney Bros. have no superiors in sharpening and repairing lawn mowers. FRANCIS COOKE CONRAD, Head gardener for ex-Mayor Cooley.

There is no need to send your mower to any factory while Carney Bros. do the repairing. They understand the mower. HENRY HALL, Landscape gardener.

Mes rs. Carney Bros. have for several years repaired and sharpened my mowers always to my entire satisfaction. THOMAS CLARK, Landscape gardener

They made as good a job of our mower as any one could wish. PATRICK KELLEY, Head gardener for Mr. Lawrence H. Ayres.

The above are but a few of the pleasant words we get for our efforts to please our friends who have intrusted their lawn mowers to our care, and it shall be our endeavor to merit each and every mower home as near right and perfect as we can make it, and to satisfy the most particular owner of a lawn, as far as sharpening and repairing goes, we remain the public's obedient servants.

CARNEY BROS., Agents.
No. 13 Somerset street.

NONPAREIL

Boys' Safety Bicycle,
26 in. wheels,
All improvements,
All interchangeable,

All Ball Bearings

All right. The only machine fully guaranteed at

$40.00.

W. H. Rogers,

AGENT.

Repairing a Specialty.

42 CENTRAL AVENUE.

Safeties to Rent

BY OUR, DAY OR WEEK.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," WEDNESDAY MAY 6, 1891. PRICE TWO CENTS.

DEACON BLACKFORD ROBBED.

Burglars Effect an Entrance Into his House as New Market.

A gang of burglars have been operating in the vicinity of New Market for two weeks past. Deacon Nelson Blackford is the latest victim of the prowlers. Mr. Blackford lives on a farm on the outskirts of the village. Sunday evening, he, in company with the other members of his household, went to New Market and attended church.

During the family's absence some thief or thieves effected an entrance into his house by smashing in one of the windows in the rear. They then ransacked the bureau's, closets and rooms of the house in search of money or other valuables. They were poorly rewarded, however, as there was very little money in the house at the time. When the family returned from divine services they found everything in disorder. The bed clothing was strewn about the rooms and everything was topsy-turvey.

Deacon Blackford is reputed to be quite wealthy and it is thought that the burglars imagined he kept considerable money in the house.

In their endeavor to open bureau drawers, which were locked, they smashed the woodwork.

Some clothing, a small sum of money and a few other valuables are the only things missing.

New Time-Table on the Central.

The new schedule which will take effect on Sunday next will give additional facilities.

Among other changes, additional trains will leave New York for Plainfield at 1:00 a. m., 9:00 a. m. and 10:00 a. m. The 10:00 a. m. is a Philadelphia Express, which arrives at Plainfield at 10:47 a. m.

For New York, additional trains will leave Plainfield at 10:27 a. m. and 5:43 p. m.

Plainfield and Easton Express now leaving New York at 3:45 p. m. will be changed to leave New York at 4:00 p. m.

The New York and Washington, five hour, Royal Blue Line Express, leaving New York, foot Liberty street, at 11:30 a. m., will run daily, Sundays included. This train, as well as the 3:30 p. m. Fast Express, have Pullman Dining Cars from New York to Washington.

PERSONAL.

Dr. and Mrs. Davis of Park avenue left Saturday on a southern tour.

The Rev. Dr. Lowry will occupy the pulpit of the First Presbyterian church next Sunday morning and the Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis will preach in the evening.

Dr. Abraham Coles, of Scotch Plains, a physician and author of world-wide reputation, died suddenly at the Hotel Del-monte, near Monterey, Cal., on Sunday afternoon. During the latter part of last week Dr. Coles suffered from a severe attack of the grip, and it is supposed that his death was due to some complication arising from this trouble. A dispatch was received Monday by Warren Ackerman, Dr. Coles' brother-in-law, announcing the sad news, but beyond this no further information has been received. Dr. Coles and his son were members of the Pennsylvania Railroad excursion party that left this city on April 14th for a six weeks' excursion to California.

List of Advertised Letters.

Remaining in the Plainfield Post Office for the week ending May 4th, 1891:

Blackburn, Miss Ada Jones, Emma
Brock, Henry Lane, Annie E
Bauermeister, Julius May, J L
Bradley, Jas Nolan, Mary A
Brower, L Noe, Mrs Emma
Baker, Mrs Olsson, Linn
Becker, Martin Pearson, Charles
Cooly, Mrs Sarah Parse, Mrs Minnie
Conwiller, D Piner, S H
Cronin, Fannie Quinn, Juliette
Clake, Randolph, Mrs Lizzie
Davis, Jeremiah Randolph, Mrs Helen
Doyle, Mrs Harry Rowland, Mas's Chas
Duffield, Grace Scribner, R S
Dunham, F O Scribner, Mrs I
Erekson, Lena Smith, Benj
Geraghty, John Smalley, Mrs Sarah
Hayriland, Sarah J Smith, Mrs Geo
Holmes, James (2) Taylor, Mrs Mary
Hardy, James Taylor, Mrs J
Hart, Miss L Thompson, Dr R L
Hawley, Mrs Nettie Wood, Mrs Geo
Jones, S A White, T L

Persons calling for the above please say advertised. E. R. Pope, P. M.

An Unbiased Opinion.

An exchange says any man can take a home paper. It is the cheapest thing he can buy. It instructs you and broadens your views. It interests you and your wife and educates your children. It comes to you every day, rain or shine, calm or storm, bringing you the news of the busy world. No matter what happens, it enters your door every day, as a welcome friend full of sunshine, cheer and interest. It opens the door of the great world and puts you face to face with its people and its great events. It shortens the long Summer days and it enlivens the long Winter nights. It is your adviser, your gossip and your friend. No man is just to his children who does not give them the local paper to read. No man is good to himself and wife who does not take first-class newspapers.

The Crescents Defeated.

Last week the Crescent League bowling team defeated the celebrated "Globes" of Rockville. Last evening the Ivanhoes from the city of Orchids visited Plainfield to off-set the defeat by defeating the home team. The game was a very interesting one and at its conclusion the score stood:

Ivanhoes	1510
Crescents	1419

The Crescent team was made up as follows: Van Winkle, Davis, Thiers, Rogers, Pellettreau, Vail, Reed, Haven, Teed and Van Emburgh.

CORNER STONE LAID

FOR THE NEW GRACE EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

The Ceremony Conducted by Bishop Scarborough, Assisted by Dean Rodman, Archdeacon Smith. Mrs. Dumont's Presentation, and Other Particulars.

The corner stone of the new Grace Episcopal church was laid with impressive ceremonies yesterday afternoon at five o'clock. At that hour, the surpliced choir preceded by the vestrymen and deacons of the church and followed by the bishop and a large number of visiting clergymen, marched from the present edifice at the corner of Sixth and Sycamore streets, to the site for the new buildings. A large crowd was present to witness the impressive ceremony.

THE RT. REV. JOHN SCARBOROUGH.

After the choir had sung a processional hymn, Bishop Scarborough led in prayer. A psalm followed and previous to the laying of the corner stone the bishop held up in full view of the audience, a small silver trowel, which he said had been presented him that day by Mrs. Elizabeth Dumont of this city and which he said would be used for the first time on this occasion. He said he would keep the trowel as a memento of the occasion and he heartily thanked the donor.

The Rev. E. M. Rodman, the pastor of the Grace church then read from a list, the articles which were to be placed in the corner stone. They are as follows:

A Bible, prayer book and hymnal. Constitution and canons of the Protestant Episcopal church in the United States of America.

Journal of a convention of the Protestant Episcopal church held in Christ's church in Philadelphia in 1785.

Constitution and canons of the Diocese of New Jersey.

Memorial of the Centennial organization of the church in New Jersey.

Journal of the convention held in 1890.

Map of the Diocese of New Jersey and Newark.

By-laws of the convocation of New Brunswick.

The Living Church and the Churchman.

The sixteenth annual report of the Clergymen's Retiring Fund Society.

Church almanac.

The Spirit of Missions for 1891.

The New York Tribune and New York World of yesterday.

List of the wardens and vestymen of the parish.

List of the rectors of the parish.

List of the members of the parish.

List of the officers and members of the guide.

List of the officers and members of the Sunday-school.

List of the members of the choir.

A circular issued by the vestry Sept. 1st, 1890.

A list of the subscribers to the building fund of the new church.

Memorandum of the contract with Charles Kafer of Trenton, N. J., for building the new church.

Officers of the corporation of the city of Plainfield.

Report of the Muhlenberg Hospital for 1890-91.

Names of the Board of Directors of the Plainfield Public Library and Reading room.

Names of the members of the Board of Education.

Programme of the services of the day.

A treatise on Cumberland Hydraulic cement.

The bishop then laid the corner-stone and after striking it three times with a hammer said:

"In the name of the Father, and of the Son and of the Holy Ghost. Amen. I lay the corner-stone of an edifice, to be here erected, by the name of Grace church, and to be devoted to the service of Almighty God, agreeably to the doctrines and usages of the Protestant Episcopal church in the United States of America."

The choir assisted by the congregation then sung a hymn and at its conclusion Bishop Scarborough addressed the assemblage in substance as follows: I feel that this parish is making a history for itself. I hope and pray that it is. There is but one corner stone laid and laid once for all. One that we build. We build upon Him also who is our Blessed Lord and Saviour. I wish to congratulate the pastor, the vestry and the people, who have had the courage to begin the erection of this handsome edifice to be dedicated to the work of God. The people are just realizing what they can do with $80,000 or $40,000 for such a congregation. They will build the church and pay for it and dedicated it to the use of God. I congratulate you also on securing such an efficient architect and builder. They are honest men and will give you a good job. I hope when the next time the Diocesan convention meets here this edifice will be completed. The delegates like to come to Plainfield for they are always well taken care of. I need not say how my heart swells with pride at this consummation. I call it a consummation because a work well begun is well nigh finished. I want you to bear witness that I am good mason, not a Free Mason, but a stone mason. I have laid this corner stone well and if any small boy comes around to-night and turns it over, I pity the boy."

The Rev. Mackay Smith, Archdeacon of the Diocese of New York then briefly addressed the assemblage. He told of what the church had to contend with, even among the members of his own congregation. He gave a very interesting and impressive address throughout.

At its conclusion of his remarks the bishop, jokingly censured the rector and vestrymen for not taking a collection, saying that whenever the bishop was there was always a collection. He then dismissed the assemblage with the benediction.

The new church is at East Seventh and Sycamore streets. It will be 125 feet long, 73 feet wide and will accommodate 740 people. The walls will be of Stockton granite, which admits of very handsome effects, and the trimmings will be of brown stone brought from the Bay of Fundy. R. W. Gibson, of New York is the architect, and he expects to see the church finished within the year. Whom completed it will cost about $40,000.

THE REV. EBSKINE M. RODMAN.

The plot of ground owned by the church is 100 by 330 feet, and as soon as possible a rectory and other parish buildings will be erected.

The new church will be a lasting monument to the labors of the rector, the Rev. E. M. Rodman, who has been at the head of the church for twenty years.

N. J. State Teachers' Association

The Executive Committee of the New Jersey State Teachers' Association, at the request of a large number of teachers, has decided to hold the next annual convention at Asbury Park, July 1st, 2d and 3.

An attractive programme will be presented. Hon. W. T. Harris, United States Commissioner of Education, will be present and deliver an address.

Circulars have been sent to every teacher in the State, asking for a large attendance. It is hoped that those who have not responded will do so at once.

E. H. Cook, President.

—The Y. M. C. A. election will take place Thursday, May 14th.

CORRESPONDENCE.

(In this column expressions of opinion from readers of THE NEWS are always welcome, even if contrary to the views of the editor. Writers are requested to be as brief and direct as possible, however, and must always confine their names and necessarily for publication.)

Mr. Edward Atkinson's Little Stove.

To the EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—As an editorial in THE NEWS a few days ago stated, Mr. Edward Atkinson has invented a clever little stove, by which he claims that half the present cost of cooked food will be saved. On this subject the *New Nation* of Boston, Mass., gives another view to the effect that neither it nor any other device for cheapening the cost of living can be of any considerable lasting advantage to the poor, so long as the present industrial system, based upon the exploitation of labor for private profit, shall continue. The reduction of the cost of living to a working man merely means that he can live and work for a less wage than before, and so long as there is a mass of unemployed laborers bidding against him for his place, he will be obliged to reduce his demands to what the cost of living is. Of course the labor-market does not immediately become adjusted to a cheaper way of living, and so the worker may enjoy a temporary improvement in condition, but the downward movement of wages will be only slightly delayed. It is moreover true that the introduction by a portion of the workers of some method of cheapening the cost of living, will continue to improve their condition so long as the majority of their class of workers have not introduced it; for it is the cost of subsistence for the majority which fixes the rate of wages for the whole class. When a trade-union by its regulations is able to maintain wages and exclude competition, of course its members will enjoy the whole benefit of cheapened living. On a large scale, likewise, the exclusion of immigration by a nation, restricting competition in the labor market, tends to enable wage earners to retain the advantages of a reduction in living expenses. Where, then, do the profits of labor-saving and money saving inventions go? What class gets them? In answer it may be said that the share of the wage is least; the shares respectively secured by the classes above him in the economical scale become larger as they rise. The greatest share of all goes to the class at the top, the great capitalists.

With the exceptions and modifications stated above, it is generally true that the economies of the poor, in population as they are generally practised, must necessarily, under the present system of industry, redound chiefly to the profit of the rich. Economy practised by one wage-earner will help him as compared with other wage-earners who do not practice it; but as soon as an approportion as all his class practice it, it will cease to benefit any of them. And yet men who profess to be economists shake their heads over the lack of thrift among the poor and talk about solving the social question by promoting economy among the wage-earners. In stating so plainly that under the present system the mass of the nation is practically saving and slaving for the benefit of a small class, there is no intended implication that this class is any worse morally than other classes. The present condition of things is the result of a false industrial system. We do not small men. It is the system we denounce."

L. M. B.

THE PLAINFIELD BI. CLUB.

Schedule of "runs" For the Month of May, 1891.

The following "runs" have been scheduled by the Plainfield Bicycle Club for the month of May, 1891:

Saturday, May 9th, start 8 p. m., to Westfield.

Wednesday, May 13th, start 8 p. m., to Cranford.

Saturday, May 16th, start 4 p. m., to New Brunswick.

Wednesday, May 20th, start 8 p. m., to Elizabeth, returning via. Rahway and Westfield.

Saturday, May 23d, start 4 p. m., to Orange via. Elizabeth, Springfield and Milburn. Supper at Orange. Returning by moonlight.

Tuesday, May 26th, start 8 p. m. Destination will be decided at time of run.

Friday, May 29th, start 9 a. m., to Elizabeth to attend the meet of the N. J. Div. L. A. W.

Saturday, May 30th, start 8 a. m., to Elizabeth to attend the meet of the N. J. Div. L. A. W.

On June 13th the Fourth Annual "Great Century Run" from Newark to Philadelphia will take place. The start will be made from the Continental Hotel, Newark, at 4 o'clock, a. m. On arrival here the party will be given a light breakfast at the Club House, after which a photograph of the party will be taken, and at 7 o'clock the run will proceed to Philadelphia.

It is the desire of the road officers to have a large delegation from the Plainfield Club represented on this run. The roads are good nearly the entire distance.

As an inducement to have the Plainfield Bicycle Club well represented on this run, a handsome Souvenir Medal (donated by Frank L. C. Martin) will be presented to each member making the entire run.

—Mr. John Wearings, the land scape gardener, who is in charge of the new Crescent base ball grounds, has devoted considerable time to keeping the grounds in order and in consequence they are in excellent condition.

LATEST NEWS BY WIRE.

Gen. Marshall Dead.

Boston, Mass., May 6th, (Special).—Gen. J. F. C. Marshall, died at Kendall Green, Mass., to-day. Deceased was for a number of years business manager of Hampton College. He was a member of War Governor Adams' staff. In 1849, during the gold craze, he went to California. He owned a large sugar plantation on the Sandwich Islands. Deceased was born in Boston in 1818.

AN EXCITING RUNAWAY.

Breaking a Strong Team of Horses to go Without Blinders Proves an Interesting Pastime.

Two large sorrell horses attached to a heavy box wagon, the property of Mr. Nicholas Van Winkle of North Plainfield, became frightened about one o'clock this afternoon, while being broken to go without blinders, and ran away across a field on Mountain avenue.

They were driven by William Mowrey, a young man about eighteen years of age. The horses ran over a pile of fence rails lying in the field, reared and plunged, and madly galloped across the rough ground toward Somerset street. The young man was thrown to the bottom of the wagon but pluckily held the reins and quickly regaining a sitting position turned the horses and kept them running around the field in a large circle. Had the horses gone a hundred feet further in the direction they started the result would have been very serious as there is a steep incline from the field to Somerset street. After circling about a dozen times in the rough field, the wagon and driver being terribly tossed, he succeeded in getting them on Mountain avenue and they galloped uninterrupted toward Scotch Plains, returning seemingly pacified a few minutes later, but again started off when they reached the place they started from, this time going up Somerset street toward the mountains. The young man, tired, but still game, clung to the reins and guided the galloping horses past all obstructions and managed to stop them in front of Mr. Israel Lewis's residence.

The stop was but temporary however. A wagon drove up alongside, and instantly the panting runaways were off again, to be finally stopped by being turned up the steep hill at the terminus of Johnston Drive. No damage resulted to the owner, who had followed in another wagon, found the horses standing, and their driver sitting unconcernedly in the wagon talking to Mr. A. L. Smalley, who had also driven after him.

Everyone concerned had had about all the excitement healthy patrons could stand for one day, and the "breaking" was postponed, and blinders put on. The horses then went quietly enough.

BREVITIES.

—"Dr. Bill" is advertised to appear at Music Hall Friday evening.

—The Borough Council will meet in adjourned session next Monday evening.

—There will be a devotional meeting in the W. C. T. U. rooms to-morrow at 3:30 p. m.

—A regular meeting of the Bicycle Club will be held on Monday, May 11, at eight o'clock p. m., in the Club House.

—Frank Robbins' circus will exhibit in this city to-morrow. During the morning there will be a parade.

—The employes of the various lumber and coal yards of this city are agitating the nine hour movement on Saturday.

—The Plainfield Reform Club will hold its regular mid-week meeting in Reform Hall to-morrow evening at eight o'clock.

—The gypsies who were encamped at the fair grounds for two weeks past on Monday broke camp and went to Elizabeth.

—Yesterday afternoon a number of projectors of the proposed Rapid Transit Railway went over the proposed route in carriages.

—A heavy overcoat felt very comfortable last evening and not uncomfortable to-day. A light snow squall visited this city this morning.

—Remember there are many foss we had in February? The old saying is there will be as many frosts in May as there were fogs in February. Close observers have much faith in the saying.

—There is said to be a point on the Rockaway Valley Railroad, near the Hibernia depot, where three counties and four townships meet. The counties are Hunterdon, Morris and Somerset. The townships are Tewksbury in Hunterdon; Washington and Chester in Morris, and Bedminster in Somerset.

—The annual meeting of the members of the German Reformed Church will be held at eight o'clock this evening in the Sunday school room of the church, at which time officers will be elected for the ensuing year. The reports for the past year will also be read. The members of the church are cordially invited to attend.

—Do keep Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy in the house as a family medicine, and sooner or in the best ever made for the purpose for which it is recommended.—James Cook, Catskill, N. Y.

AUCTION SALE of FURNITURE

T. J. CAREY, Auctioneer, will sell on

Friday, May 8, at 1 p. m. Sharp,

CORNER FRONT AND GROVE STREETS.

An entire lot of furniture consisting of

Bedroom Suites, Bedding, Tables, Chairs, Stands, Matting, Carpets, Etc.

FRENCH PROCESS, HAND SEWED.

THE EASIEST SHOE WORN.

Perfect Comfort

for tender feet. We have them in either Oxford Ties or high cut shoes, Common Sense or Opera Toes, Tipped or Plain.

SHERWIN'S, 23 W. Front Street.

When you start out to buy your low shoes stop in our place first. We can fix you out with just what you want.

OPEN UNTIL 9 P. M. STRICTLY CASH.

Our Oxford Ties

Came in rather early this season. We had it arranged so on purpose, and already we find ourselves re-ordering. This you see it pays to be on hand when the rush begins. MORAL:—Always go to

DOANE & VAN ARSDALE'S,

22 W. FRONT STREET.

(THE ONE PRICE BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE.)

P. S.—We buy our goods direct from the makers. That is why we are able to undersell our competitors.

SHOES

are in the travelling business, but it doesn't take a drop of power to make them move. The right kind of a shoe will go indefinitely further than a rubber, and won't make half as much trouble, unless indeed it doesn't fit well. If a pinchee it won't do so much damage as a gunshot, but it will cause almost as much discomfort to the foot that gets into it is sure of a pretty hard time.

There is a little difference between the price of a good shoe and the price of a bad one, but this difference is little when the difference to the wearer is enormous.

If you want to be assured not only of comfort, but of every other quality that constr butes to a perfect shoe, go to

ROGERS BROS,

12 West Front street. (Cash and One-Price.)

FINE SHOEING.

Amusements.

MUSIC HALL.

Friday, May 8th.

The event of the season. Only appearance of the Garden Theatre, New York, Comedy Company, in the charming comedy, in three acts,

DR. BILL,

preceded by Jerome K. Jerome's dramatic episode, in one act, BARBARA. The original scenery, the magnificent stage furniture, the perfect cast of favorite artists. Don't miss seeing the kangaroo dance.

PRICES—$1.00, 75, 50 and 25c.

Seats on sale at Miller's and Williams' pharmacies.

NEW STORE.

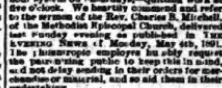
Barkalew & Dunn,

18 North Avenue

Fine Groceries,

PLAINFIELD N. J.

THREE BEE TEA



NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the employes of the various lumber and coal yards of this city are forming a combination, and expect to have a petition drawn up for signers in the course of a few days, advocating the nine hour system on Saturdays,—quitting work at five o'clock. We are informed and refer to the sermon of the Rev. Charles B. Mitchell, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, delivered last Sunday evening, as published in THE EVENING NEWS of Monday, May 4th, 1891. The honorable employer in this respect the year round, and we think it would not delay sending in their orders for merchandise material, and so aid them in their undertaking.

By Order of the COMMITTEE.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY TO AN ENterprising party with moderate capital. Brick plant for rent in Borough of North Plainfield, and within one mile of centre of the thriving and growing city of Plainfield, N. J., all ready for immediate operation. Capacity of plant 8,000,000 per season. Established 1887, and has always run successfully ever since with home market for entire product. Has Wire's most improved machine. The Wire's most improved machine. The Wire's most improved machine. For terms, prices, and other fixtures, 2-story Plainfield, Somerset county, N. J. Address P. O. Box, 622. 3 ot

Cent-a-Word Column.

A FINE pair of carriage horses for sale. Apply to Geo. Goldsmith, corner of North and Park avenues. 4 28tf

A RESPECTABLE young girl would like to go as chambermaid and seamstress. Good reference. Can be seen at 24 West Front street. 6 2

BOARDERS wanted. 175 East Third street. 5 6*

DAY'S work wanted at washing or housecleaning. Call at 9 Pole-field avenue.

EIGHT first-class painters wanted. Apply to Alonzo Ayers, East Front street. 5 13

FOUND—Two carrier pigeons. White. Had register checks. Call at Carnegie's mercer street.

FOR SALE—One gentleman's union made, one boys' Morison satchi and one lady's saddle. 38 West Eighth street. 5-6

FOR SALE—Berse, harness and buggy. Cheap. 34 Harrison street, North Plainfield. 5-6

FOR SALE—A bay mare. Eight years old, 15½ hands high. Inquire of C. Boice, 78 Terrell place, New Brunswick, N. J. 6 2*

LOST—In the Post Office, a silk umbrella with owner's name on handle. Reward if left care of EVENING NEWS.

RICH PASTURE with running water, on Plainfield avenue. Address Wm. M. Stillman. 4-6*

TO LET—Three-quarters of a large double house. Easy terms. Dr. Paul, 101 Park avenue. 5-6

TO LET—$9—Home near Tool Works. Inquire 37 Central avenue. 4 28tf

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Reference. No. 112 Broadway. 6-2

WANTED—A girl to do general housework. No. 32 East Ninth street. 5-6

WANTED—A young white girl to assist in general housework. 39 Clarkson avenue.

GEORGE GIDNEY, Veterinary Surgeon, OFFICE—A. D. Thompson's Metropolitan Stables, North Ave., Opp. depot. Residence—59 East Fifth street. 6 4 1m*

THE GREAT CLAIRVOYANT, has returned to Plainfield for two weeks only, and May 13, at the City Hotel, room 2, one flight up. Hours from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Terms—Ladies, 50c. and $1; gentlemen, $1. 6 1w

To have your eyes fitted to SPECTACLES or EYEGLASSES properly, call at DICKINSON'S, the Optician & Jeweler 13 Park avenue.

A full line of gold spectacles and eyeglasses on hand, also a large stock of new goods for holiday presents.

Don't forget the Number, 13.

THE HOUSEHOLD
ALL READ THE EVENING NEWS

The Rural New Yorker refers to the fact that ex-Senator Ingalls has gone to raising potatoes, and that he declares in future he is going to make money by farming. "If he succeeds," says The Rural New Yorker, "he will do the Kansas farmers a greater service than he ever did in congress."

Why did the World's Fair commission invite Tennyson to prepare an ode for the opening of our republican World's fair? Was there no poet in our own country equal to the occasion? And of all things to invite Tennyson! Fifty years ago, when he wrote "Locksley Hall," he had some red blood in him. Then his heart beat with "the great heart of creation." Now he is a soured, cranky old monomaniac, who believes in the divine right of kings, thinks humanity should have a leader and a boss, and that things are well enough as they are, he himself being rich and a lord. This is a fine poet to be invited to write an ode for the World's fair of the mightiest young republic in history.

If the treaty prepared between Spain and the United States be duly ratified, we shall receive from the Spanish Antilles free of duty sugar, molasses, coffee and hides. The duty on tea will be reduced. In return we ship to Cuba and the other Spanish Antilles wheat, beans, flour, lard, petroleum and manufactured products and machinery at a rate of duty so low as to be practically free. We shall receive and sell trade between old Spain and Cuba. Olive oil sent at a high price from Spain to Cuba, and Spanish flour at twelve dollars a barrel will be replaced by American lard and flour at six dollars a barrel. Spanish merchants and farmers fought against the reciprocity agreement as long as they could, but the pressure in the rear from Cuba was so great that there were mutterings of rebellion and revolution. Then the government of Minister Canovas succumbed.

The Cruel Cattle Trade.

If "Nele Loring's" story of shipping range cattle to England over the Canadian Pacific railway is true, it is hard to see how a Canadian writer can ever look a cow in the face again. Nele calls the paper he writes on the subject "Five Thousand Mile with Range Cattle." He accompanied the cattle shipped from a range in southern Alberta to Montreal, thence by steamer to England. There were 940 beef steers altogether. The treatment they received—and it is to be presumed the treatment all beef cattle receive—shipped by the Canadian Pacific railway lines to Montreal, thence by the live stock steamer line to England—is enough to make one forswear eating beef henceforward. Only the horrors of the African slave trade of the old time can furnish anything like a parallel to this story. If cattle shipped from the United States to Europe are treated in that way the traffic ought to be interfered with in the interests of humanity and decency.

The cowboys themselves in the main treat cattle well. The writer says:

> Nothing so excites range cattle as the human voice, unless it be the human figure on foot. Your genuine cowboy never shouts at his cattle. It is permissible to curse cattle, but this should be done in a conversational tone of voice, and one must depend for your effect not upon noise but upon a nice taste in profanity.

On shipboard:

> Various forms of torture are made use of to get the fallen animals up to their feet again. The twisting of the tail is the most effective, but much to be dreaded is the hot water down their ears, and by kicking their noses if it is done persistently; but, unless a steer's back is broken, he will get up if he has a leg under him as long as there is an unbroken joint in the tail to twist. But it is a horrible fact that on this vessel, during the passage of which I write, frequent twisting became incapable of sensation, limp and jointless.

> A truly painful task it was to keep torturing the wretched beasts on to their feet, yet the alternative for them was a happy release from pain but a lingering death by trampling, starvation and thirst.

> Mr. Loring's object is to call attention to the cruelty and wastefulness of the cattle traffic as he experienced it. He concludes:

> The hideous business came to an end at last: we reached the port of destination, and with the mustering of the vessel to the wharf my connection with the cattle ceased.

> A gang of men boarded the ship, kicked away the cattle, and let the steerage passengers off the wharf. Still, brushed and spectacle-like as they were, one of them yet had enough of the old relishing spirit in him to hail a friend on a butcher's cart, and overturn a drover on the quay who unwisely got in his way, before he had gone a stadium fed boat. Good old steer! After howling over his man he stood there, a gaunt but still dispossessing skeleton, looked round with an air of pained surprise at the rivalet crowd on the ship and on the surrounding fences, then turned, coolly and with a fine air and palpably as gayly as might be after his companions into the shambles. There the wicked cease from troubling.

It is found incontestable to fatten up range cattle during the winter in England, and after a few days' rest to allow them to recover from their fevered condition, all these cattle were sold for immediate slaughter. They were but when they left the range; at the end of their month's journey they were not only reduced to mere skeletons, passed and narrowly watched by herds of people who have seen cattle only in the fields of Normandy or England, but with all their blemishes exhibited were and swollen out of all natural shape, their legs also swollen, and in many cases raw and red the buttocks and with their hides seared with horn marks. When one considers the amount of bruising which these various natural marks represent, and the way in which the steers had been thrown about in the pens by the motion of the vessel, it is difficult to suppose that any of the little beef that is on them can be healthy human food. I can only suppose it is made into sausages.

NO INDICTMENTS MADE.

The New Orleans Grand Jury Has Reported.

THE ACTS OF THE MOB SUSTAINED

Not a Man Will Be Punished for the Slaughter of the Eleven Italian Prisoners, but the Jury and Detective O'Malley Will Be Attended To.

NEW ORLEANS, May 6.—The long delayed report of the grand jury in the parish prisoners killing case was presented late last evening to Judge Bermudez. As every one has expected, the report justifies the action of the citizens who composed the mob, and presents not a single indictment. The report which appears below is signed by all the jurors.

The Report of the Jury.

GRAND JURY ROOM, May 5, 1891.

To the Hon. Robert H. Marr, judge of the criminal district court of the parish of New Orleans, section A:

When this grand jury entered upon its term of service there was pendfiing in section D of this tribunal the trial of nine men indicted for participation in the murder of the late lamented superintendent of police D. C. Hennessy on the night of Oct. 15, 1890. The enormity of that crime, executed at the midnight hour, created universal interest and excitement in the whole country, while in our own city, vitally concerned in the administration of justice as deeply affected as it was by the murder, the moral welfare, the sentiment of the populace had crystallized into concentrated demand that speedy justice be rendered through the recognized channels of criminal jurisprudence, that the perpetrators, whoever they might be, be tried by an impartial jury of American citizens and meet with a righteous conviction.

One Accused Not Stood Out.

One fact stood out in awful prominence above and beyond dispute or question by any man—the fact that a crime of unparalleled atrocity had been committed, evidenced by the five terrible death dealing weapons, the numerous flags and bullet riddled doors left in the fences and houses at the scene, besides the missiles that struck down the military man, who would have been the eleventh victim had he not fled the responsible position of chief of police of the law. It is not to be wondered that conclusions should be reached in the trial during many days of its progress; in the selection of jurors; the admission of witnesses; the arguments of counsel; the charges of the judge, and finally concentrated on the twelve men, who by virtue of their sworn oath stood in the grave moment on their fellowmen. The verdict is now official record, bearing date March 13, 1891. We have no power to question the verdict, but the verdict was startling, amazing, a bitter disappointment, shocking to public opinion, provoking the repeated exclamation that none of the jury had been unfaithful to their high office.

The Prosecution's Strong Case.

We feel that we do not transcend the limits of our duty as the grand inquest to refer to the strong presentation of the case as made by the state through the district attorney. There were matterings of rebellion and revolution. Then the government of Minister Canovas succumbed.

The Cruel Cattle Trade.

If "Nele Loring's" story of shipping range cattle to England over the Canadian Pacific railway is true, it is hard to see how a Canadian writer can ever look a cow in the face again. Nele calls the paper he writes on the subject "Five Thousand Mile with Range Cattle." He accompanied the cattle shipped from a range in southern Alberta to Montreal, thence by steamer to England. There were 940 beef steers altogether. The treatment they received—and it is to be presumed the treatment all beef cattle receive—shipped by the Canadian Pacific railway lines to Montreal, thence by the live stock steamer line to England—is enough to make one forswear eating beef henceforward. Only the horrors of the African slave trade of the old time can furnish anything like a parallel to this story. If cattle shipped from the United States to Europe are treated in that way the traffic ought to be interfered with in the interests of humanity and decency.

The cowboys themselves in the main treat cattle well. The writer says:

> Nothing so excites range cattle as the human voice, unless it be the human figure on foot. Your genuine cowboy never shouts at his cattle. It is permissible to curse cattle, but this should be done in a conversational tone of voice, and one must depend for your effect not upon noise but upon a nice taste in profanity.

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Talked as if He Had Been "Fixed."

One quarrel at least was reported arising from the accusation by one juror to another that the report would be a whitewash. "I know you have been fixed before you came here." They formed no conception of the tension to which the public mind was strung, and were impressed with the deep interest as shown each day by the crowd of people in the court room.

The Jury's Attention.

It was clearly indicated that the necessity for secrecy was urged as the several jurors were selected, and the oath was taken by each of the twelve. It was impressed upon them at various times and finally, before the verdict was rendered, by the court, that the violation of it is to be punished by the same punishment as that meted out for contempt of court.

Their Memories Were Bad.

From the close of the trial a special effort came to the knowledge of the writer, or showed remarkable deficiency of memory as to what they had told their friends they were to do in connection with that they learned from four, or had been sent and cautioned about intimidating any case, till their daughters were threatened with bend of death. The necessity was imperative for complete lists of the talesmen, but such lists were not furnished to either trials.

There Was a Leak Somewhere.

The grand jury knows that the list of 200 names in the regular venire was in the office of O'Malley & Adams at 11 o'clock Saturday morning, Feb. 22, 1891, though the trial judge issued special orders Saturday evening that the list was not to be made public or given to counsel or either side until Monday morning. It is not known how the list got out, but enough is known to confirm the past secret and powerful influence of the so called private detective agency of Desmond Adams to handle the machinery of the court.

O'Malley was put in possession of the lists almost immediately after the summoning of the jurors, and before they reached the district attorney's office in due course. Influential friends also had possession of the lists, and it was needful in the person of one of the commissioners lately removed. It is further shown that in the office of O'Malley & Adams there is kept a book of names and addresses of jurymen.

O'Malley's Jurymen Drawn.

Out of the regular venire of the February panel thirty-two were on the list in O'Malley & Adams' office, and later, as the talesmen were drawn, many more were summoned that were on that private list. At times special lists were brought to the jury commissioners, which one of these stated had been prepared by O'Malley, and after being looked over by the others it went into the jury wheel.

Truly the boldness of the enterprising detective agency was facilitated when thirty-two names of the jurors selected could be drawn out of a panel of 200 jurors from a wheel containing 1,000 names. In searching for the true causes that led to the criminal miscarriage in the impaneling of the jury in the Hennessy case, the sworn statement of three Sicilians is found of great value. Each of these testified that the O'Malley & Adams' office and was commissioned a special officer by the mayor, and paid by the city for this service.

The Iniquitous Detective Agency.

This report unfolds the whole story of the iniquitous work of the O'Malley organization, and his lieutenants, revealing the boundless power made to overcome and defy the majesty of the law. It was made to appear, through the operations of an unscrupulous private detective agency. In the attempts to influence talesmen, and the successful part of it, whispered words conveyed the insinuation or directly offered the money influence. This reference will serve to explain the barriers this inquest has encountered in securing evidence, but sufficient was offered by voluntary and reliable witnesses to justify the indictment of six men, as follows:

The Indicted Jury Bribers.

Thomas McCrystal and John Cooney, with D. C. O'Malley, for attempting to bribe a talesman, and Bernard Glandi, Charles Grongeor and Ferdinand Arnaud, for attempting by such to bribe three different talesmen. These parties are clearly shown to have been intimate with O'Malley, often at his office, informed of all doings and were active workers in the jury fixing business generally. We are compelled to express ourselves in deprecation of the hesitation of many of our citizens to be connected with criminal prosecution by assisting relief from jury duty. Taken into account the volume of testimony admitted by the numerous talesmen before this grand jury, and considering the vast interests, we are forced to the conclusion that Dominic C. O'Malley is chargeable with a knowledge of the jury corruption in most, if not all, of the unlawful acts in connection with the Hennessy case. With his skill, his experience of twenty years of successful criminal practice, by years of experience, the most cunningly devised schemes were planned and executed for defeating the ends of justice in the course of jurors, chief aim and object being to place unworthy men upon the jury in the trial of the nine accused.

O'Malley's Corrupting Influence.

Without his assistance and corrupting influence we believe that the jury would have been radically different, and as a natural consequence the tragic occurrences of March 14 would not have been. The witnesses Crystal and Cooney were reliable and trained assistants. The former's connection with Glandi and Grongeor (brought out on Mr. Grant's voluntary statement to the grand jury, partly in the shape of a confession, causes us to think he would have been found in the full power and influence of O'Malley and his associates.

Attorney Adams Scored.

They are the men who approached several talesmen, as before stated, the proposals being generally stated. In one instance it is shown that O'Malley took money from his safe and gave it to McCrystal, saying, "McCrystal, you have that money, and you know what it is for, no mistake." From the beginning of our investigation there is continuous evidence brought to our notice of the active interference of Desmond Adams, the interested parties being D. C. O'Malley and Lionel H. Adams.

Desmond Adams, formerly a detective and a prominent criminal lawyer of this city, before the divorced world, and when we completed the publication of his name stood against. The indictment of D. C. O'Malley for perjury was based upon sworn and undoubted evidence, but he came forthwith from Cleveland, O., where, on Jan. 30, 1875, he was convicted of perjury and sentenced to the penitentiary for two years and fraught with the gravest consequences when the momentous import of the issues is considered. We are led to censure the attorney for substituting to try the case when it was submitted by the district attorney, the fact of Adams' arguments made by parties not called as witnesses; with strange unanimity they dwelt upon what they heard in the corridors, coupled with the subsequent incidents of the consultation prior to the trial and made those the basis of the powerful presentation of the case, which resulted in the doubt and concluding the deliberations in their favor.

The Vote Was a Tie!

We must take occasion to say that it was not expected that the jury would be free of undue influence from members of the jury, for these will have unscrupulous had nothing to reveal, while the fall for the bribery of talesmen, a heinous crime, yet in their numerous attempts many was obtained having direct connection with and responsible for the jury corruption as manifested during the course of the inquiry. It is clearly brought out by the evidence of the jurors of the first ballot, three of the accused—Matassa, Scaffidi and Monasterio—the jury engaged in the deliberation of their cases some four or five hours, attended with intense excitement, and on repeated ballots the jury's vote stood, 10 guilty, six not guilty. This was a decided manifest indication of the convictions of the jury as to the three accused. It impresses us deeply, as it would every one of sound mind, that the jury stood evenly and divided on the first ballot, and forces the conclusion that the evidence was sufficient to justify the six jurors who first voted for conviction in a verdict of guilty, making it will high impossible to arrive at any other conclusion than a mistrial. These three accused were discharged for a verdict solely the unwilling actors designated by leaders in the jury corruption, and there is evidence in part in which they had neither personal motive or interest.

Talesmen Were App-ached.

Following this investigation it was quickly learned from various sources that talesmen had been approached. Every show offered was taken up; as a rule the talesmen with whom they were closely watched out were seen when alone, or with but one other person present. In many places, well designed protests guarding the real meaning of the talks, but quickly leading up to the vicinity of the parish prisons as well as personal business of our fellow citizens issued from every rank and class of society.

Power of the Mafia.

It is shown in the evidence that on Saturday, Saturday morning, March 14, assembled several thousand of the Mafia, and that the leaders had knowledge of the intended lynching of the prisoners, and, as in the night of August 6, 1890, when Chief of Police Hennessy was shot down, the witnesses and also to our fellowmen in the people that the Mafia was powerful by the jury, was contrary to the law and the testimony, and was controlled mainly through the influence of the Mafia. The impression of the Mafia's power in the minds of the people was manifested in special purposes of defeating the ends of justice. At that morning the determination of the jurors to bring to punishment the guilty and to the surrender of their rights into the hands of mad, might and power of the Mafia's attack.

Why Were Not Indictments Found.

The examination of the late chief of police shows the culmination of a conspiracy. His death was characterized by many of the foul power and punishment of retributive justice whose guilt was later established by the investigation. The conclusion of affairs in this community as to a certain class of violators of the law had reached such a stage that the low Sicilian was held supreme over the law. So far as reaching was their power and influence in the trial of criminal cases that good citizens were professionally intimidated, demoralized and signal failure of justice. The acts of the perjurer and briber seemed to dominate in the courts. Juries were in a way in close connection. The public meeting was general and spontaneous in its character. It was made by any power in the control of the officials would have been sufficient to overcome its instincts.

Two Were Not Citizens.

Evidence is shown from official sources that eleven persons were killed in the attack on the parish prison. In the careful examination as to citizenship we have been glad that eight of them were beyond question American citizens, and another had "declared" intention in this regard, which did not survive with it the renunciation of allegiance to his native country. It is a noteworthy fact to relate that with the uprising that no injury whatever was done to either person or property beyond that one act which aroused for the object of the assemblage at parish prison. We have referred to the large number of citizens participating in this demonstration, estimated at from 5,000 to 8,000.

The magnitude of this affair makes it difficult to locate its guilt upon any number of the participants. In fact, the act seemed to involve the entire people of the parish and the city of New Orleans, all their sympathy and extended their connection with the affair. In view of these circumstances and the limited examination of the subject has failed to disclose the necessary facts to justify this grand jury in presenting indictments.

The verdict is signed by W. H. Chaffe, foreman; George H. Vennard, D. B. Graham, O. Carriere, David Stuart, J. G. Hogshette, A. F. W. Coulon, Frederick Jacobi, W. L. Saxon, G. C. Lafaye, A. S. Ramlett, John A. Jackson, H. Haller, Paul J. Christian, W. B. Leonhard, Emile E. Hasley.

THE WAR URGED BY NEW YORKERS.

Rival Houses Keeping Up the Disturbance in Chili.

NEW YORK, May 6.—Judging from recent developments it is the actual cause of the Chilian war is located in this city.

It is claimed that two prominent commercial houses, both having very large interests in Chili, are furnishing arms, ammunition and money to the two factions in the government, or Balmaceda's forces, and the revolutionists.

The houses mentioned are opposed to each other commercially, and each is doing its utmost to have the faction that it supports win. News was received by one of the firms from its agents in Buenos Ayres that its competitor had sent a lot of rifles and ammunition to aid Balmaceda's forces. A cablegram from its agents in Valparaiso stated that its competitor had sent a lot of rifles and ammunition to aid Balmaceda's forces. The agent stated that the firm had shipped 200 cases of rifles and 750,000 rounds of ammunition in the Brazilian mail steamships Vigilance and Advance from this port to Santos.

At Montevideo the Chilian men-of-war Admiral Lynch and Almirante Cadell were met and the rifles and ammunition put on board of them. The two war vessels then sailed for Valparaiso and delivered the arms to Balmaceda's forces.

W. R. Grace & Co. is said to be one of the firms.

THE PRESIDENT'S TOUR.

Rain Did Not Dampen the Oregon Enthusiasm in Kaska-lane.

PORTLAND, Ore., May 6.—The journey of the president through Oregon was made in an almost continual rain storm. This did not seem to dampen the enthusiasm of the inhabitants, however, and the presidential received a flattering reception at each place visited.

At Salem the governor and mayor rode in the carriage with the president and Mrs. Harrison. On arriving at the hotel Governor Pennoyer extended a cordial welcome to the president on behalf of the people of the state.

In this city the president was given a hearty reception and acknowledged the plaudits by riding bareheaded through the streets and bowing right and left.

The programme of the return trip of the president, as now decided, is as follows:

After stopping at Tacoma and Seattle he will go to Salt Lake City, stopping one day at Rock City, Ia., then to Leadville, Colorado Springs, Denver, Lincoln, Omaha, Hannibal, Mo., Springfield, Ills., Decatur, Indianapolis, Columbus and Pittsburg.

"Old Hutch" Was Angry.

BOSTON, May 6.—Mr. B. P. Hutchinson, of Chicago, arrived in Boston at 11 a. m. When a reporter attempted to interview the famous Chicago broker "Old Hutch" listened to the young man with averted face for a minute or so, and then suddenly turning said, "Young man, I don't want to save your life, young man." Mr. Hutchinson was evidently in a high state of indignation, due probably to the fact that he was followed by reporters all the way from Chicago. To friends Mr. Hutchinson says he is in this part of the country solely for pleasure, and will probably remain in the vicinity for some time to come.

No Purchases Yet by Baron Hirsch.

NEW YORK, May 6.—At the office of Baron de Hirsch it was said today that it was not true that there was a purchase of land by the baron. Nothing of the kind has been contemplated for that purpose, but up to the present time it has come to no further conclusion on the subject.

March and Lawrence Held.

PHILADELPHIA, May 6.—Gideon W. Marsh, president of the broken Keystone National bank, and Charles Lawrence, formerly assistant cashier of that institution, were held in $50,000 bail today, each, on the charge of conspiracy to defraud the United States Commissioner Bell and given a preliminary examination. They were held in $50,000 bail each for a further hearing on Friday.

A Lapse in New York.

NEW YORK, May 6.—Dr. Blauvelt, of the board of health, stated to another physician that he had a case of leprosy in Oliver street. The address of the patient he did not disclose, but he said it was a very bad case, one of the worst he had ever seen.

WHAT DR. GRAVES GETS

Mrs. Barnaby Left Him a Cool $25,000.

THE WILL FILED AT PROVIDENCE.

District Attorney Stevens, of Denver, Seems to Think the Worrells Know More About the Case Than They Have Told—There Will Be a Fight.

PROVIDENCE, May 6.—The last will of Mrs. J. B. Barnaby, dated last January and witnessed by Mrs. Florence M. Worrell and David H. Ross, of Denver, Pa., has been filed in the municipal court here. Dr. T. Thatcher Graves is sole executor and also legatee to the amount of $25,000.

Among the other legacies are these: Ten thousand dollars to Mr. and Mrs. Bennet, of Blue Mountain Lake, N. Y., and $10,000 to John Van Reynolds, her cousin. The $15,000 devised to the family of her eldest daughter, Mrs. Mabel Conrad, is thus subdivided: Five thousand dollars to Mrs. Conrad herself and $5,000 each to her children, Florence and J. B. Conrad. The second daughter, Maud Barnaby is also bequeathed $5,000. The $10,000 given in trust to her friend, Edward I. Worrell, of Chester, is divided among the Fidelity Trust and Safe Deposit companies of Philadelphia.

Two Memorial Windows.

The executor is directed to place two memorial windows in Grace Protestant Episcopal church in Providence, of appropriate design and workmanship; one window for her mother, Mrs. Brown and the other for her little daughter Hetty, who died a few years ago, and for herself. There are small bequests to friends and relatives, and the residue is given to Grace church.

No Reference to Western Investments.

A peculiarity of the will is that it makes no reference to her western investments, a disposition of her funds that Dr. Graves is said to have strongly urged upon the testatrix. Two weeks after the filing of this testament will be the many sided contest that will ensue in the courts.

The Barnaby family will contest the will, and everybody in Providence who knew Mrs. Barnaby's vacillating and feeble mind believes that they will succeed in breaking it, but on account of their interests in the Graves property divide and they will unite in the fight before the supreme court, where the case will go, thus complicating affairs further.

The Friends and Foes.

On one side will be the Barnabys and on the other Dr. Graves and the Worrells and the Bennetts, the last named two families being near deadly enemies of the doctor. A business man who has lived here for twenty years broaches the theory that Mrs. Barnaby did not drink the poison, but that the whole scheme is a plot concocted and being carried out with the aid of accomplices by parties interested in breaking the will.

Strange, Very Strange.

DENVER, May 6.—Mystery still shrouds the Barnaby case. The shadow of grave suspicion which has rested until now upon Dr. Graves, of Providence, now rests upon the name of Mrs. Worrell, of Denver, Pa., and her son, E. S. Worrell, of Denver.

Mr. Stevens says it is strange, very strange, the manner in which the case was worked up. He says that the first he had a word east to have Mr. Worrell and his mother return to attend the grand jury investigation, and he has announced his determination to investigate the action of everybody connected with the case—the coroner, the doctors and the friends of the dead woman.

A Servant Girl's Story.

There is, however, no direct evidence to connect the Worrells with the crime, and their high standing in Denver will cause their friends to resent the slightest reflection upon them by the authorities. Detectives have secured the evidence of the servant girl, Nellie Nelson, in regard to the bottle containing the strychnine. She says that the box containing the bottle was brought to the house in the buggy on April 13, along with several packages of groceries. She was sent out to bring the parcels in. When she returned Mr. Worrell asked her for the box containing Mrs. Barnaby's bottle, and the girl supposed that it had been left. The buggy had been driven away in the interval, and she says Mr. Worrell went himself after it and returned with the box.

The Fatal Draught.

The same evening Mrs. Barnaby came down stairs and complained in her head which the girl says was one-quarter full of dark stuff, not at all like whisky. The color made her remark to Mrs. Barnaby that it didn't look right. Mrs. Barnaby replied that she knew what she was taking. From the night Mrs. Barnaby was taken ill and until her death the girl did not see much of her. Mrs. Worrell was with her. Until the younger told the girl to empty out all remaining medicines in the house. The servant says she was at the window when Mrs. Barnaby died.

The same secrecy in regard to Mrs. Barnaby's death seems to have been maintained around the Worrell household as in other quarters. A neighbor who lives next door did not know of her death until they read of it in the morning papers. The departure of Mrs. Worrell was not generally known either. Mr. Stevens said that he had no desire to direct any suspicion upon the Worrels except so far as their own actions would warrant it.

"It is very strange, however," he added, "that Mr. Worrell should have employed an attorney to advise him as soon as he learned the death of the family."

Wallace to Fight McCarthy.

NEW YORK, May 6.—A cable dispatch from London says that Nunc Wallace has issued a challenge to fight Cal McCarthy at scratch for five pounds for £500 or $1,000, either in England or America, give or take expenses

Shot by an Officer.

DUNKIRK, N.Y., May 6.—Dennis Hanse, of Buffalo, was shot by Officer Mooney, this noon, while resisting arrest. Joey is under arrest and Hanney is dying.

When all other remedies fail Physicians recommend as the only positive cure for DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, LIVER and KIDNEY DISEASES

DR. KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY

Thousands gratefully testify to its having saved Their Lives, by Restoring Daughters to Just proved a blessing. $1 bottle for $5. All druggists.

"A Parent's Duty." A beautiful illustrated book of 100 pages, sent free. Address, Dr. D. KENNEDY & CO., Roxbury, Mass.

The Sisters of St. Joseph, Binghamton, N. Y., willingly add their testimony to the efficacy of Dr. Kennedy's "favorite remedy" in cases that have come under their personal observation.—Adv.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.

W. BAKER & Co.'s Breakfast Cocoa

from which the excess of oil has been removed, is

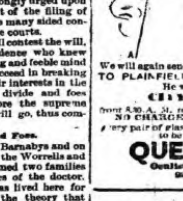
Absolutely Pure and it is Soluble.

No Chemicals

are used in its preparation. It has more than three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, EASILY DIGESTED, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.



FREE!

We will again send our Specialist on the eye TO PLAINFIELD, TUESDAY, MAY 19, He will be at the CHIN HOUSE, Front A.M. to 4 P. M., and will make NO CHARGE to examine your eyes. Every pair of glasses ordered is guaranteed to be satisfactory.

QUEEN & CO. Opticians and Opticians, 924 CHESTNUT ST., PHILA

IF you want an Elevator or Dumb Waiter write for our Catalogue. THE STORM M'F'G CO., NEWARK, N. J.

BICYCLES.

Accessories and Repairs.

CATALOGUE ON APPLICATION.

Frank L. C. Martin,

75 PARK AVENUE. 4 16m

Hallock & Davis,

5 W. Front St.

OPPOSITE SOMERSET STREET.

Men's Furnishers

LATEST STYLES and SHADES in

MEN'S HATS.

The Full Nelson shirt is the Correct Thing this Season.

Electricity

as a Electric Bathe as administered by

DR. GRIFFEN

will cure

NERVOUS COMPLAINTS, SKIN DISEASES, CONSTIPATION, RHEUMATISM, FEMALE COMPLAINTS DYSPEPSIA, and Chronic Diseases generally.

Consultation Free!

65 East Second street, corner Washington

PLAINFIELD, April 2, 1891.

A CARD!

To Our Friends:—

We desire to call your attention to the fact that we now control the entire grocer business, corner of Broadway and Fifth street, formerly conducted by Messrs. Randle, Taylor and Norman. We shall be pleased to serve you, thanking you for past favors and hoping for a continuation of the same.

Neuman Bros.

Kline's Extracts.

Pure Fruit Flavors.

A MISTAKE OF POPE'S.

That "particular like are parts of general good." Our Pure Extracts are parts of general goodness. Our Spices are the finest parts of the spice. Our Baking Powder is the finest parts of the cream of tartar and soda used to produce it. Our Teas are the finest parts of the tea plant. Our Coffees are parts of the finest berry. Our Sugar Cured Hams, Bacon and Dried Beef are parts of the finest parts of the animal. Our Soaps are parts of the "general good" to which they belong.

R. C. Shaw, Plainfield, N. J.

DEMAREST,

the

Park Avenue Grocer,

OUR NOTTO—"Lowest prices consistent with good quality and honest quantity."

PURE JAVA AND MOCHA COFFEE.

EXCELSIOR SUGAR CURED HAMS

FERRIS BONELESS BACON

Sole agent for the celebrated Pine Shade Farm Creamery. Fresh daily and excellent quality and prices.

P. M. Demarest,

29 PARK AVENUE.

FOR

TINWORK

PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES

ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipes, go to

R. THORN'S,

76 West Front Street

P. O. BOX 1606.

Louis B. Coddington

(Successor to Uncle J. Carey),

NO. 24 WEST FRONT STREET

and 42 First street

NEW YORK,

FURNITURE AND FREIGHT EXPRESS,

Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered wagon. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano moving a specialty.

A FINE

Assortment of

GENTLEMANS FURNISHINGS, LATEST STYLES IN HEADGEAR, ETC.

Eugene M. Laing,

NO. 5 PARK AVENUE.

JOHN JOHNSTON,

Dealer in BEST

QUALITY COAL

YARD AND OFFICE

SOUTH AVENUE.

P. O. BOX 1467.

Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

For Gentlemen:

Fine Neckwear,

Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs,

Silk and Woollen Mufflers,

Cardigan Jackets,

Silk Umbrellas,

Silk Suspenders,

Fine Dress Gloves,

Fur Caps,

Rubber Coats, etc., at

O. M. DUNHAM'S

61 WEST FRONT STREET.

10 PER CENT REDUCTION

in price of TRUNKS

for two weeks only, come and select one and we will deliver whenever you are ready for it.

U. B. Crane,

HATTER and FURNISHER,

19 PARK AVENUE.

FRANK LINKE,

(ESTABLISHED, 1868.)

Wholesale Wine AND Liquor Dealer.

BOTTLER OF BALLENTINE'S CELEBRATED

EXPORT ALE AND PORTER,

Philip Hoest's Milwaukee Beers,

AND DEALER IN

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN PORTER

And Bass Ale for hotels and private families

No. 45 West Front street, 179 Somerset street, North Plainfield, N. J.

All orders delivered Free of Charge Day or Night.

Telephone Call 157.

PAINTERS.

Woolston & Buckle,

37 NORTH AVENUE,

Painters and Paper hangers,

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies, Brushes, etc.

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & P. A. CO.

Messenger Service

B. & O. Telegraph Co

Money Transferred by Telegraph.

Park avenue. W. P. STITES, Manager.

IT'S THAYER'S TURN NOW

The Supreme Court Declares Him Nebraska's Governor

AND BOYD MUST GIVE UP HIS SEAT

The Court Decides That as Boyd Is an Alien the Retiring Governor Held Over. The Defeated Man May Take the Case to a Higher Tribunal.

LINCOLN, Neb., May 6.—The supreme court of the state has rendered a decision in the Boyd-Thayer que warranto case, ousting Boyd and declaring Thayer the legal governor of Nebraska. The opinion recites the fact that Boyd was legally elected governor of the state, but is disqualified on the ground of non-citizenship. After quoting the constitution relative to aliens, it proceeded to the question of the succession, and disposes of the claims of Lieutenant Governor Majors by stating that when the person receiving the highest number of votes for the office of governor is ineligible under the constitution to be elected the governor holds over. The duties of the chief executive office of the state devolves upon the lieutenant governor in certain contingencies, among which are the failure of the governor elect to qualify and the disability of the governor. It cannot be said that there has been a failure to qualify where no person has been constitutionally elected to the office.

JAMES E. BOYD.

The writ of ouster was served on Governor Boyd about 5 o'clock. He received it calmly and said,

"I am ready to turn over the office now." His attorney, John D. Howe, of Omaha, who had just arrived, requested him to wait a moment and immediately went to the supreme court room to file a motion for a stay, but as the judgment had already been entered and the writ served it was too late. The opinion was signed by Chief Justice Cobb and Justice Norville, Justice Maxwell dissenting. It is stated that Mr. Boyd will carry the case to the supreme court of the United States. The decision on the whole may be said to be a surprise, the opinion being that in the event of the ousting of Boyd, Lieutenant Governor Majors would be named as his successor.

JOHN M. THAYER.

THE BASEBALL WORLD.

The League and Association Championship Games.

THE NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Philadelphia—
Philadelphia.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
New York.....0 0 0 0 3 0 0 0 2—5
Base hits: Philadelphia, 6; New York, 13. Errors: Philadelphia, 4; New York, 5. Batteries: Gleason and Clements, Rusie and Buckley.

At Brooklyn—
Boston.....1 3 0 0 2 0 3 1 3—13
Brooklyn.....0 0 1 1 0 2 0 0 1—5
Base hits: Boston, 18; Brooklyn, 8. Errors: Boston, 5; Brooklyn, 8. Batteries: Lovett and Kenaley, Getzein and Gannell.

At Chicago—
Chicago.....0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—1
Pittsburg.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Base hits: Chicago, 5; Pittsburg, 5. Errors: Chicago, 9; Pittsburg, 1. Batteries: Stein and Kittridge, Galvin and Mack.

At Cleveland—
Cleveland.....0 0 0 2 3 1 2 3 4—15
Cincinnati.....0 0 0 0 0 4 0 0 2—6
Base hits: Cleveland, 17; Cincinnati, 14. Errors: Cleveland, 4; Cincinnati, 2. Batteries: Young and Zimmer, Duryea and Keenan.

THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

At Philadelphia—
Baltimore.....0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 2—4
Athletic.....0 4 4 1 0 2 5 0 1—17
Base hits: Baltimore, 9; Athletic, 16. Errors: Baltimore, 9; Athletic, 2. Batteries: McMahon and Robinson, Meakes and Fox.

At Boston—
Boston.....0 0 0 0 2 0 2 0 3—7
Washington.....0 1 0 0 0 1 0 2 0—4
Base hits: Boston, 7; Washington, 12. Errors: Boston, 11; Washington, 7. Batteries: O'Brien and Farrell, Mason and McGuire.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Items of Interest Gathered at Random from Various Places.

Archbishop Magee, of London, is dead.

Lord James Douglas, brother of the Marquis of Queensberry, committed suicide in a London hotel by cutting his throat.

At Edwardsville, Pa., two coal breakers of the Kingston Coal company, together with several boiler and machinery houses and other outbuildings, were burned. The loss is estimated at $300,000, partially insured.

In a Bowery concert hall May 5 C. S. Wilbur shot Ida Bewort, one of the singers, and then killed himself.

The court of appeals of the state of New York has handed down a decision in the case of Ziegler against Chapin and others, affirming the judgment of the general term, and so much higher in Hardin county for integrity and courage than Judge Hutcherson;" and this indignity upon his person is resented by all good citizens.

Trade Relations with Canada.

BUFFALO, May 6.—The senate committee on trade relations with Canada met in the committee room of the Merchants' exchange. There were present, Senators Hour, Gray, Dolph and Hale. Evidence was taken upon malting, coal, lumber and live stock interests. The general opinion of those testifying was that free interchange in trade between the two countries would be beneficial to the people on both sides of the border.

Dynamite for a Millionaire.

LIMA, Mass.—Tuesday morning a terrific explosion occurred in front of the residence of a prominent capitalist of this city. It is said to be the work of extremists of the labor party. A dynamite cartridge was placed on the doorsteps of the millionaire's house and there exploded. Many of the doors and windows of the residence were shattered, and a panic was created in the neighborhood.

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LONDON, May 6.—The Rome correspondent of The Chronicle says that it is reported that Minister Porter will shortly vacate the United States legation there, leaving the secretary in charge.

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PORTLAND, Conn., May 6.—In the recount an error of three ballots was discovered in the returns of this place, the error being in favor of the Democratic candidate, Judge Morris.

PITTSBURG'S BIG BLAZE.

Over $1,000,000 Worth of Property Was Destroyed.

PITTSBURG, May 6.—Last night and this morning Pittsburg was visited by a most destructive fire. The loss will exceed $1,000,000. The flames broke out at 10:30 o'clock in the basement of the seven story brick building, 31, 33, 35 and 37 Seventh street. The fire raged furiously and every engine in the city was at work. From 17 to 29 Seventh street was soon in ruins. From the rear of 31 Seventh street the flames communicated with the Pittsburg Female college, on Eighth street, and with Christ Methodist Episcopal church, corner Penn avenue and Eighth street.

The fire department could not at first get a supply of water, and the flames gained great headway before a drop of water could be thrown upon it. No. 29 Seventh street, occupied by Bellstein & Spangler, produce merchants, was a total loss.

Nos. 33, 35 and 37 Seventh street, at the corner of Seventh street and Penn avenue, occupied as a boarding house, known as the Buchanan House, was destroyed. The building 31 Seventh street, occupied by Joseph A. Heevlock, pork packer, is a total loss. The Second Presbyterian church and a number of other buildings on the opposite side of Seventh street from the above buildings were on fire several times, but beyond a bad scorching were not greatly damaged. When the flames communicated with the Pittsburg Female college on Eighth street the professors and students left, leaving the building vacated at once, carrying with them whatever articles of value they could.

The bell from the spire with its plated windows on top of Christ Methodist Episcopal church, corner of Eighth street and Penn avenue, caught fire almost the same moment with the college. The highest ladders and strongest streams of water were brought into play, but could not reach the furiously burning tower. Presently it fell outward into Penn avenue with a terrific crash, carrying away the southeast corner of the church wall. The burning debris also fell inside the tower, igniting the woodwork inside of the beautiful edifice. At 12:30 o'clock the church and college buildings were doomed, while the flames continued to spread to other buildings. *At 1:40 a. m. the flames were burning furiously.*

The sixty boarders at the female college saved all their personal effects. They are now quartered at the Home hotel, on Duquesne Way. The most part of the college building will not be seriously damaged.

The south wing, just in the rear of Christ Methodist Episcopal church, will be a total loss, while the roof on the main building is burned away.

The loss to the building will probably not exceed $30,000.

The building is the property of the Methodist Episcopal conference.

Christ Methodist Episcopal church, corner Penn avenue and Eighth street, is a total loss. No estimate of the insurance is yet obtainable.

CARNEGIE'S MUSIC HALL.

Secretary Blaine Attends the Opening at New York.

NEW YORK, May 6.—The musical festival in celebration of the opening of Music Hall, Andrew Carnegie's new palace of music, began last night in the main hall of the magnificent structure at the corner of Seventh avenue and Fifty-seventh street. The grand foyer was ablaze with electric lights. Ferns and tropical plants were placed at the entrance. The audience was composed of the last people of the city. James G. Blaine and his wife, with Mr. Walter Damrosch, occupied a box next to Mr. and Mrs. Carnegie.

The exercises opened with the singing of "Old Hundred." Nearly 500 voices were in the choir.

Bishop Potter delivered the oration. After a tribute to the worth of Mr. Andrew Carnegie, whose benefactions had made the music hall possible, the bishop formally declared the building dedicated to the high and noble art of music.

Then the grand organ pealed out the national hymn "America." The entire audience joined in.

P. Tschaikonsky, the eminent Russian composer, in person conducted his "Marche Solennelle." The programme closed with Berlioz's Te Deum, given for the first time in New York. It was rendered by the triple choirs and orchestra, led by Mr. Damrosch. The soloist was Signor Italo Campanini. The eminent tenor received an ovation. The hall is a larger house than the Metropolitan opera and has a larger seating capacity. The stage for the musicians and chorus, formed in the shape of a shell, has room for a choral body of 1,000 people.

Killed by a Fall of Lumber.

HOBOKEN, N. J., May 6.—A sad accident occurred shortly after noon in Mills' lumber yard in this city. Nellie Wilcox, aged twenty-eight, the wife of her father, Henry Wilcox, aged twenty-eight, his dinner, and she sat down against a pile of lumber with him to wait until he had eaten it. A sudden gust of wind caused the pile of lumber to topple over, and father and child were buried beneath it. Willing hands soon removed the boards, but little Nellie was taken out dead, and her father was so badly injured that he will die.

They Egged the Judge.

ELIZABETHTOWN, Ky., May 6.—Judge John Hutcherson, who held Charlie Moore over without bail for killing Bill Skowers, was egged as he started to board the 7 o'clock train for home. No one seems to know who committed the assault, but there will be an effort made to discover them. No man stands higher in Hardin county for integrity and courage than Judge Hutcherson;" and this indignity upon his person is resented by all good citizens.

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Arrival and Departure of Mails.

NEW YORK MAILS.
Arrive—7:30, 9:00, 11:00, 12:00 noon, 2:30, 5:00, 7:00, 8:00, 10:00 p. m., 12:00 midnight, 2:30 a. m.
Close—7:30, 9:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00 noon, 2:30, 5:00, 7:00, 8:00, 10:00 p. m., 12:00 midnight.

SOMERVILLE AND EASTON MAILS.
Arrive—8:30 a. m., 2:00, 5:30 p. m.
Close—8:30 a. m., 1:00 p. m.
Closed east to Trenton and Philadelphia at 4:00 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.
Office open from 9:00 to 10:00 a. m.
Mail closed at 5:00 p. m.

E. B. POPE, P. M.

Thompson Park,
NO. 28 EAST FRONT STREET,
PIANOS and ORGANS.
Bradbury, Newby & Morris, Chickering. | Mudol Merchandise | Newman Bros. Mason & Hamlin
To rent and for sale,
CASH OR INSTALLMENTS.
Sheet Music played for purchasers.
Tuning and Repairing a specialty

To the Public!
Having Purchased from C. A. Brown the business known as the
AMERICAN STEAM LAUNDRY,
We are prepared to do all laundry work in the best and most approved methods.
The most costly fabrics are very often ruined by improper laundering. Lose one cause refinished equal to new. Our wagons will call for and deliver all goods in the city or suburbs free of charge.
American Steam Laundry,
14 EAST FRONT STREET.
H. W. Marshall,
PROPRIETOR.

KREWSON'S
(Successor to Tuttle & Carey.)
Furniture Express
LARGE COVERED TRUCKS.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
MOVING OF PIANOS
a specialty.
Office at Carey's Storage Warerooms, corner Front and Grove streets.

E. H. HOLMES,
DEALER IN
Coal and Wood.
Best quality of Lehigh Coal kept constantly on hand.
OFFICE, with Woolston & Buckle.
27 North Avenue
YARD, 24 MADISON AVENUE.
Opposite Electric Light Station.

A
LARGE ASSORTMENT of ladies', gents' and children's shirts and shirt waists. Ladies' Laundried Shirts in white, figured and stripes. Ladies' "Short Waists," in black and white and fancy stripes, price $1.00 and $1.25.
Gents' Outing Shirts in "Flannel," "Sateen" and "Madras," in black and all the new stripes, from 50c. to $2.75.
Children's Shirt Waists in Cambric, Percell and Fleece'd, from 25c. to $1.25.
We have a large assortment of the above goods, and if you want to be "in it," call and examine our stock while it is new and fresh.
EDSALL'S,
20 West Front street.

Builders' Cards.
JOHN ABBOTT,
Practical Plasterer and Builder, Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner Second and Front streets, Plainfield, N. J. Residence, corner Second and Watchung avenue. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1035.
William C. Smith,
Practical Mason and Builder
All orders for jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Cedarcroft avenue. P. O. Box 1035.
JOHN HERRMANN,
Stair Builder, and hard wood panel worker. Shop, corner of Grand and Sagamore, North Plainfield, N. J.
10-10-7 J. HERRMANN, 9 Regent street.
R. V. SAUNS,
Carpenter and Builder,
Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner Watchung avenue and Prospect place. P. O. Box 903. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work
John P. Emmons,
MASON AND BUILDER.
Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner of Washington avenue and Prospect place. P. O. Box 903.
PIERSON & GAYLE,
Carpenters & Builders
P. O. BOX 51.
W. J. Pierson, No. 15 Vine street. H. R. Gayle, No. 19 Vine street. All work promptly attended to.
G. R. Musgrave,
Carpenter & Builder
Jobbing promptly attended to at
66 West Front st.
Opposite M. E. church,
RESIDENCE, 25 Madison avenue.
Daniel Hulick,
CARPENTER
AND
General Jobber.
SHOP, 20 Somerset street, Plainfield N. J.
Storm doors and weather strips a specialty. Jobbing promptly attended to.
Window Screens
made to order.

Real Estate & Insurance
ISAAC BROKAW & SON,
REAL ESTATE
and Insurance
Brokers. Money to loan on first mortgage.
NO. 20 DURR STREET,
North Plainfield, N. J.
Edw. C. Mulford,
REAL ESTATE
AND
INSURANCE.
MONEY TO LOAN ON 1ST. MORTGAGE
45 North avenue.
Jos. T. Vail,
REAL ESTATE
AND
INSURANCE.
DEALER IN BLUE STONE FLAG GIRB
49 North avenue.
M. M. Dunham,
REAL ESTATE
AND
INSURANCE.
No 7 East Front Street
I. H. BOEHM,
The Old Reliable Dry Goods House.
In connection with a full line of DRY AND FANCY GOODS, Carpets, Oil Cloths and Mattings, we quote the following specials: Ladies' and Children's Bro de Isch Blazers in all colors, from $2.50 upward. New Dress Cheviots, 8 and 9c. Michigan Geese Feathers, (best grade), 65 and 75c. per lb. Curtain Poles, (with brass fixtures), 25c. each. Window Shades, (best spring roll), 25c. each.
Agency for Domestic Sewing Machines and Elite French Dyeing Co., of Boston, Pa.
All sorts of fabrics dyed and cleaned. Hats dyed and pressed equal to new.
No. 27 West Front Street.
Painter and Decorator
First class work. Reasonable prices. A trial order is solicited by
Alonzo T. Ayers,
(Successor to Marsh & Ayers,)
NO. 20 EAST FRONT STREET.

Railroad Time Table.
Central Railroad of New Jersey
Station in New York, foot of Liberty street.
Time-table in effect March 29th, 1891.
PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.
Leave Plainfield at 6:45, 7:23, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00 a. m., 12:00 noon, 12:30, 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00 p. m., 12:00 midnight, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00 a. m.
Leave Plainfield at 8:15, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p

TRAGEDY OF THE ALAMO

SUBLIME DARING OF COL. TRAVIS AND HIS TEXANS.

Threatened by Santa Anna's Army with Odds of Twenty to One, They Tried to Hold the Fort—Bombardment and Assault Followed, Then Massacre.

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MEXICAN colonists in Texas suffered so much from the interference of the usurping Mexican rulers that by the summer of 1835 they began the fight for independence. Gen. Houston took command of the Texan army in November, and on Dec. 10 a brilliant victory at San Antonio de Bexar drove the entire Mexican army from the state. Santa Anna, the reigning dictator, immediately put an army in motion to overrun the Texans, and on the 23d of February drew up in front of San Antonio. His plan, declared in advance, was to drive all revolutionists out of Texas, together with all foreigners near the sea coast and on the borders of the United States; to remove from Texas all colonists not duly entered according to Mexican rules, and to permit no Anglo-American to settle there. The expense of the war was to be saddled upon the Texans.

Houston did not propose to meet the invaders on the outposts. He deemed the Texas army too weak, and had no faith in the promises of friendly Mexicans along the border. He ordered the position at San Antonio to be abandoned, the works demolished and the artillery withdrawn to the interior. The stronghold of the Texans at San Antonio was the stone inclosure and buildings of the old Alamo mission on the east bank of the San Antonio river and opposite the town. It was occupied by a force of 145 men under command of Lieut. Col. W. B. Travis. Travis had been sent to the Alamo after an abandonment under Houston's orders, by Governor Smith. The artillery had not been removed, and Travis set to work to prepare for a defense against Santa Anna's army. He asked the government for 300 regular troops, and sent word to several outlying detachments to come to his aid. The Alamo was not a fortress, but would answer the purpose very well if properly manned and supplied with provisions and ammunition. On the side toward the town and facing the enemy was a wall thirty-three inches thick, and on the south, the approach coming from the bridge, was a prism structure, a church, and a yard wall. The entrance was on the south. Travis had fourteen cannon, and placed them on the north, south and east. The place was well supplied with water, but provisions were short.

On the approach of Santa Anna's army the Texas Guard in the city of San Antonio retired to the Alamo. The dictator at once demanded the surrender of Travis' command without terms. The answer to the demand was a shot from the fort, and Santa Anna opened a bombardment, at the same time running up the red flag as a token of his purpose. His cannonading produced little damage, and on the next day, Feb. 24, Travis sent out a messenger to arouse the people and his comrades

LISTENING FOR THE SIGNAL.

serve as cover to the enemy. On the 28th the Mexicans planted a battery on the north and were able to fire on the Alamo from three sides.

On the morning of March 1 thirty-two men, led by Capt. John W. Smith, entered the Alamo from Gonzales, and they were the last reserve within seventy miles of San Antonio, while the intervening country was overrun with Mexican cavalry. Travis was saving of ammunition, especially of that of his artillery. Every morning, at sunrise, and again at noon and at night, he fired a signal gun to encourage the people that the fort still held out. The fire and the attack increased in vigor, the Texans fighting as well as they could. The Mexicans finally erected a battery within musket shot. Travis sent out the last messenger that ever left the Alamo and notified the government of his situation. He said that the blood red banners of Santa Anna meant a war of vengeance against the rebels. The same messenger carried letters to Travis' friends, in one he said: "I have held this place ten days against a force variously estimated from 1,500 to 6,000, and I shall continue to hold it until I get help for my countrymen, or I will perish in the defense."

Gen. Houston was at the seat of government when Travis' dispatch reached them on March 6. The succession of messengers then in session passed on to Houston, and in a volunteer speech, dismissed them. In the crisis then existing in Texas Houston was the only man who could raise a republic, and he himself would go to the relief of the Alamo. Finishing his appeal and mounting his horse he set out with fifty men for Gonzales. They reached it by night, and the next morning, the 7th, Houston put his ear to the ground to catch, if possible, the sound of Travis' signal gun. For the first time in many days the signal failed to appear.

Meanwhile the drama at the Alamo had slowly reached the tragic climax. A council of war in the Mexican camps had declared for assault. Opinion was divided as to the time, some favoring the 6th and others of the generals the 7th. Santa Anna decided on the 6th, which was Sunday, and on the morning of that day the Mexican infantry was formed in front of the walls of the Alamo. Behind the infantry a line of cavalry was stationed, with orders to cut down the former should they fail to press the assault. At daylight the ladders were against the walls, and scaling parties attempted to mount them, but the Texans bravely drove them off. A second attempt met the same fate, but on the third the presence of Santa Anna among his men inspired them to unusual valor, and many reached the top of the wall. The first of them were shot down by the Texans, but others followed in such overwhelming numbers that the defenders could do no more than protect their own persons. The place was soon filled with Mexicans. The Texans, too closely pressed to load and fire, clubbed their guns and beat off their assailants, and kept this up until but a handful remained. If any cried for quarter the appeal was unheeded.

The stone church building, located in one corner, was used as a magazine, and it had been arranged among the defenders that when all was lost some one should fire the powder and destroy friend and foe. *Maj. Evans, the ordnance officer,* accepted to do this, but was shot down. At last there were only seven survivors of the Texan fighting band. Among them were Col. Bowie, the adventurer, whose name has been handed down with the celebrated weapon he declared was better than a pistol in border struggles, the bowie knife. Col. David Crockett was also among them. Crockett and five companions surrendered to the Mexican general leading the assault, and were taken before Santa Anna, who instantly ordered them dispatched. Crockett was stabbed several times. Bowie was sick in bed in the hospital, but he shot down several Mexicans before he was killed. When the sun was an hour high every man of the 183 who took part in the defense lay dead. They had made the Mexicans pay dearly for their victory, however. Throughout the siege the ridges of those accomplished marksmen had been busy, and from loopholes in the walls of the buildings they had kept up a steady fire upon the enemy. During the assault they had used the butt end of their guns in beating off their assailants. According to Mexican accounts 521 of Santa Anna's men were killed and 1,000 wounded in the assault. The bodies of the Texans were horribly mutilated by sword and lance, and then placed in a heap and burned.

The victims of the Alamo were chiefly Americans who had emigrated to Texas under the Mexican colonization laws which Santa Anna abrogated. The devoted bravery of Travis and his heroic band was not in vain. Texas the Alamo had fallen, and the way was open for Santa Anna to pour his battalions upon Texas. But the news of the siege and of the gallant conduct of the intrepid handful thrilled the country, the rally cry "Remember the Alamo!" The governor, the generals, the council, the volunteers, the regulars, friends in all the borders of the outside, knew that in the name of American liberty and of the independent state of Texas 150 men were standing up against the usurping monster who coolly set aside all laws of right and humanity, and presented men for ruling as slaves their manhood. Travis' messages were as bugle notes borne on willing winds. From lip to lip, from ear to ear, they sped, and before the terrible story of the final horror had been let loose to chill men's hearts, their souls had been fired with the unquenchable flame of patriotism. "Remember the Alamo!" "Down with the usurpers!" were the ringing terms used by Travis in his appeals to the colonists, and in a moment a little army of Texas, for every man who heard those appeals said, "Aye! aye!" When the awful tragedy became known all hearts stood still a second and if a gather from the ground the blood, and then there burst forth the cry, "Remember the Alamo!" So the men of a moment before were transformed into heros, and rushed forth to wipe out a stain and to make a state. They did it, and Travis and his martyrs were avenged.

When subsequently victorious Gen. Sam Houston within the Texas lines at small command of soldiers under Houston's orders gathered the ashes of the gallant dead and placed them in a rude coffin, whereon were engraved the names of Travis, Bowie and Crockett. The casket was then buried with military honors. Some years later the state was called by a monument bearing the inscription, "Thermopylæ had its messenger of defeat; the Alamo had none."

GEORGE L. KILMER.

An Important Fact.

A writer in Science says that while as yet we have discovered no way of avoiding contagion which comes to us in the air, we are just beginning to find out the extreme ly important fact that the air does not be contagious unless it is moist. The germs they are allowed to dry. Recent investigations, he adds, have shown a smaller number of bacteria in the air of a well kept sewer than in that of a poorly ventilated schoolroom.

BROWN & HILL,

Shaving and hair cutting parlor, in FORCE'S HOTEL, NO. 5 NORTH AVENUE, Plainfield, N. J. Children's hair cutting a specialty. Boot black stand connected with the shop.

V. and W. Say:

We still sell 5 feet Cherry Curtain Poles, all complete for 19c.

We will sell 2-cases Fine Dress Ginghams, that have never sold for less than 12½, for 10c. per yard.

We will sell 100 dozen Fine Handkerchiefs for 5c. each. They cost to land 10c.

We will sell 1,000 yards Fine Linen Glass Toweling, that is worth 15c. per yard, for 10c per yard.

We will sell 50 dozen Fine Damask Towels, that would be a bargain at 35c., for 24c. each.

We will sell 1 case Fine Dress Ginghams, that cost 8c. to make, for 6 1-2c. per yard.

We will sell you a 24in. Paragon Frame, Gold Hand e, Parasol for $1.25, that is worth $2.75.

We will sell 100 Large Size Smyrna Rugs, that are worth $3.00, for $1.98.

We will sell an Endless Lot of Granite Ironware at one half the usual price.

We will sell Wire Window Screens for 25c.

And we will sell you nothing at 50 per cent less than you ever bought it before!

There are many other bargains that deserve particular mentio , but space won't permit. Come and see us and we will guarantee to save you money on Everything you buy.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE.

BUY YOUR

Baby Carriages,

WINDOW SHADES, ETC.,

AT

FAIRCHILD'S

FURNITURE WARE-ROOMS

21 and 23 Fast Front street, next to P. O.

Cleaner Coal!

L. A. Rheaume, Ag't,

40 BROADWAY, COR. FOURTH STREET.

Invites the public to inspect the operation of his newly established screening plant. Coal comes for not coal, which he puts through and believes enables him to deliver cleaner coal than is possible by any other method of screening.

UPPER LEHIGH AND HONEYBROOK COAL in best qualities and various sizes carried in stock.

EGGS AND BROKEN LUMPS.

He would also announce recently increased facilities for furnishing sand and gravel delivered, and is prepared to receive orders for the same in the best manner at short notice.

Children's Caps!

As invoice just received. Also new FANCY GOODS, fancy work materials, notions of all kinds.

Hwyler's Candy!

Cl ached Hosiery Co.'s Black Stockings. Worsteds of all kinds.

C. E CLARKE

No. 9 East Front street.

MOST PEOPLE

are buying their

WALL PAPER

of

A. D. Van Sciver,

They save money and have a superior stock to select from.

OPPOSITE DEPOT, 47 NORTH AVE (Outside Building.)

N. B.—All branches of painting a specialty.

REMOVAL.

W. F ADAMS

has removed his place of business to

NO 29 EAST FRONT ST,

Full line of Wall Paper and Painters' Supplies.

CRUSHED STONE!

All Sizes.

For

Public and private use.

Sold for prices.

A. I. Smalley,

21 SOMERSET STREET.

BABY CARRIAGES!

All Prices. Nice Assortment.

EXTRA PARTS.

Parasols, Rods, Springs, Etc.

Lace Covers from 25c. to $2.25.

A. W. RAND,

NO. 24 WEST FRONT STREET.

Do You Know

that we are constantly adding to our large stock of

FURNITURE?

We must sell quickly or the stock becomes too large.

This is why our prices are so astonishingly low. Everything is low in price but high in quality. Large assortment of Baby Carriages on exhibition.

Garret Q. Packer,

25, 25 and 27 PARK AVENUE.

J. P. LAIRE & CO.

SELL

Lawn Mowers,

REFRIGERATORS, ICE CREAM FREEZERS, DOOR AND WINDOW SCREENS,

GASOLINE STOVES. HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

Full Stock. **Prices Low.**

Look at our 69c. sale this week only. Full line of mechanic tools.

M. E. RIDER, Manager. A. D. THOMPSON, Proprietor

THE METROPOLITAN STABLE,

20 and 21 North Avenue, Through to Second Street.

MATCHED CARRIAGE PAIRS,

HIGH-ACTIONED "T CART"

AND DOG CART HORSES,

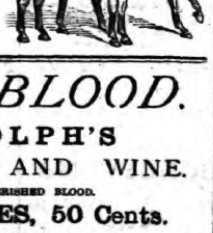
CANADIAN HUNTERS,

COBS AND BUSINESS HORSES,

LADIES' SADDLE

AND DRIVING HORSES.

ALSO A SPECIALTY IN GENTLEMEN'S ROAD TEAMS, SINGLE DRIVERS AND TROTTERS.



YOUR BLOOD.

RANDOLPH'S

BEEF, IRON AND WINE.

ENRICHES IMPOVERISHED BLOOD.

PINT BOTTLES, 50 Cents.

L. W. Randolph, Prescription Druggist.

21 WEST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

A GIRL BACHELOR'S HOME.

Article 2. Which Tells How Apartments May Be Made Attractive.

(Copyright, 1891, by American Press Association.)

WITHIN comparatively few years a new sort of city builder has dared to live alone in apartments more delightful than even the handsome ones wherein the old kind hold sway, because they show the touch of feminine hands. It is the girl bachelor. To break bread with one of these, by pleasure known by few people, became not many are fortunate enough to know this sort of a bachelor. The one herein described has lived in this way long enough—though less than a year—to prove several things.

First, that her physician's prescription of housework was just the thing for a broken down writer, too ill to go out of doors, but not too ill enough to be in bed.

Second, that frugality united with common sense will effect wonders out of small capital.

Third, that poverty develops ingenuity to a degree undreamed of where money is plentiful.

Two serious illnesses greatly reduced the young woman's capital, so she began small. But time and her friends have been good to her, so that she is acquiring some real art treasures and origin ating many ingenious devices. There is no time to speak of the former, though everything interests because it has a special history. The place indicates growth, not accretion, and its mistress says, "Nothing has been bought in the city. Go to; I will set up housekeeping."

One admires the several sitting room chairs.

"Loaned indefinitely," says the proprietress.

A remark about the couch luxurious with down cushions elicits the same reply.

A steamer chair stands before the grate, and over it is thrown an old buffalo coat, fur side up. Within reach as one reclines is the litterateur's desk, very orderly. Under it is a soap box, with little handles at each end. When she wishes to use its contents—it is her sewing box—she can, without rising, pull it out beside her, open the lid, on the under side of which are elastics and pockets to hold all the implements for setting the proverbial stitch in time, use them, and put the box away when done.

This contrivance is only one of a number which show that poverty develops ingenuity. Another in her bedroom resembles this. It is a shoe box. The lid is hinged, and when lifted discloses straps for gaiters, shoe horn and buttoners. It serves also as a hatsbox.

Her clothes bag is neat, convenient and sanitary, not patented, but worthy of being copied. It is made of a square of stout wash goods, measuring two yards each way. Fold it once and sew a seam down the center, vertical to the fold. Put four tape loops in the corners, and fold along the line of the stitching, beginning at edge. Then it is ready to hang up, a bag that is really two bags, open to the air, and a first rate cover to which a washerwoman may carry clothes.

So much for devices solely for use. Others, combining use and beauty, are to be seen in the

CLOTHES BAG.

room. Chief among them is a "sideboard" for pretty china. It consists of two shallow soap boxes, which cost fifteen cents apiece, set one over the other, side touching side, so that their length forms the width of the sideboard. The lids were used to make shelves, removable because they merely rest on iron brackets fastened to the baseboard, and all are soon to be painted black, to show off the dainty ware which they contain. Above it hang shelves with books, vases and bric-a-brac.

Many trophies for table or walls are gathered by the mistress in wanderings around the city. She says: "One of my old pleasures was knocking about town and picking up things I fancied and that were within reach of my purse. Those who can give orders to furnish a room or house do not know the fun of keeping a sharp eye open for bargains in every store and odd little shop."

"Is there a heater for this apartment?" I asked presently.

"No, I heat it abundantly with the range and this grate. I burn cannel coal here, and the cost of all my firing averaged less than nine cents a day for the winter."

"How do you manage to do so much, with your writing to attend to?"

"I make everything secondary to that. These things are only diversions," alluding thus carelessly to her housekeeping and sewing, all of which she does, and does well, as her tasteful costume and the good dinner she served proved.

Close beside where she sat at dinner

BOOKCASE AND SIDEBOARD.

is a tiny table made of a box covered with dark red stuff and a tea cloth. It is the place where many a "cup that cheers, but not inebriates" is brewed, as a diminutive gas stove testifies. Here rest the family stock of knives and forks, laid in folds of delicate china silk, and her nut picks stand in a small jar. So ingenious a person does not need a nut cracker. She uses two smooth stones for that purpose, and the device has a charm from its very novelty.

ANNIE RAINE WILLIS.

LAWN MOWERS REPAIRED

By an experienced mechanic. A large stock of mower repairs on hand. Send your order by postal card.

Henderson's Flower and Garden

SEEDS.

FERTILIZERS, OPHELLO RANGES, HARDWARE TINNING and PLUMBING.

A. M. GRIFFEN,

TELEPHONE CALL NO. 6. 13 EAST FRONT STREET.

Lumber & Coal

LOOMIS & RICE

B'dway. 49 TELEPHONE. 75 A

R. W. RICE & CO.

Staple and Fancy

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES.

CORNER EMILY and DUER STREETS. TELEPHONE CALL 75B.

At the Closest Figures Buy

The never break Steel Hollow Ware, Granite Iron Ware, Tinware, Porcelain Kettles, fine Iron-tone Crockery ware, Rebecca Tea Pots, Table Glass ware of all kinds, Hanging, Vase and Stand Lamps, Chimneys &c., Best Brooms, Tubs, Washboards, Clothes Lines and Pins (one to it does so), Scrub Brushes and Pails, Clothes and Fancy Baskets, Whisk brooms, Stove Pipes, Matches and Toilet-picks, Horse Whips, Curry Combs and Brushes, Toys, Dolls, Games and Stationery, Toilet Wares in Combs, Brushes, Soaps and Perfumery, Popular Novels 10c., ten thousand useful and ornamental wares, and rare bargains on 5 and 10c. counters, in fact everything in general housefurnishings at

THE 5 AND 10c. STORE,

where satisfaction is guaranteed every time or money refunded.

J. C. Allen, 44 West Front Street.

The Souvenir Spoon Fad.

The fad for souvenir spoons has evidently come to stay. It pervades the length and breadth of the land and interests men, women and children alike. There are now many spoons galore, representing not only dead but living American celebrities, instances of which may be noted the Whitcomb, Longfellow, Lowell and Grant spoons, while old forms of historic importance have each one or more memorial spoons.

These souvenirs fortunately blend utility with beauty. They are made in a sufficient variety of sizes and shapes to serve as tea, coffee, dessert and pap spoons. There are

AN INTERESTING GROUP OF SOUVENIR SPOONS.

specially formed spoons for oranges, and spoons with fancy forks for almonds, bonbons, olives and the like. Each family may, therefore, collect a fine assortment of these souvenirs without feeling that an improvident thing has been done.

These commemorative spoons furnish a never ending fund for conversation at tea and dinners, and greatly please the little folk with their object lessons in history. Prominent among the New York souvenirs are the Liberty and Knickerbocker spoons; Washington has her George Washington and White House spoons, while New England is to the front with her Moll pitcher and Witch spoons, her Paul Revere, Dexter Plymouth Rock and a number of others. *In the cut are depicted several of* these souvenirs, the ornamentation of which is an appropriate explanation of the name bestowed upon each. They include a spoon for tea, another for bonbons, a spoon for oranges, and an after dinner coffee spoon.

The Charm of Eugenie's Face.

When the Empress Eugenie was at her best I could only admire her side face, and thought the front face unpleasant and full of girlish defects. Its under part was the reverse of oval, and approximated to the pear shape of Louis Philippe's visage. The nose at the nostrils was very wide, and at the bridge so extremely narrow as almost to be unsightly. Her eyebrows rose far too high above the inner corners of the eyes and fell much too low on the outer ones. Her eyelids seemed drawn down along with them.

She had a very poor forehead, and the narrowness of the face between the eyes showed that the mass of brain behind was too limited in quantity and had not, such as it was, room for easy play. All these defects, I am glad to say, existed. But I think her profile, from an esthetic standpoint, more beautiful than in the triumphant phase of her strange life because of the purifying effect of sorrow and (I doubt not) contrition. Its harmony is marvelous. The charm vanishes when the front face is presented.—Paris Cor. London Truth.

Marsh Brothers.

PAINTERS and DECORATORS,

At Edward Love's wall paper and art store, corner of North avenue and Peace street, call your attention to the fact that they do strictly first-class work. Frescoing a specialty. Jobbing attended to in all parts of the city. No charge for estimates. Correspondence solicited. Respectfully,

Marsh Brothers.

A. A. MARSH, T. B. MARSH.

(late of Marsh & Ayres.)

Messrs. Carney Bros. have been repairing my lawn mowers for a number of years past. When returned they cut as good as when new. W. S. MARSH, Landscape gardener for J. T. Johnson.

Messrs. Carney Bros. have sharpened and repaired one lawn mower to our entire satisfaction.

Head gardener for J. T. Johnson.

My experience has shown that Messrs. Carney Bros. have no superiors in sharpening and repairing lawn mowers.

HERBERT LOUIS CONRAD,

Head gardener for ex-Mayor Cooley.

There is no need to send your mower to any factory while Carney Bros. do the repairing. They understand the machine.

HERBERT LOUIS CONRAD, Landscape gardener.

Messrs. Carney Bros. have for several years repaired and sharpened my mowers always to my entire satisfaction.

THOMAS CRANE, Landscape gardener.

They made as good a job of our mower as any can do and when

PATRICK KELLEY,

Head gardener for Dr. Lawrence Myers.

The above are but a few of the pleasant words we get for our efforts to please our friends who have favored us with a share of their patronage. Remember, we want to do our share, and it shall be our endeavor to send you and every mower that we have right and perfect or none. Address or call on us for the most particular owner of a lawn, or for the cheapest and most expensive gang, we remain the public's most obedient servants.

CARNEY BROS., Agents.

No. 13 Somerset street.

NONPAREIL

Boys' Safety Bicycle,

26 in. wheels,

All improvements,

All interchangeable,

All Ball Bearings

All right. The only machine fully guaranteed at

$40.00.

W. H. Rogers,

AGENT.

Repairing a Specialty.

42 CENTRAL AVENUE.

Safeties to Rent

BY HOUR, DAY OR WEEK.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," THURSDAY, MAY 7, 1891. PRICE TWO CENTS.

BREVITIES.

—The Union county petit jurors were discharged yesterday until next Monday.

—May devotions were held in St. Mary's church last evening at eight o'clock.

—The members of the Emanuel mission held a May Queen Festival in Cutter's Hall last evening.

—The reflection from the fire at Hunter's Point last evening was plainly visible in this city.

—A woman invented the ice-cream freezer in 1863, and woman is said to have been keeping it pretty busy ever since.

—Religious meetings at Monroe Avenue Chapel, to-morrow, Friday evening, at 8 p. m. The meeting will be led by Mr. L. B. Morgan.

—To-morrow will be observed throughout Methodism as a day of special prayer and fasting, for the outpouring of the Holy Spirit upon the church.

—The Committee on Fire and Buildings of the Elizabeth Common Council will visit Plainfield next Monday for the purpose of inspecting the new fire alarm system.

—Mr. G. R. Musgrave, carpenter, of East Front street street, is just now running a large force of men, receiving a large share of public patronage as the result of good work and moderate prices.

—Anyone can be a weather prophet now-a-days. Prophecy just the opposite to what ought to come at the season in question. For instance, in this month of bloomin' flowers, prophecy a bloomin' snow storm, or blizzard.

—The insurance adjustors have satisfactorily adjusted the insurance on the goods belonging to Mr. Louis Callahan, which were recently damaged by fire. Within a few days Mr. Callahan will open the store now occupied by Mr. J. C. Allen.

—The Crescent League bowling team will go to New Brunswick to-night and bowl a game with the Y. M. C. A. team of that place. Freddie Jones, the "crack" catcher of the Crescent base ball team, will accompany the bowlers. He says he is in good trim.

—A very abusive tramp is paying his respects to the houses of the various Episcopal ministers at present. He was not well posted. As they are all at Plainfield at the conventions they are not at home even for ministerial meetings, Sandwich Herald.

—The newspapers say that in the village of Gladstone, near Peapack, Somerset county, lives a young man whose growth is phenomenal. His name is Garret Kirk, Jr. He first saw the light of day in 1877, and to-day stands 6 feet 8 inches in his stockings. He lately proportioned and weighs 196 pounds. He bids fair to become a veritable giant. His parents are of ordinary build. He is known as "Garry, the Walking Lightning Rod."

—THE NEWS long ago pointed out just what the committee appointed to do in this sewerage scheme, and we observe that our citizens are at last becoming aroused to the enormity of the evil, and are arranging to take steps to resist these notorious officials as a measure of self-protection. There will be more trouble now than there would have been had vigorous action been taken when THE NEWS first called attention to the danger, but it is not too late yet.

—The following words are ascribed to the late Chief Justice Chase: "The wicked men are not all in the penitentiaries. The criminals we convict are not always wicked, they are simply weak—weak in character and weak in intellect. The men from whom society suffers are the cold, selfish, calculating creatures who not only keep clear of the courts but sometimes seek the churches, and deceive others as they deceive themselves and hope to deceive the Almighty."—EX.

A Collapsed Crow.

A rooster was nearly drowned at New Market a few mornings ago. It flew up to a water trough to get a drink, standing on the edge. When its thirst had been satiated, it attempted to crow, but overbalanced and fell into the trough, the water in which was so deep that the rooster was just able to keep its head above it, while its feet touched bottom. It was rescued by Night Watchman Charles Ward in a much bedraggled condition, and much humbled.

City Court News.

Yesterday Policeman Giese ejected William Kenney from a house in Prudeh's Alley., Kenney felt indignant over his ejectment and last night while drunk he again visited the place. So did Policeman Giese. When Kenney saw him he ran. Mr. Giese gave chase and succeeded in catching Kenney on Peace street. This morning City Judge Codington sent him to the county jail for thirty days.

Officers Elected.

The Plainfield Soldiers' Monument Committee organized as an incorporated body on Monday night by the election of the following officers: President, Colonel Mason W. Tyler; vice president, S. Evarts Tracy; secretary, Nelson Runyon; treasurer, John E. Stewart. Arrangements were made to expend $17,500 on a memorial shaft of Corinthian design to be erected in Crescent square.

PUBLIC LIBRARY.

The Directors Meeting Held Last Evening.

Regular meeting of the Board of Directors. Present: Directors, A. C. Baldwin, J. Evarts Tracy, J. W. Yates, J. R. Dumont and Wm. M. Stillman.

The minutes of the meeting of March 4, 1891, were read and adopted as read.

The following bills were ordered paid:

E. L. Adams, salary and sundries	$ 27
S. H. Allen, janitor and sundries	40.95
Alice M. Thompson, assistant to librarian	11.00
Century Co., Century dictionary, 1 v	15.00
Post and Co. "Great cathedrals of the world"	10.40
Library bureau, pamphlet cases and etc.	34.83
Estate D. J. Rice, coal, March and April	22.00
F. W. Runyon, publishing resolution on death of Mr. Job Male	1.50
Repairing library yard, grading, seeding, mowing, etc.	89.15

The treasurer reported the sum of $634.93 as the amount received from fines and etc., during the months of March and April.

On motion the secretary was directed to communicate to Mrs. M. W. Manning of Brooklyn, N. Y., the thanks of this Board for her valuable gift of a copy of Miss Alcott's "Little Women" in raised type for the blind, which she has very kindly donated to the library, and that the secretary also write a letter to Mrs. P. Minturn Smith acknowledging her letter of March 24, 1891, transmitting to title library that book, and also acknowledging the receipt of the librarian for April was read and on motion ordered received and placed on file.

Moved and carried that the Executive Committee be authorized to have repairs made to the sash, and have the roof painted at a cost not to exceed twenty-eight dollars.

Mr. Baldwin, the President of the Board having received from his honor, Mayor Gilbert, a communication information that he had appointed Mr. Rowland Cox to fill the vacany in the board caused by the death of Mr. Male. It was moved that the communication be received and placed on file, and recorded at length in the minutes, and that the secretary transmit to him the official notice of his appointment, and also a copy of the by-laws. The following is the letter:

THE MAYOR'S OFFICE,
PLAINFIELD, N. J., May 4, 1891.

A. C. Baldwin, Esq.,

Dear Sir:—By virtue of the authority vested in me by the Act under which the Plainfield Public Library and Reading Room was established, I hereby appoint Rowland Cox to fill the vacancy in your Board of Directors, caused by the death of Job Male.

Very respectfully submitted,
WM. M. STILLMAN, Mayor.

On motion the meeting adjourned.
WM. M. STILLMAN, Sec'y.

Librarian's report for April, 1891:

Vols. on accession-book March, 31...	16194
" added by purchase	13
" " gift	53
" now in the Library	16260

No. of card holders	2040
Cash from fines and subscriptions of non-residents	$18.51
Home circulation:—	
Fiction	1009
Juvenile	273
Biography	70
Travel	99
Philosophy	4
Religion	21
Sociology	18
Philology	3
Natural Science	33
Useful Arts	18
Fine Arts	36
Literature	108
History	66
Periodicals	9
Total	1756
Visitors to the building	3534

Gifts during the month. Mrs. M. L. Kellogg, 9 Vols.; State of New Jersey, 7 Vols.; Public Library, 13 Vols.; J. Evarts Tracy, 7 Vols.; Mrs. Rose Massett, 25 Vols. EMMA L. ADAMS, Lib'n.

PERSONAL.

Miss Margaret Long is spending a few weeks with friends in North Plainfield.

Miss Josie Arcadia is confined to her home on Grove street with a slight attack of the measles.

Mr. Robert E. Spooner of Grove street, North Plainfield, left yesterday for a temporary sojourn in New York State.

Mrs. Clinton Van Fliet, formerly of this city, but now residing in New York, has just recovered from an attack of diphtheria.

Prof. John Ward Stimson, a resident of this city, and founder of the school for Artist Artisans on Twenty Third street, N. Y., has just recovered from the grip, with which he has suffered for some time.

Mr. L. E. Livermore of New Market visited THE NEWS office a few days ago. He spoke of the many robberies recently at the village he came from and jokingly remarked "that the burglars were evidently not acquainted in that vicinity, as most of the homes burglarized were ministers."

Mr. Samuel C. Sproulls and wife of New York have located in Plainfield. They have taken one of the many pretty dwellings on Sanford avenue. Mr. Sproulls is in the wholesale men's furnishing business. He is the son of Mr. Samuel Sproulls, the assistant director in the New York Mutual Life Insurance business.

New Market Notes.

Miss Lizzie Rountree and Mr. Chas. Lewis were last night united in marriage by the Rev. Mr. Cubberly.

Miss Ada, daughter of Mr. Rhoaben Titsworth, was married last night to Mr. George Lewis of Rhode Island.

We keep Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy in the house as a family medicine, and consider it the best ever made for the purpose for which it is recommended.—James Cook, Catskill, N. Y.

THE ANNUAL MEETING.

The Y's Elect Officers for the Ensuing Year.

The annual meeting of the "Y's" was held yesterday afternoon at the residence of Miss Holmes, on Fifth street. The reports of the past year were read and the work for the ensuing year planned. Miss Mosher read a part of a letter received from Mrs. Taylor, in which she sent a message to the "Y's" and expressed her regrets at being unable to be with them. According to the constitution, after the annual meeting in the Spring, the "Y" society adjourns for the Summer, so it was decided yesterday that the next meeting will be held on the first Wednesday in October. The following nominations were made for the ensuing year:

President—Miss Amy Green.
Vice President—Miss Mary Mosher.
Recording Secretary—Miss Eleanor Morrison.
Corresponding Secretary—Miss Ida Ross.
Treasurer—Miss Rachel Benton.
Hospital Committee—Chairman, Miss Mabel L. Potter; Miss Ida Spicer, Miss Isabella Butler, Miss Jessie Stuart, Miss May Kirkner, Miss Kathery Yates and Miss Carrie Fisher.
Devotional Committee—Chairman, Miss Grace Lewis; Miss Barber, Miss Carrie Dewey and Miss Annie Wyckoff.
Public Meetings Committee—Chairman, Miss Julia Ketcham; Miss Madge Sutphen and Miss Kittie Rose.
Literature Committee—Miss Agusta Holmes.
Loyal Legion Committee—Superintendent, Miss Kittie Glen; Miss Poole, Treasurer and Secretary; Miss Charlotte Sutphen.
Vice Presidents of Churches.—Grace Church, Miss Lowrie; First Baptist, Miss Harrold; Trinity Reformed, Miss Force; Hicksite, Miss Harnered; Congregational, Miss Dunham; Methodist, Miss Winter; Crescena avenue, Miss Keys; Park avenue Baptist, Miss Heyniger; Seventh Day Baptist, Miss Potter; First Presbyterian Church, Miss Glen.

Particular Synod in Session.

The Particular Synod of New Brunswick met in the Reformed church at Raritan Tuesday at 2 p. m., Rev. W. W. Knox of Bayonne being in the chair. After an hour of devotional services, Rev. N. H. Van Arsdale, D. D., of Paterson, a native of Somerset county and one of the editors of the Christian Intelligencer, was elected President and Rev. E. C. Scudder, D. D., of Asbury Park was elected Vice President. Rev. C. M. Perlee of Boonton and Rev. Taber Knox of Philadelphia were made Temporary Clerks. Rev. I. P. Brokaw being the Stated Clerk.

At the session held in the evening Rev. W. W. Knox, the retiring President, preached the sermon, after which the Lord's Supper was administered.

Yesterday the trial of an appeal case from Philadelphia, and addresses were by representatives of the boards and of the Bible Society will occupy the time.

Rev. Cornelius Schenck of this city delivered an address on the "Spirit of Modern Missions," last evening. This was followed by other addresses on similar topics.

Nyack, N. Y., has been selected as the next place of meeting.

Tribulations of the Trolley.

The Board of Health of Newark denounces the trolley system of electric cars as a nuisance to life, and urges the Essex County Court in the matter to take some action in the interest of public safety. The Court, Judge Depue presiding, has charged the Grand Jury accordingly.

The work of introducing the trolley into Trenton has, we are informed, been stopped by order of the Supreme Court pending action by writ of certiorari of the proceedings of the Trenton Common Council in granting the franchise. There is another case reported before the Court, the particulars of which are not at present obtainable, in which constitutional questions are raised against the trolley.

The notice served on Plainfield Common Council, at its last meeting, of the intention of some of our leading citizens to oppose the introduction of the trolley in Plainfield by legal measures, accords with the spirit prevailing in other towns, and opens up a not very assuring prospect for the prospectors of this scheme.

Union County Court.

The following Plainfield cases are to come up for trial at the present term of the Union county court:

Patrick Muldoon, applt., vs. Nathaniel Edenblum, applee.

William Callahan, applt., vs. The Treasurer of the City of Plainfield, applee.

John J. Sullivan, applt., vs. the Treasurer of the City of Plainfield, applee.

James Day, applt., vs. the Treasurer of the City of Plainfield, applee.

John Murphy applt., vs. Elihu B. Sprowls, applee.

Edward P. Thorn vs. John K. Van Nest and Samuel C. M. Allen. On contract.

Walter G. Runyon, applt, vs. Thomas Thompson, applee.

The Pierson Hardware Company vs. Jeannette Bond. On contract.

Convention C. T. A. Union.

The twenty-first annual State convention of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union of New Jersey will be held at Mount Holly, Thursday, May 14th. Rev. James A. Reynolds, the State president, formerly of Mount Holly, now of Red Bank, will call the meeting to order. Delegates from the different total abstinence societies of the State will be present.

THE KNIGHT OF THE ROAD.

An Interesting Article Bearing on the Tramp Fraternity.

The tramp has again made his appearance. He can be seen daily on the streets of the city begging from door to door. At night he either seeks a convenient hay-mow or the land-car house along the railroad near the gas works. For a manner of years past the barn which belonged to the late ex-Councilman John Simpson were the tramp's favorite resting place. During his life time Mr. Simpson never objected to the knight of the road using it for a lodging house, but since his death the police on several occasions have visited the barn and were always rewarded by finding several tramps snugly hidden under the hay.

The fellows now give the place a wide birth.

The precise location of the mysterious "some place" to which the army of "professional" tramps retire during the Winter season is not indicated on the map. With the birds, the blossoms, and the butterflies they disappear in the Autumn, and for several months these "gentlemen" of indefgant leisure are, as a class, almost entirely lost sight of. True, during the Winter we are sometimes reminded of their existence by representatives of their fraternity calling at our homes asking for or demanding food or clothing in no complimentary manner. But even the very little that is seen of the tramp in the Winter does not represent him fairly.

When the fields are bleak and bare, or are covered with snow, when the freight cars which the "soulless" corporations refuse to heat, in Winter, become too cold to utilize as a means of getting from one town to another the tramp loses his independence and the air of supremacy that is his while the elements are favorable to his mode of existence. The Winter robs him of the freedom he enjoys in the Summer, and renders him miserable. The tramp appears to be a true child of nature and thrives best when he can derive his supply of heat directly from the sun, his food from good Samaritans, and employ mother earth as a couch upon which to rest his weary frame. He owns neither house nor fire, nor bed. In the Winter he is a dependent creature, sometimes almost driven to the necessity of working for a living. In the warmer months he owes no man allegiance.

A few evenings ago a NEWS reporter, in company with a policeman, visited a tramp rendezvous. Three of the "knights" were sleeping as peaceably as children. Another one was on picket duty, and as soon as the reporter broke his friends out and they all ran down the railroad track at a "2.40" gait. It was not the intention of the policeman to disturb them; he only wanted to show the reporter one of their "hanging-out" places, as he termed it. The policeman also pointed out to THE NEWS man some signs and codes of signals used by the tramps which will be explained in another article.

Tramps have been committing many depredations in this vicinity lately and measures should be taken to put a stop to their thefts.

What an Excise Law Should Be.

[From the North American Review.]

An excise law, to be just and practicable, should have for its sole purpose the maintenance of public order without imposing or permitting any infringement upon the personal liberty of the citizens. It must not put restriction upon the peaceful and orderly pursuits or recreations of the people, but must interpose with a strong hand for the immediate and effectual suppression and punishment of disorder. It must protect the sober and orderly and deal summarily with the drunken and disorderly. Severe penalties should be inflicted upon all persons excessive use of alcoholic drink results in neglect or injury of others dependent upon them for support. The occasional drunkard should be punished, and habitual inebriety treated as either a disease or a crime, the offender to be confined in an asylum or under legal restraint until cured or reformed. Any failure of an officer of the law to do his duty should be punished by immediate dismissal from and disqualification for office, and if a corrupt motive is shown, he should be mercilessly dealt with as a felon.

Alfred University Alumni.

Alumni of Alfred University, which is at Alfred Centre, Allegany county, New York, gave a reception last night at the Murray Hill Hotel to the Rev. Dr. Jonathan Allen, president of the institution. Over seventy-five persons were present. An association of the Alumni living in and near the city was also formed. Officers chosen were: President, Dr. Daniel Lewis; Vice Presidents, Prof. Charles Randolph, D. D. L. L. Minard and C. C. Chapman; Secretary and Treasurer, Herbert G. Whipple; Speeches were made by the Rev. Dr. Thomas Armitage, the Rev. A. H. Lewis of this city, and President Allen.

Among those present were: Prof. Thomas Stillman of Stevens Institute, Mrs. Stillman, the Rev. Dr. L. E. Livermore of Dunellen, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Chatfield, Mr. and Mrs. George H. Taylor, Dr. and Mrs. Ames C. Lewis, P. B. McClennan of Syracuse, Mr. and Mrs. A. Dunham, Joseph M. Titsworth, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Gaston, Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Titsworth, Prof. F. L. Green, Dr. Phœbe J. B. Waite, and Prof. Stephen Babecock.

—The Crescents of this city and the Star Athletics of Newark will contest in a game of base ball next Saturday afternoon.

LATEST NEWS BY WIRE.

A Regenerate Son.

NEW YORK, May 7th, (Special.)—Wm. B. March, son of highly respected and wealthy parents residing in Morristown, N. J., was arrested to-day on the charge of passing bogus checks.

He had ha every opportunity in life to advance, but preferred to be "touch." He was arrested in a low lodging house. A short time ago he went to Morristown and implored his parents home af $1500 worth of jewelry.

Proprietor Gaddis Dead.

BOUND BROOK, May 7th, (Special.)—Mr. G. B. Gaddis, the proprietor of Gaddis's Hotel at Bound Brook died suddenly last night from the grip. A wife and one son survive him. Deceased was a member of Eastern Star Lodge, No. 105, F. & A. M.

Will Not Accept.

NEW BRUNSWICK, May 7th, (Special)—The Rev. H. S. Stillwell, of Red Bank, has declined the call as pastor of a church in this city because it was not unanimous.

Mayor Place on Borough Government

Concerning a meeting in Arcanum Hall, Westfield, last Monday evening, to hear Mayor Place of North Plainfield on the advantages of borough government, the Westfield Leader says:

A gathering of some forty or fifty citizens of Westfield took place in Arcanum Hall on Monday evening to hear Mayor Place of North Plainfield on the advantages of borough government.

Mayor Place began by stating that the general borough law was passed in 1878, but that a subsequent law was passed in 1882 which was provided for the formation of boroughs of three kinds: first those containing 3000 or more inhabitants; second, those containing 1500 or more inhabitants; and third, those having a population of less than 1500.

So far as the citizens of North Plainfield into a borough was concerned, it was done in pure self-defence. Previous to the organization of the borough, the place had no school, no police, and no sidewalks. The streets were mud-holes in Winter and dust holes in Summer. With the city of Plainfield close by, with its well-laid streets and sidewalks, its system of sidewalks, its system of lighting, police, etc., it was absolutely necessary for the citizens of North Plainfield to do something in order to prevent themselves from being simply suburbanites. The Town Council of North Plainfield, the Health Board was practically useless, and a borough was their only hope. There are a number of people and men were found who were opposed to that system of government, and at the first election held in North Plainfield as a borough government were defeated by a majority of 25. At a subsequent election in July of the same year, this order of things was reversed, and the boroughites triumphed by a majority of 45.

The borough was organized in September, 1888, since which time a debt of nearly six years. The general results have been so satisfactory that probably not twelve men in the place can be found who want to go back to the old township system. They have now a system of streets, lighting and sidewalks as good as any that can be found in New Jersey, property has appreciated in value from $625,000 to $1,300,000, taxes thus paid, the township ordinances are enforced; peace and good order is maintained by a regular force of police, and North Plainfield invites visitors or settlers to her borders with every confidence in her ability to protect them and if possible secure them as permanent residents.

The cost of all this has had no perceptible effect in raising taxes. In 1879 the rate was $1.70 per hundred and in 1891 it had raised to $1.94 only.

The actual expense of running the borough government for the five years of its existence has been as follows: In 1886, $1000; in 1887, $1200; in 1888, $1100; in 1890, $1100; in 1891, $1200, and this year it will be $1000. The Marshal receives $450 a year, and the twenty special marshals, who are called into service only when needed, receive 25 cents an hour each for the time they are actually on duty. The electric light now in use, costs about one more than the ordinary naptha lamps.

All things considered the borough government is far more economical than the old township government, and has brought about a great many advantages in the way of streets, sidewalks, lights and police, which could not be secured by small places in no other way. He, however, recommended the new borough to wait for the last Legislature as better in every way for the organization of boroughs now, and hoped that the time would come when he should see Westfield adopting the system, and thus taking another step toward the assured position which awaits it.

Many pertinent questions were asked by Dr. Ridgley as to the limit of borrowing expenses, the authority for building sidewalks, the relation between borough and township in the old and newly all were fairly answered by the speaker.

Remarks were made by Messrs. E. J. Whitehead, S. W. Reese, Irs C. Lambert, A. A. Drake and G. W. Oxley. The general sentiment of those present undoubtedly seemed to be in favor of borough government. A vote of thanks was tendered the president of the institution for his courtesy in responding to the request to speak, and the able manner in which he has presented the subject, and the meeting adjourned.

Prizes for Raising Beets for Sugar.

The Somerset County Agricultural Society informs the farmers of Monmouth, Hunterdon and Middlesex counties that they have a supply of seed of the sugar beet. Farmers in these counties who wish to try the experiment of planting the same can obtain the seed by applying in person or by letter, to the secretary of the society. It is hoped and believed that if the soil of the above-named counties is adapted for the cultivation of the sugar beet, there will be an opportunity offered for a large cultivation of the same by the erection of factories in suitable places.

Prizes will be offered at the Somerset county fair, to be held Sept. 15th, 16th, and 17th, 1891, for the best specimens of field-grown beets from this seed, for not less than one bushel, as follows: $50 for the first prize, $30 for the second and $20 for the third.

Further instructions concerning the proper method to be used in the cultivation of the beet, and also regarding the prize, may be obtained on application to A. P. Sutphen, Secretary, Somerville, N. J.

AUCTION SALE of FURNITURE

T. J. CAREY, Auctioneer, will sell on

Friday, May 8, at 1 p. m. Sharp,

CORNER FRONT AND GROVE STREETS.

An assorted lot of furniture consisting of

Bedroom Suites, Bedding, Tables, Chairs, Stands, Matting, Carpets, Etc.

Johnny Get Your Gun!

And practice it on the man who says he knows of a better place than

NO. 29 WEST FRONT STREET TO BUY GROCERIES.

We're gunning for business, not bar; what we've already a fair share, but we're ambitious. We want to do you good as well as ourselves.

—: BUTTER :—

We have exclusive control of the "Clover Leaf Brand," one of the finest grades in the market. Don't fail to try a pound of it.

—: VEGETABLES :—

A full line of the above received daily at lowest prices. Pineapples $1.25 Dozen

United Tea & Coffee Growers' Association

THE NEW RELIABLE AND LEADING CASH GROCERS.

R. W. RICE & CO.

Staple and Fancy

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES.

CORNER EMILY and DUER STREETS. TELEPHONE CALL 75a.

Amusements.

MUSIC HALL.

Friday, May 8th.

The event of the season. Only appearance of the Garden Theatre, New York, Comedy Company, in the charming comedy, in three acts,

DR. BILL,

preceded by Jerome K. Jerome's dramatic episode, in one act, BARBARA. The original scenery, costumes, stage settings and perfect cast of favorite artists. Don't miss seeing the kangaroo dance.

PRICES—$1.00, 75, 50 and 25c.

Seats on sale at Miller's and Williams' pharmacies.

MUSIC HALL. M. H. A.

ONE NIGHT ONLY.

Wednesday, May 13.

"The world knows not their equal."

The Gormans JOHN JAMES GORMAN

Aided by an able and mammoth company of comedians, under the management of Mr. Evernole, in an absolutely new, refined and magnificent exposition of minstrelsy. A programme embodying originality. The season's hit. The laughing success. Gorman's latest and best burlesque, "The Ikambozers," surpassing the comedians, John and George Gorman, and the entire company.

Prices—$1.00, 75, 50 and 25c. Reserved seats on sale at Miller's and Williams' drug store.

An elaborate street parade at noon.

PERSONAL REMINISCENCES OF DISTINGUISHED PEOPLE.

Lecture by Mrs. Florence Howe Hall at the

UNITARIAN ROOMS,

No. 4 Second place, FRIDAY, May 8th, at eight o'clock p. m.

Tickets for sale at May's Pharmacy and at the door

PRICE FIFTY CENTS.

GEO. H. FAIRCHILD,

Furniture AND **Bedding.**

BABY CARRIAGES and WINDOW SHADES.

All kinds of upholstery work done at short notice.

21 & 23 E. Front-st.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY TO AN EXperienced party with a moderate capital to start plant for resawing in Borough of North Plainfield, and within one mile of centre of the thriving and growing city of Plainfield, N. J., all ready for immediate operation. Capacity of plant 3,000,000 per season. Established 1887, and has been run successfully ever since with home market for entire product. One Martin's late 3 improved machine. One Wilson latest improved machine. Three tempering wheels, carts, and other fixtures. Boarding house and abundant stable room. Quite a quantity of wood, coal dues and moulding sand on hand. Reasons for giving up business, ill health. Terms made easy, for rent or purchase. Apply on premises to I. Berliner, proprietor, 32 Maple avenue, North Plainfield, Somerset county, N. J. Address P. O. Box, 338. 5 pd

Cent-a-Word Column.

A FINE pair of carriage horses for sale. Apply to Geo W. Rockefeller, corner of 10th and Park avenues. 4 26tf

A JUNIOR Safety Bicycle for sale. In first class order. Price $50. Address Box 291, Plainfield, N. J.

A RESPECTABLE young girl would like to go as chambermaid and seamstress. Good reference. Can be seen at 24 West Second street. 7 2

BOARDERS wanted. First class accommodation. 339 South Second street. 5 6

BOARDERS wanted. 175 East Third street. 5 6

EIGHT first-class caisters wanted. Apply to Alonzo Ayers, East Front street. 5 12

FOR SALE.—A single seated phaeton, one single harness. One gentleman's riding saddle. 315 West Front street. 7 8

FARMS! Farms! Farms! Hundreds of bargains to select from. Send for catalogue of 80 pages free. Geo. W. Doane & Co., 209 Broadway, New York. 7 4

FOR SALE—Safety bicycle. Cheap. Good as new. T. S. Burr, 15 La Grande avenue. 7 8

FOR SALE—Good saddle horse. 6 years. Thoroughly sound. Also good in harness. 46 West Fourth street. 7 8

FOR SALE—One gentleman's English saddle, one boys' Military saddle and one lady's saddle. 35 West Eighth street. 5-8

FOR SALE — Horse, harness and buggy. Cheap. 34 Harrison street, North Plainfield. 5-8

FOR SALE—A bay mare. Eight years old. Fifty good loaders. Inquire of L. C. Boice, 78 Terrell place, New Brunswick, N. J. 6 9*

TO LET—$9—House near Tool Works. Inquire 37 Central avenue. 4 26tf

WANTED—Competent girl for general housework. Also try another girl is employed. 29 Sandford avenue.

WANTED—Young girl with best references, as nurse and chambermaid. Call at 10 Crescent avenue, Friday and Saturday. 7 8

WE WANT RELIABLE HELP for all parts of the growing West. Mechanics of all branches, book-keepers, typewriters, stenographers, and general clerks, experienced men to manage branch stores, men to keep accounts on ranches and lumber camps; hotel, mill and farm help; stone, iron and brick workers; teamsters, miners, boilers, laborers, herders, plumbers, tinsmiths, harnessers, etc., etc. No charges until position secured. Enclose stamp; all letters promptly answered. Globe Office, Jacobs Block, Omaha, Neb.

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Reference. No. 119 Broadway. 5-6

WANTED—A girl to do general housework. No. 39 East Ninth street. 6-2

THE GREAT CLAIRVOYANT, Mrs. Dr. Sidwards, has returned to Plainfield for a short stay, until May 13, at the City Hotel, room 2, one flight up. Hours from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Terms—Ladies, 50c. and $1; gentlemen, $1. 6 1w

BICYCLES.

Accessories and Repairs.

CATALOGUE ON APPLICATION.

Frank L. C. Martin,

75 PARK AVENUE. 4 6m

ALL READ THE EVENING NEWS.

The Price of Meat.

Farmers who add to their income by raising annually small "bunches" of beef cattle are glad. The "cattle barons" of the great western ranges are jubilant. Beef cattle in the Chicago market have been on the upward move in price since the beginning of this year. Meat producers look forward to the most prosperous season they have had in many a year. Mortgages will be paid off, trips to Europe will be made by the barons, and farmers' sons and daughters will have a term, maybe a year, at college.

But meantime a discordant note rises in the midst of this music of rejoicing. What are the poor of cities going to do for meat? In some cities beefsteak has gone up to twenty-five and thirty cents a pound. Ham by the slice is from twenty to thirty cents a pound. A growing boy with a fine appetite, or a hungry man who has worked all day with his hands, can eat a whole pound of meat himself, in round numbers, so to speak. What, then, becomes of the poor family with five to ten children?

Already boarding house keepers are raising their rates from one to two dollars a week higher in some of the larger cities. Poor working girls in many cases huddle together two to four in a room. These are the ones who have been paying at the rate of three dollars a week for board and lodging. Their landladies have raised their board in some cases two dollars on the week. What will become of these now? So it goes. In our wretchedly ordered society it seems that one person's prosperity must always mean another's distress and inconvenience.

Meantime many persons who enjoy first class health and have plenty of strength eat little meat, and say they are better off without it than with it. Americans, as a rule, eat too much meat. Many physicians declare that meat once a day is enough for anybody. Perhaps now, when the price of steak is mounting the scale so rapidly, it will be a good time to try the tapering off plan, and see really whether a human being is as well off with meat once a day as when he has it thrice. Moreover, there is no kind of doubt that it will be a good time to try co-operative experiments in housekeeping, particularly among the girls who work for low wages. Here is a grand opportunity for some of the brightest and most earnest among them to add to the world's knowledge by showing other working girls how cheaply and satisfactorily they can live by co-operative housekeeping.

Producing Rainfall.

Mr. Edward Powers, a civil engineer of Delavan, Wis., has written a little book called "War and the Weather," in which he discusses the method of making rain by the explosion of powder. He calls our attention to the fact that the discharge of artillery in heavy battles is followed by rainstorms. This is the case even in times of drought, as in fights on the coast of India and in Mexico during the dry season.

From certain scientific data Mr. Powers argues that there is always a current of aqueous vapor at the distance of three miles above our heads, however dry it may be below. The discharge of heavy artillery below rarifies the surface current and causes it to mix with the colder currents above. This precipitates the aqueous vapor in the form of rain.

Acting on this theory, Mr. Powers proposes to experiment. He has made calculations as to the cost of the great guns, powder, electric batteries, wire etc., and estimates that the first cost of the plant necessary to bring a thundering good rainstorm would be $161,300. The cost of each experiment after the plant is started would be $80,795, but Mr. Powers considers that a good rain which would save a season's crops would be cheap at that. After the system is perfected he declares that each experiment will cost a little less than $21,000. Nitroglycerine could be, perhaps, used, which is cheaper and makes more noise.

As Field Marshal von Moltke died so might all men desire to die. Although his trade was war, yet in his life he was one of the most conscientious and simple minded of men. He believed in his emperor and the orthodox religion, and was faithful to his wife with a childlike devotion. His ninety years of life the world's foremost soldier though he was, were lived in a manner almost as plain and simple as a peasant's. The day of his death he attended the meeting of the reichstag in the afternoon. Nothing unusual happened, and he was in his ordinary health. At 9:45 he passed out of life suddenly, without a pain or struggle. So all would die if the race could get back to simple, natural ways of living.

Great Britain has decided to make a handsome appropriation, and give our Columbian exposition a good send-off. The two great English speaking nations are realizing more and more that it is to the money interests of both to be on friendly terms. And it is money that talks.

NEW ORLEANS SATISFIED

Press and Public Sustain the Grand Jury.

DENOUNCED BY OTHER JOURNALS.

Newspaper Comment Outside the Sanguinary City Is Not So Favorable to the Lynchers — Consul Corte Apprehends Trouble—The News at the Capital.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—The failure of the grand jury in New Orleans to find indictments against the members of the mob that lynched the Italians in the parish prison in New Orleans last March is the subject of general discussion here. This disposal of the case causes no surprise here, for nothing else was expected. Government officials regard it as a local law matter, and the Count Imperiali refuses to discuss the subject. Attorney General Miller declined absolutely to express any opinion about it or to discuss it in any of its features.

It Will Be Beneficial.

The finding of the grand jury excited no surprise, for some such conclusion in the case was expected. At the state department the attempt on the part of the jury to excuse the infraction of the law by resorting with the alleged attempts at jury fixing is deprecated, but there is a well defined opinion that on the whole the outcome of the case will be beneficial in its effects upon the turbulent foreign element in the United States, and as much as it will make clear to them the fact that they cannot rely on their treaties to escape responsibility to the public for their lawful acts. The opinion is believed, differs in the matter of the nationality of the victims from the report of District Attorney Grant, now in the hands of the attorney general.

Only One an Italian Citizen.

The grand jury found that eight of them were naturalized citizens and that one had declared his intention to become naturalized, while the district attorney, it is believed, found that one of the victims was an Italian citizen, but an escaped convict, and that another's nationality was so doubtful as to make it unsafe to hazard an opinion. So at its worst the Italian complaint will have to go unless assistance should be received from Brooklyn.

Horace F. Burroughs' lumber yard and the shop of the Whiting Lumber company were also burned, as was Hummel's works.

Vessels moored at the wharves cast off as soon as possible. The brigantine Levy Nelson burned to the water's edge and sank. Soon afterward the wharf where she had been moored was a mass of flames. The fire spread toward Vernon avenue, taking Turtle & Sim's lumber yard in its way.

At 1:30 this morning five blocks were ablaze, and the new depot of the Long Island railroad, 100 feet distant, was threatened. The railroad company began to remove the trains from the sheds. Mayor Gleason finally sent to Brooklyn for help.

Pittsburg's Big Fire.

PITTSBURG, May 7.—Several streams of water were kept pouring upon the ruins of the big fire throughout the day. The city building inspectors have completed an examination of the burned district and the surrounding damaged buildings. They now estimate the losses at about $900,000, and say that very little of the destroyed property is insured. The city hall and the Pittsburg Female college is a total loss. One half of the building is gutted by fire, while the part which escaped fire is thoroughly saturated with water and probably beyond repair. The building inspector says that although a number of buildings were in Market alley on the west side of Seventh street were either burned or badly damaged, they were of so little value that they can hardly be classed among the losses. Several streets leading Penn avenue is completely blocked and is impassable to vehicles. The work of clearing away the debris has commenced.

General Slocum Sues The Tribune.

NEW YORK, May 7.—General Henry T. Slocum, of Brooklyn, has entered an action for libel against The Tribune, and claims $50,000 damages. General Slocum is president of the Coney Island and Brooklyn Rapid Transit company, and is actively engaged in trying to introduce the trolley system. The Tribune charged that the "dubious methods of Chapin and Slocum will not bear investigation. In the light of public investigation they are found to be low and selfish in conception, and designed to benefit a few speculators, regardless of the interests of the community, at the expense of the city itself." General Slocum was also accused of misrepresentation.

A Syracuse Florist's Disgrace.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., May 7.—Albert Burt, a well known florist, but who has also been engaged in the commission and produce business, has left town and is supposed to have fled to Canada with a dissolute woman named Kittie King. Henry Burt, the father of Albert, alleges an indebtedness of about $18,000 on the part of his absconding son. Outside of what he owes his father, Burt is owing about $5,000 to give redress, principally for supplies for his restaurant. Burt is a married man.

The Delamaters Again Arrested.

MEADVILLE, Pa., May 7.—G. R. G. W., T. A. and Victor Delamater, of the defunct Delamater bank, have been arrested on a warrant of attachment by Mrs. McHugh, who deposited $650 with them Dec. 1, 1890, four days before the failure. They waived a hearing and were released on bail.

To Get Even with Newfoundland.

OTTAWA, May 7.—The government measure reserving the famous vivendi provides that the New Boundlands liquor act so that the United States fishing vessels will be recognized in the Canadian ports whereever the latter have been recognized in the ports of Newfoundland.

An Important Bill Defeated.

HARRISBURG, Pa., May 7. — The bill amending the wholesale liquor act so that dealers may have the right to deliver their goods in any county of the commonwealth was defeated in the senate by a vote of 24 to 14.

HIS MONEY OR HIS LIFE.

A Crank with a Mission to Kill Jay Gould.

CAPTURED BY INSPECTOR BYRNES.

A California Man, Who Says He Belongs to the Order of "Christ Followers" and Has Been Deputized by Him Gould Is Out to Say or Die.

NEW YORK, May 7.—A dangerous crank who gives his name as Charles J. Dickson, has been arrested at the request of Jay Gould. Dickson went Monday to the house of Dr. Munn, Mr. Gould's physician, and announced that he was vice president of an order called the "Christ Followers," and that he had a mission to kill Jay Gould. If, however, the millionaire would give him $5,000,000 and "take arrangements for the distribution of his property to charity, he would refrain from assassination. He will be examined as to his sanity.

He Was Heavily Armed.

On Dickson's person when arrested were found a "blackjack" and a pistol. He was taken to police headquarters, and after reaching police headquarters told Inspector Byrnes that he was in the land commission business at Pueblo and left there on April 15. He related a thrilling story to the inspector about four men he had killed single handed while they were attempting to rob his office of legal papers. He said he joined the "Christ Followers" about a year ago in the following manner: He was instructed to go to a place called Owl's Head, on the Canadian line. He said he took his oath, and then about fifty men in masks appeared and surrounded him. He was made to kneel and take a blood curdling oath. The object of the organization was for the equalization of money. The council met about the 15th of last month, he said, and convicted Jay Gould. It fell to his lot to kill Gould, and he will make certain proposals to Mr. Gould regarding the distribution of his wealth, and if they were not complied with he was to kill him.

Failing to accomplish his work, he said, he would kill himself. He would go to Hartford, his native place, where he had a spot selected for the deed. He said he would have two pistols, one to fire into the air and the other to shoot himself with. This would give the impression that he had been murdered by other parties, and the man as a very dangerous crank.

GOULD SURPRISED THEM.

He Disavows the Action of His Subordinate in Cutting Sugar Rates.

NEW YORK, May 7.—At the meeting of the advisory board of the Western Traffic association at the Windsor hotel yesterday Mr. Gould astonished his fellow presidents by saying:

"I have not come here to uphold any violations of the rules or to defend rate cutting. Five years ago in New York state Mr. Leeds cut the rates, contrary to the rules of the association. Whether he had sufficient provocation for the act it remains for you to decide after hearing his statement.

"I believe that the only way to place the association on a sure basis is to abide by the letter and the spirit of the rules laid down according to the rules. I have nobody to protect that is connected with the Missouri Pacific—not even myself. If any man has any charges to make against me let him prefer them, and if they are proved I will protect the agreement by resigning from the presidency of the road."

Fears of a Financial Crisis in Europe.

LONDON, May 7.—An increase in the Bank of England rate is probable because of the withdrawal of gold. Russia is angered by the action of the Rothschilds, and is quietly in her power to withdraw her deposits in European capitals. The various European exchanges are greatly disturbed in consequence of Russia's action, remembering the result of such recalls in the case of the Comptoir d'Escomptes and Baring crisis. Leading bankers are less apprehensive, believing that such vindictive action will endanger any future Russian loan, while Russia knows that stocks are already too heavily held in Europe, and that a financial Rothschilds' course will cause a permanent depreciation.

An Embezzler's Suicide.

NEW YORK, May 7.—Joseph Katz, a drummer in the employ of Schey & Co., of 15 Walker street, shot himself dead last evening in front of his employers' store. Katz had just been accused of embezzling funds from the firm, and an officer had been sent for to arrest him. Katz was twenty-four years old and lived at 96 Avenue D. He had evidently premeditated suicide in anticipation of his arrest, as letters were found in his pockets addressed to his sister asking her to forgive him and bury him. The amount of his defalcation is small.

A Battle with a Maniac.

HARRISBURG, Pa., May 7.—F. J. Dowdes, of Lykens, is in the city hospital here, having had a terrific struggle with an insane nephew named Frank Gable. The latter imagined that his uncle was preparing him for sleeping and attacked him with a revolver. Dowdes was supplied with the madman and finally succeeded in disarming him, but not until he had received a severe wound in his left arm. Gable escaped after the shooting and has not been seen since.

Page's Tragic End.

NEWBURG, N. Y., May 7.—Thomas B. Page, a well known journalist and artist, father of Alberta, alleges an indebtedness of about $18,000 on the part of his absconding son. Outside of what he owes his father, Burt is owing about $5,000 to give redress, principally for supplies for his restaurant. Burt is a married man.

Cashier Brantley Short $20,000.

LITTLE ROCK, May 7.—Cashier J. K. Brantley, of the St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern railroad, is short in his accounts. The railroad officials, beyond admitting that he is short, refuse to testify, but it is learned that the shortage will reach $20,000. Brantley has turned over to the Iron mountain land commissioner $16,000 worth of real estate as a partial offset.

Byrnes for National Organizer.

NEW YORK, May 7.—The protracted conference of the working officers of the National Republican league, which has been in session for a week, has chosen Gen. T. E. Byrnes, of Minnesota, has been appointed national organizer of the league. The league's national headquarters have been established at 202 Fifth avenue and will be in charge of Secretary A. B. Humphrey.

WASHINGTON STATE'S GREETING.

The President's Hearty Reception in the Far Northwest.

TACOMA, Wash., May 7.—Notwithstanding the cold rain that has been falling for the past two days, the people of the state of Washington gave the president a warm welcome at every station at which the special train stopped. It was 6 o'clock when the train reached Chehalis, the first stopping place in the state. The president was up to receive the large crowd assembled at the station, and the people seemed to appreciate the sacrifice of sleep, for they cheered lustily. When the train reached Tacoma the presidential party were conducted to carriages and a procession was formed. Between Ninth and Eleventh streets the school children were lined on each side of the street. The little ones, dripping with rain, gave the president a hearty welcome. When his carriage was stopped to enable him to make them a brief address he was covered with a shower of flowers.

The party then went directly to the steamer, which steamed out of the harbor and made a run of artillery en route to Seattle. The notable feature of the president's reception, and which deserves special mention, was the crowd assembled on Pacific avenue. The first one was composed of blocks of massive timber, the next one, of somber aspect, was composed of coal, the next one was a long column of pig iron, followed by one of iron and silver ore. Then came arches of shingles and various woods, all representing the varied resources of the new state of Washington.

SEATTLE, Wash., May 7.—It was nearly 9 o'clock when the steamer City of Seattle, with the president and Governor Ferry and staff and Mrs. Ferry, Senator and Mrs. Allen, Mayor White, of Seattle, and the Seattle reception committee, arrived at the dock. The steam whistles and bells blew their whistles, and this almost deafening noise was augmented by the booming of cannon and shouting of thousands of people who occupied every foot of space along the water front. One continuous cheer marked the passage of the president from the steamer to Lake Washington. In the party with the president were Mrs. Allen, Mayor White, of Seattle, and the Seattle reception committee, arrived at the dock. The steam whistles and bells blew their whistles, and this almost deafening noise was augmented by the booming of cannon and shouting of thousands of people who occupied every foot of space along the water front. One continuous cheer marked the passage of the president from the steamer to Lake Washington. In the party with the president were Governor Ferry and staff and Mrs. Ferry, Senator and

THE BANK IN BAD SHAPE.

How the Keystone Was Gutted at Philadelphia.

DIRECTOR M'FADDEN DECEIVED.

He Thought He Was Only Hocking Against Half a Million, but Instead the City Deposits Were Over a Million. President Marsh's Strange Course.

PHILADELPHIA, May 7.—The startling developments of the manner in which the Keystone bank had been gutted until only a *mere shell was left were the talk of this city yesterday.* Any striking, however, as was the history of the inside operations of the clique which manipulated the bank, there are other disclosures promised that will be equally if not more sensational in character. It is not probable though that any more in this direction will be made until after the hearing of President Marsh and ex-Assistant Cashier Lawrence tomorrow afternoon.

A Network of Deception.

"The whole thing was a network of deception and villainy," said Director McFadden. "We were deceived in almost every particular by fraud and misrepresentation. Even after the run Marsh continued to lie to us.

"When it was over I asked him what amount of deposits yet remained with the bank. He coolly told me $650,000. Of this, he said, $400,000 was the city deposit and $150,000 were general deposits. That made me feel so good that I laughed. I felt sure that the city deposit could be carried for a time, and with less than $300,000 of pressing claims I knew that it would be no trouble for me to see the bank through. Altogether I have put up more than $200,000 for the concern. But, great heavens! When I subsequently discovered that the deposit instead were about $1,200,000, I was about half paralyzed. Instead of bucking against $650,000 I found that I was bucking against over a million.

The Lucas Defalcation.

"But," continued Mr. McFadden, "the getting at the truth about the deposits was an easy matter compared with the difficulty in finding out anything about the Lucas defalcation. It did not find out that it was nearly a million of dollars until I pressed Marsh to the wall and accused him of stealing the money and giving it to his friends."

Concerning overdrafts Mr. McFadden said: "When he would refuse to let Yard and the Crumps and other friends of Marsh have the money, Marsh would pay it out on checks and then conceal the matter from us. That is a sample of how things were done."

Asked about the effort which President Marsh, City Treasurer Bardsley and a few others are still making to have the bank rehabilitated, Mr. McFadden smiled significantly. Bank Examiner Drew, who has countenanced the latest effort at resuscitation, says that it is possible, but well informed people say that the mere suggestion of such a scheme is preposterous.

Closed at Marsh's Request.

It turns out that the summary closing of the Keystone bank by the government was the direct result of the request of President Marsh. The strain of carrying the great load necessary to conceal the bank's condition had become so serious that he felt he could not bear it any longer. He went to one of the directors and told him that the overdrafts and Lucas' defalcation were too heavy to carry, adding that he would not make another false return. He said that he would have to go to prison and that he would be relieved when the suspense was over.

The directors then apprised Bank Examiner Drew, and the result was that the bank was closed.

The International Y. M. C. A.

KANSAS CITY, May 7.—The international convention of the Young Men's Christian association met at the Calvary Baptist church in their first session. H. B. Chamberlain, of Denver, called the meeting to order. The following officers of the convention were elected: Thomas S. McPheeters, of St. Louis, president; Charles A. A. Jewell, Connecticut, Thomas J. Wilkie, Ontario; David Coleman, Alabama; Henry M. Avery, South Dakota; Thomas D. Foster, Iowa; Samuel P. Harthison, Pennsylvania, and John R. Schmeriorn, Colorado, vice presidents. Herbert W. Clarke, Michigan, secretary.

Cleveland's Great Revival.

CLEVELAND, May 7.—One of the most remarkable religious revivals in the history of Cleveland has been in progress here for the past three weeks under the direction of the Rev. Mr. Mills, the Evangelist, and supported by a union of the principal Evangelical churches of the city. Yesterday was observed as a "unitweek Sabbath," and fully one-half of the large business houses and many factories were closed in the afternoon in order to allow their employes to attend the services. Upward of 7,000 people have already signed cards signifying their intention to become Christians.

One Cloakmaker Convicted.

LONG ISLAND CITY, L. I., May 7.—The trial of the remaining four of the indicted cloakmakers who wrecked the shop of Herman Greenbaum, at Jamaica, on March 9, and disfiguring his child by throwing vitriol in her face, was concluded. The jury found Rheingold guilty of burglary in the second degree. Goldstein, Paikopeka and Twichern were acquitted. Rhein gold, Goldstein and Twichern were also held on another indictment. Paikopeka's was discharged from custody. In the case of Rheingold sentence was deferred.

A Fatal Fire at Buffalo.

BUFFALO, May 7.—The Park house, a boarding place at 147 Niagara street, took fire from an unknown cause about 5 a. m. and was completely gutted. The house was full of boarders and many had to escape by the windows. George Ring, age sixty-two years, brother of the late Pat Ring, went back for some of his effects. When the fire was extinguished his dead body was found in the hallway.

Too Ready with His Revolver.

DUNKIRK, N. Y., May 7.—Dennis, Mahany, the Buffalo tramp who was shot by Policeman Fay, is dead. Joy was arrested and arraignec. He pleaded not guilty on the ground of self defense. Public opinion is against him as it is believed he was too hasty.

"Lord Allendale" Sentenced.

CALAIS, Me., May 7.—The trial of Charles Oscar Decourcey, alias "Lord Allendale," the well known swindler, was called in the criminal court. Decourcey pleaded guilty to the charge of swindling and was sentenced to two years in the state prison.

THE BASEBALL WORLD.

The League and Association Championship Games.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Boston—
Boston.....2 0 0 0 1 0 4 1 *—8
New York.....1 0 1 1 0 0 3 0 0—6
Base hits: Boston, 13; New York, 10. Errors: Boston, 2; New York, 3. Batteries: Nichols and Bennett; Welch, Buckley and O'Rourke.

At Brooklyn—
Brooklyn.....0 0 1 1 3 1 6 3 *—15
Philadelphia.....1 1 2 0 0 0 1 0 0—5
Base hits: Brooklyn, 13; Philadelphia, 12. Errors: Brooklyn, 2; Philadelphia, 6. Batteries: Thornton and Clements, Hemming and Daily.

At Cincinnati—
Cincinnati.....0 2 1 1 2 0 1 1 2—10
Pittsburg.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Base hits: Cincinnati, 13; Pittsburg, 8. Errors: Cincinnati, 3; Pittsburg, 6. Batteries: Mullane and Harrington, King and Mack.

At Chicago—
Chicago.....4 0 1 0 0 1 2 1 3—12
Cleveland.....0 0 0 1 3 0 0 0 0—4
Base hits: Chicago, 10; Cleveland, 7. Errors: Chicago, 1; Cleveland, 3. Batteries: Hutchinson and Kittridge, Gruber and Zimmer.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

At Boston—
Boston.....1 0 1 0 3 0 0 1 0—6
Cincinnati.....0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1
Base hits: Boston, 10; Cincinnati, 6. Errors: Boston, 4; Cincinnati, 2. Batteries: Haddock and Murphy, Kilroy and Kelly.

At Philadelphia—
Columbus.....0 1 0 1 3 0 1 0 1—7
Athletic.....1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—2
Base hits: Columbus, 10; Athletic, 7. Errors: Columbus, 0; Athletic, 5. Batteries: Easton and Donohue, Weyhing and Cross.

At Baltimore—
Baltimore.....1 0 0 0 3 0 0 2 0 0—6
Louisville.....1 0 2 2 0 0 0 1 0 1—7
Base hits: Baltimore, 9; Louisville, 11. Errors: Baltimore, 5; Louisville, 4. Batteries: McMahon and Robinson, Doran and Ryan.

At Washington—
Washington.....0 0 1 1 1 0 0 0 0—3
St. Louis.....0 1 0 0 0 0 0 2 x—4
Base hits: Washington, 7; St. Louis, 6. Errors: Washington, 3; St. Louis, 2. Batteries: Baksly and McGuire, McGill and Boyle.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

At Syracuse—
Buffalo.....1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—2
Syracuse.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Base hits: Buffalo, 6; Syracuse, 9. Errors: Buffalo, 2; Syracuse, 3.

At New Haven—
Hartford.....2 1 0 3 0 0 1 0 2—9
Providence.....0 2 0 0 0 2 0 4 0—8
Base hits: New Haven, 7; Providence, 9. Errors: New Haven, 4; Providence, 5. Batteries: Wilson and Gilliland; Burke, Sullivan and Morse.

At Albany—
Albany.....2 3 0 2 6 2 0 0 0—15
Rochester.....5 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 0—8
Base hits: Albany, 13; Rochester, 8. Errors: Albany, 4; Rochester, 8.

At Lebanon—
Lebanon.....0 0 0 1 2 0 5 2 0—10
Troy.....0 0 0 0 0 4 0 0 0—4
Base hits: Lebanon, 11; Troy, 4. Errors: Lebanon, 5; Troy, 4. Batteries: Anderson and McCaffrey, W. Day and Cote.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Condensed Telegrams Gathered at Random from Various Places.

Almost all the victims of the short term benefit orders in Philadelphia are numbered among the poorest wage workers.

The Chilian steamer Itata was seized by United States officials at San Diego, Cal., for attempting to carry provisions and arms from the United States to Chili.

Police Justice Pesterson, of Brooklyn, is charged with high handed procedure in court, of fleeing from Germany to escape punishment for an alleged crime, and efforts are being made to have him removed from the bench and disbarred.

E. J. Meeker, a married man and an engraver of New York, eloped with Miss Ethel Case, a typewriter, and is now living with her at Ridgewood, N. J.

Congressman Flower declined to reply to Lieutenant Governor Jones' strictures on his candidacy for the Democratic nomination for governor of New York. The letter caused a sensation among politicians.

Cable dispatches state that there is actual panic in Rome from fear of the socialist element. Citizens are storing provisions in their houses in case they have to stand a siege.

Governor Hill has signed the bill making free the foot passage on the Brooklyn bridge.

Internal Revenue Commissioner Mason estimates that the amount of whisky manufactured in the United States during the present year will be 120,000,000 gallons, being 5,000,000 gallons more than was ever produced in the United States in any year in its history.

Lawson Valentine, president of the Lawson Valentine Varnish Manufacturing company and also president of the Rural Publishing company, died at New York, May 6, aged sixty-five years.

The trial of Captain Edmund H Verney, member of parliament for North Buckinghamshire, charged with procuring a governess, Miss Nellie Beckett, for immoral purposes, resulted in the captain's conviction and sentence to one year's imprisonment without hard labor.

To offset the move made by the Barnaby heirs, which was the filing of the second and last will of the wealthy widow, Dr. Graves has made a counter move by filing the first will. This will, like the second, leaves the doctor but $25,000, notwithstanding it has been stated repeatedly that it left him $50,000. Its date is Dec. 4, 1889.

Under the reciprocity treaty with Spain coal, petroleum, machinery and fats will be admitted free into Cuba and Porto Rico, and the present duty on flour will be reduced one-half in exchange for the free admission into the United States of sugar, coffee and cocoa.

Dr. Hammond Sues for Libel.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—A warrant has been issued, on the affidavit of Lieut. Greene, the Washington correspondent of the New York World, for alleged criminal libel. The prosecuting witness is ex-Surgeon William A. Hammond, proprietor of Dr. Hammond's sanitarium, near this city. The cause of this action was a dispatch sent out by Mr. Creasnte recently and published in the New York World to the effect that Dr. Hammond charged $5,000 for removing a wen from the scalp of Mrs. Stanford, the wife of United States Senator Stanford. The story was denied by Dr. Hammond. The warrant will be served today.

Three Human Corpses Turned to Stone.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 7.—Three petrified corpses in Greenlawn cemetery are attracting crowds from the city whenever the vault is left open. One of the three is a colored woman, who has been in the vault fourteen years. Her features are almost perfectly preserved, and her skin, formerly very dark, has turned almost chalky white. The flesh is hard, but not heavy. The features of the other two women have got been well preserved, but the flesh has become perfectly solid. It was fn this same vault that the petrified woman was found three years ago, and about whom so much was written.

Weather Indications.

The weather promises to be generally fair and still warmer.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7:20, 9:45, a. m., 12:15, 5:05, 6:20 p. m.
Close—7:00 and 9:30 a. m., 1:30, 5:30 and 8 p.m.

SOMERVILLE AND RARTON MAILS.

Arrive—8:40 a. m., 3:05, 6:20 p. m.
Close—7:20 a. m., 4:00 p. m.

Direct mail to Trenton and Philadelphia at 4:00 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9:30 to 10:30 a. m.
Mail closes at 6:30 p. m.

R. R. POPE, P. M.

TO THE PUBLIC!

This is to notify the public that I have purchased and will continue the business at

No. 94 Somerset street

formerly kept by Newton B. Smalley. I will keep a first-class meat market well for cash only, and as reasonably as the times is at can be sold, but will have no book accounts nor call for orders. I will spare no pains to suit customers, but credit don't pay, poor pay kills business. Orders will be delivered in all parts of the city free of charge.

Charles Arnold,

(Successor to N. B. Smalley.)

KREWSON'S

(Successor to Tunis J. Carey.)

Furniture Express.

LARGE COVERED TRUCKS.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

MOVING OF PIANOS

a specialty.

Office at Carey's Storage Warerooms, over Front and Grove streets.

E. H. HOLMES,

DEALER IN

Coal and Wood.

Best quality of Lehigh Coal kept constantly on hand.

OFFICE, with Woolston & Buckle,

27 North Avenue

YARD, 24 MADISON AVENUE.

Opposite Electric Light Station.

Thompson Park,

NO. 23 EAST FRONT STREET,

PIANOS and ORGANS.

Bradbury, Sterling Bros. Dunnebere. | Musical Merchandise | Newman Bros. Mason & Hamlin

To rent and for sale,

CASH OR INSTALLMENTS.

SHEET MUSIC played for purchasers.

Tuning and Repairing a specialty

A

LARGE ASSORTMENT of ladies', gents' and children's shirts and shirt waists. Ladies' Laundried Shirts in white, figured and stripes. Ladies' "Shirt Waists," in black and white and fancy stripes, price $1.00 and $1.25

Gents' Outing Shirts in "Flannel," "Cheviot" and "Madras," in black and all the new stripes, from 50c. to $2.75.

Children's Shirt Waists to Cambric, Percale and Flannel, from 35c. to $1.25.

We have a large assortment of the above goods, and if you want to be "in it," call and examine our stock while it is new and fresh.

EDSALL'S,

20 West Front street.

I. H. BOEHM,

The Old Reliable Dry Goods House.

In connection with a full line of DRY AND FANCY GOODS, Carpets, Oil Cloths and Mattings, we quote the following specials: Ladies' and Children's Broche Cloth Blazers in all colors, from $2.00 upward. Drab Chellies, 5 and 6c. Michigan Goose Feathers, (best grade), 65 and 75c. per lb. Curtain Poles, (with brass finials), 25c. each. Window Shades, (best spring roth), 35c. each.

Agency for Domestic Sewing Machines and Kirk's French Dyeing Co., of Boston, Pa.

All sorts of fabrics dyed and cleaned. Hats dyed and pressed equal to new.

No. 7 West Front Street.

Painter and Decorator

First class work. Reasonable prices. A trial order is solicited by

Alonzo T. Ayers,

(Successor to Marsh & Ayers.)

NO. 29 EAST FRONT STREET.

Builders Cards.

JOHN ABBOTT,
Practical Carpenter and Builder, Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner Grove and Second streets, Plainfield, N. J. Specialty—Hot-air work. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1544.

William C. Smith,
Practical Mason and Builder
All orders for jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Grandview avenue. P. O. Box 19

JOHN HERRMANN,
Stair Builder, and hard wood mantel maker, Shop corner of Grand and Rogers streets, North Plainfield, N. J.
10-10-y J. HERRMANN, 9 Rogers street.

P. V. SAUMS,
Carpenter and Builder,
Goddaman Chimney avenue, near depot, Evergreen P. O. Box 1284. Jobbing attended to. Orders left at residence will receive prompt attention.

John P. Emmons,
MASON AND BUILDER.
Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner of Washington avenue and Prospect place. P. O. Box 963.

PIERSON & GAYLE,
Carpenters & Builders
P. O. BOX 51.
W. J. Pierson, No. 15 Vine street. H. B. Gayle, 113 Vine street. All work promptly attended to.

G. R. Musgrave,

Carpenter & Builder

Jobbing promptly attended to at

66 West Front st.

Opposite M. E. church,
RESIDENCE, 32 Madison avenue.

Daniel Hulick,

CARPENTER

AND

General Jobber,

SHOP, 30 Somerset street, Plainfield N. J.

Storm doors and weather strips a specialty. Jobbing promptly attended to.

Window Screens

made to order.

Real Estate & Insurance

ISAAC BROKAW & SON,

REAL ESTATE

and Insurance.

Brokers. Money to loan on first mortgage. NO. 20 DUER STREET, North Plainfield, N. J.

Edw. C. Mulford,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

MONEY TO LOAN ON 1ST. MORTGAGE

46 North avenue.

Jos. T. Vail,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

DEALER IN BLUE STONE FLAGGING

49 North avenue.

M. M. Dunham,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

No 7 East Front Street

Wm. A. Woodruff.

INSURANCE,

AND REAL ESTATE.

Money to Loan on approved security. Corner Front street and Park avenue.

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK.

A. D. COOK & BRO.

LUMBER

and COAL.

Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield.

Cannel Coal

a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 23.

Railroad Time Table.

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect March 29th, 1891.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 2:07, 5:34, 8:00, 9:28, 9:59 7:56, 7:30 a. m.; 12:30, 2:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 11:00 11:20 p. m.; sun 1:06, 1:41, 2:26, 3:26, 5:18, 7:34, 8:26, 11:00 p. m. Express 7:56, 9:59 a. m.; 12:30, 2:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30

The Price of Meat.

Farmers who add to their income by raising annually small "bunches" of beef cattle are glad. The "cattle barons" of the great western ranges are jubilant. Beef cattle in the Chicago market have been on the upward move in price since the beginning of this year. Most producers look forward to the most prosperous season they have had in many a year. Mortgages will be paid off, trips to Europe will be made by the barons, and farmers' sons and daughters will have a term, maybe a year, at college.

But meantime a discordant note rises in the midst of this music of rejoicing. What are the poor of cities going to do for meat? In some cities beefsteak has gone up to twenty-five and thirty cents a pound. Ham by the slice is from twenty to thirty cents a pound. A growing boy with a fine appetite, or a hungry man who has worked all day with his hands, can eat a whole pound of meat himself, in round numbers, so to speak. What, then, becomes of the poor family with five to ten children?

Already boarding house keepers are raising their rates from one to two dollars a week higher in some of the larger cities. Poor working girls in many cases huddle together two to four in a room. These are the ones who have been paying at the rate of three dollars a week for board and lodging. Then landladies have raised their board in some cases two dollars on the week. What will become of these now? So it goes. In our wretchedly ordered society it seems that one person's prosperity must always mean another's distress and inconvenience.

Meantime many persons who enjoy first class health and have plenty of strength eat little meat, and say they are better off without it than with it. Americans, as a rule, eat too much meat. Many physicians declare that meat once a day is enough for anybody. Perhaps now, when the price of steak is mounting the scale so rapidly, it will be a good time to try the tapering off plan, and see really whether a human being is as well off with meat once a day as when he has it thrice. Moreover, there is no kind of doubt that it will be a good time to try co-operative experiments in housekeeping, particularly among the girls who work for low wages. Here is a grand opportunity for some of the brightest and most earnest among them to add to the world's knowledge by showing other working girls how cheaply and satisfactorily they can live by co-operative housekeeping.

Producing Rainfall.

Mr. Edward Powers, a civil engineer of Delavan, Wis., has written a little book called "War and the Weather," in which he discusses the method of making it rain by the explosion of powder. He calls our attention to the fact that the discharge of artillery in heavy battles is followed by rainstorms. This is the case even in times of drought, as in fights on the coast of India and in Mexico during the dry season.

From certain scientific data Mr. Powers argues that there is always a current of aqueous vapor at the distance of three miles above our heads, however dry it may be below. The discharge of heavy artillery below rarifies the surface current and causes it to mix with the colder currents above. This precipitates the aqueous vapor in the form of rain.

Acting on this theory, Mr. Powers proposes to experiment. He has made calculations as to the cost of the great guns, powder, electric batteries, wires, etc., and estimates that the first cost of the plant necessary to bring a thundering good rainstorm would be $161,500. The cost of each experiment after the plant is started would be $90,795, but Mr. Powers considers that a good rain which would save a season's crops would be cheap at that. After the system is perfected he declares that each experiment will cost a little less than $21,000. Nitroglycerine could be, perhaps, used, which is cheaper and makes more noise.

As Field Marshal von Moltke died so might all men desire to die. Although his trade was war, yet in his life he was one of the most conscientious and simple minded of men. He believed in his emperor and the orthodox religion, and was faithful to his wife with a child like devotion. His ninety years of life the world's foremost soldier though he was, were lived in a manner almost as plain and simple as a peasant's. The day of his death he attended the meeting of the reichstag in the afternoon. Nothing unusual happened, and he was in his ordinary health. At 9:45 he passed out of life suddenly, without a pain or struggle. So all would die if the race could get back to simple, natural ways of living.

Great Britain has decided to make a handsome appropriation, and give our Columbian exposition a good send-off. The two great English speaking nations are realizing more and more that it is to the money interests of both to be on friendly terms. And it is money that talks.

NEW ORLEANS SATISFIED

Press and Public Sustain the Grand Jury.

DENOUNCED BY OTHER JOURNALS.

Newspaper Comment Outside the Sanguinary City Is Not So Favorable to the Lynchers — Consul Corte Apprehends Trouble—The News at the Capital.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—The failure of the grand jury in New Orleans to find indictments against the leaders of the mob that lynched the Italians in the parish prison in New Orleans last March is the subject of general discussion here. This disposal of the case causes no surprise here, for nothing else was expected. Government officials will not talk about the matter, and the Count Imperiali refuses to discuss the subject. Attorney General Miller declined to say to persons any opinion about it or to discuss it in any of its features.

It Will Be Beneficial.

The finding of the grand jury excited no surprise, for some such conclusion in the case was expected. At the state department the attempt on the part of the jury to excuse the infraction of the law by offsetting with the alleged attempts at jury fixing, is deprecated, but there is a well defined opinion that out of it all and the outcome of the case will be beneficial in its effects upon the turbulent foreign elements in the United States, inasmuch as it will make clear to them the fact that the government will not entertain for a moment responsibility to the public for their unlawful acts. The report, it is believed, differs in the matter of the nationality of the lynched Italians from that of the Attorney Grant, now in the hands of the attorney general.

Only One an Italian Citizen.

The general jury found that eight of them were naturalized citizens and that one had declared his intention to become naturalized, while the district attorney, it is believed, found that only one Sicilian was an Italian citizen, but an escaped convict, and that another's nationality was so doubtful as to make it unsafe to hazard an opinion. So at its worst the Italian complaint will be narrowed down to two persons, and one of them an escaped convict.

What New Orleans Thinks.

NEW ORLEANS, May 7.—The report of the grand jury is of course the general topic of conversation here and is approved by all classes of good citizens. The Italian consul here—Signor Corte—is, however, not enthusiastic over the document. He says that he is very much displeased with the report. He furnished much information to the jury, he says, which was evidently ignored, as there is nothing in the report to indicate that it was used. Signor Corte says that the action of the jury prevents him from telling what he testified to before the grand jury.

Serious Complications Feared.

The consul says that he will immediately transmit the report of the jury to the home government, and he fears that serious complications between Italy and the United States will be the ultimate result.

He said to a reporter today: "I had taken pains to bring before those gentlemen all the documents, papers and information that I possessed relative to the men implicated in the Hennessy murder. I now find that the grand jury has not used my information as I had given it to them, and much that I did say was only partially made use of."

Indorsed by the Press.

All of the daily papers comment freely upon the recent grand jury, which they indorse without exception. The States says: "The report of the grand jury brings to light a number of startling facts concerning the management of the late superintendent of police of this city, the miscarriage of justice and the subsequent lynching of the prisoners in the parish jail. Nothing is plainer than that Hennessy's murder was not only made a way to inflict the people of this city, but that no one or no number of those concerned in this business. 'The people' did it, and no grand jury could devise a way to indict 'the people.'"

The Times-Democrat says: "The grand jury has made the proper return in the parish prison lynching—a return that will meet with the approval of the entire people, not of the people of New Orleans alone but of the country."

The Picayune says: "We accept the declaration of the inability of the grand jury to get information as to the participants in the storming of the parish prison. The grand jury could not tell the guilty parties. That is plain enough. Any situation that the 'entire people' of the city are responsible ought not to proceed from the grand jury, which is acting under oath."

A Just Punishment.

PHILADELPHIA, May 7.—The Press says: "The grand jury flies a profuse apology for the work of its body, and it makes no attempt to vindicate the administration of justice. It practically admits that in New Orleans the orderly administration of law is not always possible."

The Enquirer says: "The report of the grand jury fully justifies the pronounced position taken by this paper on the so called massacre. Wisely they have decided to ignore the lynching. It was not a crime. It was the just punishment for crime. It gave notice that hereafter New Orleans would not allow itself to be placed at the mercy of foreign bandits, and it has vowed the crime infested Italian quarter shall ground arms or die in the twilight assassin. New Orleans will be purer and better for the action of her best citizens."

What Other Journals Believe.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 7.—The Journal today says in reference to the recent findings of the grand jury in the New Orleans lynching matter that it seems to have refused to indict any of the parties except those engaged in the lynching. Nevertheless it is true that as a civilized nation the United States is bound to give redress in cases of violence inflicted by its citizens upon those of a foreign country, so that it is a serious defect in our system that it has no authority to prosecute the decrees of law and only by special action of congress. This weakness in the laws should be remedied before there is a more serious difficulty, which may arise at any time.

A Decree to Louisiana.

BUFFALO, May 7.—The Courier says: "The lynching was a disgrace to Louisiana and the city of New Orleans and indeed to the whole country. The law itself was outraged and popular government temporarily gave way to anarchy. The federal authorities in taking official notice of the result of the New Orleans inquest and communicating the facts to the Italian government, as they will probably do, will not defend the lawless acts of the mob or deny that the proceedings of the grand jury have resulted in a deplorable failure of justice."

A Discouraging Document.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., May 7.—The Republican says in reference to the New Orleans grand jury report: "The report of the New Orleans grand jury, which is in ex-parte plea in behalf of the lynchers, is in all its aspects a discouraging document. The only inference to be drawn from it is that public opinion in that mob spirit—the 'higher law' doctrine—is still supreme in New Orleans, and not the law itself."

Only One Object in View.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., May 7.—The Times-Union says: "It is evident that the jury has no other object in view than to justify the action of the citizens. This probably is the result which has been generally expected, but it would have been more satisfactory to the nation and would have helped it out of a diplomatic complication if there had been at least a show of trying the leaders of the lynching party."

A Notorious Outrage.

BOSTON, May 7.—The Advertiser will say today of the New Orleans grand jury's report that the attempt to justify the mob has been completely broken down, and that it is a thorough, glaring and notorious miscarriage of justice that the grand jury declined so bluntly to indict any of the lynchers.

ACRES OF LUMBER AFLAME.

Over Half a Million Goes Up in Smoke at Long Island.

NEW YORK, May 7.—A fire whose bright light and vast volumes of smoke could be seen all over the city of New York and Brooklyn started at 10:35 o'clock last night in Doncaster & Co.'s iron foundry, Flushing street and Newtown creek, in Long Island City.

It extended to the stables connected with the foundry, then to McIntosh & Co.'s lumber yard, then to Hunter & Lumbert company's yards and to Clayton's lumber yards.

Long Island City has a volunteer fire department, consisting of three engines. These were totally unable to cope with the fire. Good work, however, was done by eight tugs. Besides the lumber the planing factory was burned to the ground. Rogers & Co.'s sawmill caught fire, but the flames were put out.

The fire started out like one about rubber boots was seen everywhere giving orders.

At 1:10 the fire had made a clean sweep of the buildings and lumber yards mentioned. Engine No. 6 of Brooklyn, was standing at the Greenpoint end of the bridge near by awaiting an emergency and ready to protect Brooklyn buildings. It looked at that time as if the entire creek front would have to go unless assistance should be received from Brooklyn.

House F. Burrows' lumber yard and that of the Whiting Lumber company were also burned, as was Hummel's works.

Vessels moored at the wharves cast off as soon as possible. The brigantine Levi S. Andrews was the first to be towed away. Soon afterward the wharf where she had been moored was a mass of flames. The fire spread to the avenue, also, taking Tunis & Sim's lumber piles in its way.

At 1:30 this morning five blocks were ablaze, and the entire city of Long Island railroad was in danger. At that time the loss was estimated at over $500,000.

The fire crossed Front street into Mayer's lumber yard at 2 o'clock, and advanced rapidly to the East river. The offices, a two story frame building, caught fire, and the express train on the Long Island railroad, 100 feet distant, were threatened. The railroad company began to remove the trains from the sheds. Engineer Gleason finally sent to Brooklyn for help.

Pittsburg's Big Fire.

PITTSBURG, May 7.—Several streams of water were kept pouring upon the ruins of the big fire throughout the day. The city building inspectors have completed an examination of the burned district and the surrounding damaged buildings. They now estimate the loss at about $600,000, and say that very little of the destroyed property is uninsured. It is feared that the Pittsburg Female college is a total loss. One side of the building is gutted by fire, while the part which escaped the fire is thoroughly saturated with water and probably beyond repair. The building inspectors also condemn the three story tenement houses in Mattock alley and on the west side of Seventh street were either burned or badly damaged, they were of so little value that they can hardly be classed among the losses. Seventh street below Penn avenue is completely blocked and is impassable to vehicles. The work of clearing away the debris has commenced.

General Slocum Sues The Tribune.

NEW YORK, May 7.—General Henry T. Sloeum, of Brooklyn, has entered an action for libel against The Tribune, and claims $50,000 damages. General Slocum is president of the Coney Island and Brooklyn Rapid Transit road, and is actively engaged in trying to introduce the trolley system. The Tribune charged that the "celebrated Slocum and Sharpe influences will not bear investigation. In the light of public investigation they are found to be low and selfish in conception, and designed to benefit a few speculators, regardless of the interests of the many, at the expense of the city itself." General Slocum was also accused of misrepresentation.

A Syracuse Florist's Disgrace.

STRACUSE, N. Y., May 7.—Albert Burt, a well known florist, but who has also been engaged in banking and restaurant business, has left town and is supposed to have fled to Canada with a dissolute woman named Kate King. Henry Burt, the father of Albert, alleges an indebtedness of about $18,000 on the part of his absconding son. Outside of what he owes his father, he is indebted to Henry & Co. about $6,000, principally for supplies for his restaurant. Burt is a married man.

The Delamaters Again Arrested.

MEADVILLE, Pa., May 7.—G. B., G. W., T. A. and Victor Delamater, of the defunct Delamater bank, have been arrested on a warrant issued by James Mough, who deposited $650 with them Dec. 1, 1890, four days before the failure. They waived a hearing and were released on bail.

To Get Even with Newfoundland.

OTTAWA, May 7.—The government measure renewing the modus vivendi provides that the Newfoundland bounties paid to the United States fishing vessels will be recognized in the Canadian ports whereever that Canadian licenses are recognized in the ports of Newfoundland.

An Important Bill Defeated.

HARRISBURG, Pa., May 7.—The bill amending the wholesale liquor act so that dealers may have the right to deliver their goods in any county of the commonwealth was defeated in the senate by a vote of 24 to 14.

HIS MONEY OR HIS LIFE.

A Crank with a Mission to Kill Jay Gould.

CAPTURED BY INSPECTOR BYRNES.

A California Man, Who Says He Belongs to the Order of "Christ Followers" and Has Been Deputized to Make Gould Divide Up or Die.

NEW YORK, May 7.—A dangerous crank who gives his name as Charles J. Dickson, has been arrested at the request of Jay Gould. Dickson went Monday to the house of Dr. Allen, Mr. Gould's physician, and announced that he was vice president of an order called the "Christ Followers," and that he had a mission to kill Jay Gould. If, however, the millionaire would give him $5,000,000 and make arrangements for the distribution of his property to charity, he would refrain from assassination. He will be examined as to his sanity.

He Was Heavily Armed.

On Dickson's person when arrested were found a "blackjack" and a pistol. He made no resistance, and after reaching police headquarters told Inspector Byrnes that he was in the land commission business, and that he left them on April 15. He related a thrilling story to the inspector about four men he had killed single handed while they were attempting to rob his office of legal papers. He said he joined the "Christ Followers" about a year ago in the following manner: He was instructed to go to a point of Owl's Head, on the Canadian line. He staid there until dark, and then about fifty men in masks appeared and surrounded him. He was made to kneel and take a blood curdling oath. The object of the organization was for the equalization of money. The council met about three times a month, and he had convicted Jay Gould. It fell to his lot to go to New York and make certain proposals to Mr. Gould regarding the distribution of his money. These offers were not complied with he was to kill him.

He Would Kill Himself.

Failing to accomplish his work, he said, he would kill himself. He would go to Hartford, his native place, where he had a spot selected for the deed. He said he would have two pistols, one to fire into the air and the other to shoot himself with. This would give the impression that he had been murdered. The police regard the man as a very dangerous crank.

GOULD SURPRISED THEM.

He Disarms the Action of His Subordinate in Cutting Sugar Rates.

NEW YORK, May 7.—At the meeting of the advisory board of the Western Traffic association in the Windsor hotel yesterday Mr. Gould astonished his fellow presidents by saying:

"I have not come here to uphold any violation of the rules or to defend rate cutting. There seems to be no doubt that Mr. Leeds cut the rates, contrary to the rules of the association. Whether he had sufficient provocation for it or not it remains for you to decide after hearing his statement.

"I believe that the only way to place the association on a sure basis is to abide by *the letter of it, and to deal with offenders* according to the rules. I have nobody to protect that is connected with the Missouri Pacific—not even myself. If any man has any charges to make against me let him prefer them, and if they are proven I will protect the agreement by resigning from the presidency of the road."

Fears of a Financial Crisis in Europe.

LONDON, May 7.—An increase in the Bank of England rate is probable because of the withdrawal of gold. Russia is angered by the action of the Rothschilds, and is calling in her balances now on deposit in European capitals. The various European exchanges are greatly disturbed in consequence of Russia's action, fearing the result of such recalls in the cases of the Comptoir d'Escomptes and Barings failure. Leading bankers are also apprehensive, knowing that such vindictive action will endanger any future Russian loan, while Russia knows that stocks are largely now held in London, Paris, and also that the Rothschilds' course will cause a permanent depreciation.

An Embezzler's Suicide.

NEW YORK, May 7.—Joseph Katz, a drummer in the employ of Scher & Co., of 15 Walker street, killed himself last evening in front of his employers' store. Katz had just been accused of embezzling funds from the firm, and an officer had been sent for to arrest him. He was twenty-two years old and resided at 85 Avenue D. He had evidently premeditated suicide in anticipation of his arrest, as letters were found in his pockets addressed to his sister asking her to forgive him and bury him. The amount of his defalcation is small.

A Battle with a Maniac.

HARRISBURG, Pa., May 7.—F. J. Dowden, of Lewis, is in a very critical here, having had an exciting experience with an insane nephew named Frank Gable. The latter imagined that his uncle was preventing him from sleeping and attacked him with a revolver. Dowden grappled with the madman and finally succeeded in disarming him, but not until he had received a couple of shots in his left arm. Gable escaped after the shooting and has not been seen since.

Page's Tragic End.

NEWBURG, N. Y., May 7.—Thomas B. Page, a well known journalist and artist, of this city, was struck and killed by the Chicago limited express at Fishkill Landing last night. His body was thrown high in the air and landed 100 feet from the spot where he was struck. He was crossing the railroad track to make a short cut for the ferryboat to take him home, having been at the theatre with a pupil for a session. He was about fifty-five years old.

Cashier Brantley Short $20,000.

LITTLE ROCK, May 7.—Cashier J. K. Brantley, of the St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern railroad, is short in his accounts. The railroad officials, beyond admitting that he is short, refuse to talk, but it is learned that the shortage will reach $20,000. Brantley has turned over to the Iron mountain land commissioner $16,000 worth of real estate as a partial offset.

Byrnes for National Organizer.

NEW YORK, May 7.—The protracted conference of the working officers of the National Republican league, which has been in session for a week, has closed. Mr. T. E. Byrnes, of Minnesota, has been appointed national organizer of the league. The league's national headquarters have been established at 202 Fifth avenue and will be in charge of Secretary A. B. Humphrey.

WASHINGTON'S GREETING.

The President's Hearty Reception in the Far Northwest.

TACOMA, Wash., May 7.—Notwithstanding the cold rain that has been falling for the past two days, the people of the state of Washington gave the president a warm welcome as every station where the special train stopped. It was 9 o'clock when the train reached Chehalis, the first stopping place in the state. The president was up to receive the large crowd assembled at the station, and the people seemed to appreciate the sacrifice of sleep, for they cheered lustily. When the train reached Tacoma the president and party were conducted to carriages and a procession was formed. Between Ninth and Eleventh streets the school children were lined on each side of the street. The little ones, drenched and dripping with rain, gave the president a hearty welcome. When his carriage was stopped to enable him to make them a brief address he was covered with a shower of flowers.

The party then went directly to the steamer, which steamed out of the harbor amid the roar of artillery en route to Seattle, where the second public reception, and which deserves special mention, was the arches erected on Pacific avenue. The first one was composed of "Alaska" ice, and is a beautiful one, of somber aspect, was composed of coal, the next was a massive column of pig iron, followed by one of iron and silver bars, between Ninth and Eleventh streets various woods, all representing the various resources of the new state of Washington.

SEATTLE, Wash., May 7.—It was nearly 10 o'clock when the steamer City of Seattle, with the presidential party, Governor Ferry and staff and Mrs. Ferry, Senator and Mrs. Allen, Mayor White, of Seattle, and the reception committee, arrived at the dock here. All the steam vessels blew their whistles, and this almost deafening noise was augmented by the firing of cannon and shouting of thousands of people, who occupied every available space along the water front. One continuous chain of humanity, composed of the president from the steamer to Lake Washington. In his speech here the president said:

"I have fully appreciated the importance of this visit to the state in which your city is situated. This whole inland sea must be the future entry port of a great commerce. I do most sincerely believe that we are entering upon a new development that will put the American flag first upon the seas, and bring to our ports in American bottoms a largely increased share of the commerce of the world. As I have said in other places I for one am thoroughly discontented with the present condition of things. We may differ as to methods, but I believe the great patriotic heart of our people is stirred, and that they are bent upon recovering that share of the world's commerce which we once happily enjoyed."

The Toll Tale Bank Note.

WOOSTER, O., May 7.—During the night of Aug. 30 the farmhouse of Michael Shelby, near this city, was forcibly entered by four masked men, who bound and gagged Shelby and his aged wife and stole cash amounting to $12,000. Mrs. Shelby died from nervous prostration brought on by the excitement of the robbery. A detective bureau has just unearthed the secrets of Henry H. Binckley, his grandson, Harry Webb and a son, Daniel Binckley, neighbors of Shelby's until a few weeks before the crime was committed Daniel Binckley was a member of the Kansas City police force, where he was discharged. Among the loot taken was a $1,000 bill, large and dollar denomination. Daniel Binckley's wife made a trip to Canada to get this bill changed, and the Canadian bank officials, suspicious of her actions, took a snap shot picture of her as she was receiving the money. The men will also be prosecuted for murder.

Mrs. Blaine, Jr., and Her Child.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., May 7.—The purpose of the visit of Mrs. James G. Blaine, Jr., to New York, it is understood, is partly to consult her lawyers as to the advisability of holding a conference with her husband and endeavoring to secure his consent to relinquish all claim to their three-year-old son. Young Blaine's mother is very anxious to secure the custody of the boy, while the wife is doing everything in her power to retain him. Mrs. Blaine, Jr., expressed herself to her friends in this city that she did not so much care for a divorce as she did to gain possession of her child, which she feared would be taken from her.

Where Slavin and Kilrain Will Fight.

HOBOKEN, N. J., May 7.—The Granite association, of Hudson county, has opened its new club house in Hoboken to members of the press. Jimmy Larkin, of Jersey City, and Mike Hagan, of Philadelphia, will meet in this house at 123 pounds next Monday night to box twenty rounds, or more, if the referee orders additional rounds. Frank Slavin and Jack Kilrain will also undertake to settle the question of supremacy in the same hall on June 16. The house is very well arranged and can seat 3,300 persons.

"Wizard" Schaeffer Defeats Carter.

CHICAGO, May 7.—Jacob Schaeffer is still champion billiard player of the world. Eugene Carter tried to wrest the crown and the silver championship cup from him at the Central Music hall last night, but the "Wizard" had not lost his cunning and his cue its immaculate stroke. It took just thirty-eight innings to wind up the game. The score: Schaeffer, 800; Carter, 481. Carter, the man of many aces, practically not in the race. Schaeffer eclipsed him from the start.

The Sisters of St. Joseph, Binghamton, N. Y., willingly add their testimony to the efficacy of Dr. Kennedy's "favorite remedy" in cases that have come under their personal observation.—Adv.

To the Public!

Having Purchased from C. A. Brown the business known as the

AMERICAN STEAM LAUNDRY,

We are prepared to do all laundry work in the best and most approved methods.

The most costly fabrics are very often ruined by inexperienced hands. Our patrons rubbished equal to new. Our wagons will call for and deliver all goods in the city or suburbs free of charge.

American Steam Laundry,
14 EAST FRONT STREET.

H. W. Marshall,
PROPRIETOR.

Kline's Extracts
Pure Fruit Flavors

Legal Notices.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SETTLEMENT. Notice is hereby given, That the account of the subscriber, Executor and Trustee under the will of George M. Stiles, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and report of settlement to the Orphans Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday, the twenty-day of June next. MARY STILES
Dated April 30th, 1891. 16-9

EXECUTOR'S SETTLEMENT. Notice is hereby given, That the account of the subscriber, Executor and Trustee under the will of Charles A. Marsh, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday, the eighth day of July next.
CRAIG A. MARSH.
Dated May 26, 1891. 5t9

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY. Between Charlotte A. Maile, and Robert Chetwood Maile, his wife, Charlotte L. Stratford and Robert Stratford, her husband, George Maile, Charles H. Maile, Thomas Maile, her husband Lucy A. Richardson, and William H. Richardson, her husband, George Maile, Elizabeth Maile, Simon Maile, and Ellen Maile, his wife, Jane Wood and Robert H. Wood, her husband, Thomas H. Maile and Johanna Maile, his wife, William Maile and Mrs. William Maile, his wife, Hannah Maile and Harriet Maile, Caroline Maile and Harriet Maile, Charles H. Maile and Louise Maile, his wife, Mary Brown and William Brown, possible husband of Mrs. Brown, and Nicholas Batty, his wife, George W. Batty, and Alice Batty, his wife, Annie Batty and A. [illegible] Batty, his wife, Dominick Caballo, Francesco [illegible] Johnny Jane Mrs. John Delaney, his wife, Frederick Maile and Ella Maile, his wife, Will and Maile, Edward Maile, Maggie Maile, his wife, Fannie Batty, Minerva Brunson and Clarence Ferguson her husband, Jessie Maile and Harriet Maile, Elizabeth Maile and Mrs. Maile, Ella Cole and Minton Cole, her husband, Mary Maile, Mrs. Maile, Martha Kuhlmann and Rachel Pertuck.

By virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey, to me directed in the cause hereof in a cause wherein Gertrude A. Fanno and Job Maile are complainants and you and others are defendants, you are required to appear, plead, answer or demur to the bill of said complainants on or before the second day of June next, or the said bill will be taken as confessed against you.

The said bill is filed to secure the appointment of a proper person as receiver or receivers of the real estate of which Job Maile, deceased, died seized, to rent, mortgage and collect and receive the rents, and if necessary sue for or distrain for the rents due and to become due from the tenants of said real estate to all necessary ways to sell real estate, to insure the same and pay the taxes and premiums for insurance, and generally to take charge and care of said real estate for the benefit thereof, and of those who are interested in the same under the advice and control of this court and for general relief, and you are made defendants, because it is alleged that you are interested in the said real estate by devises or next of kin of said Job Maile, deceased.

Dated this eighteenth day of April A. D. 1891.
CRAIG A. MARSH,
Solicitor of complainants.
Plainfield, New Jersey.
7 6 sw

Special Notices.

FRENCH and GERMAN LESSONS at residence by native teachers. References in Plainfield, and testimonials from Professor of Modern High School, and others, U. S. senator, Secretaries of Legation, etc. Terms moderate. Write to Mme. de Vroux, Plainfield Post Office, Box 393, and for German lessons to her Son, Tubbs, Hunterdon, 1873 Third avenue, New York.

TO LET—A GARDENER. Apply at No. 76 and 78 somerset street, Fine groceries. Full line of reliable Field and Garden seeds in bulk and packages. Flower pots pure cider vinegar, xmas suction.

ROGERS GROUPS, Remington statuettes. Artist's materials, at Gerlach's, 32 West Front street.

TREES, SHRUBS, VINES and ornamental plants, beautiful ferns, etc., for sale and to loan; also BUILDING LOTS, HOUSES FOR SALE, unimproved, at Denton's Nursery, No. 127 Hobart avenue.

To have your eyes fitted to SPECTACLES or EYEGLASSES properly, call at DICKINSON'S, the Optician & Jeweler 13 Park avenue.

A full line of gold spectacles and eyeglasses on hand, also a large stock of new goods for holiday presents.

Don't forget the Number, 13.

Hallock & Davis,
5 W. Front St.
OPPOSITE SOMERSET STREET.
Men's Furnishers
LATEST STYLES and SHADES in
MEN'S HATS.
The Fall Boom Shirt is the Correct Thing this Season.

ELECTRICITY
and Electric Baths as administered by
DR. GRIFFEN
will cure
NERVOUS COMPLAINTS, SKIN DISEASES,
CONSTIPATION, RHEUMATISM,
FEMALE COMPLAINTS DYSPEPSIA,
and Chronic Diseases generally.
Consultation Free!
68 East Second street, corner Washington
PLAINFIELD, April 2, 1891.

A CARD!
To Our Friends:—
We desire to call your attention to the fact that we now control the entire grocery business, corner of Second way and Fifth street, formerly conducted by Messrs. Estelle, Taylor and Neuman. We shall be pleased to serve you, thanking you for past favors and hoping for a continuation of the same.
Neuman Bros.

PROGRESS IS NOT AN ACCIDENT, it's a product of art, but a necessary phase of our business. Dr. Decker's Blood Cure was received from the scientific world as a boon to humanity, and the success of its use in the cure of Scrofula, Blood Poisons and all diseases that it only is able to neutralize these blood taints and restore health.
R. J. Shaw, Plainfield, N. J.

DEMAREST,
—THE—
Park Avenue Grocer,
Our Motto—"Lowest prices consistent with good quality and honest quantity."
PURE JAVA AND MOCHA COFFEE.
EXCURSION SUGAR-CURED HAMS
FERRIS BONELESS BACON.
Sole agent for the celebrated Fine Shade Farm Creamery. Please call and examine goods and prices.
P. M. Demarest,
28 PARK AVENUE.

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PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES
ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipes, go to
R. THORN'S,
76 West Front Street
P. O. BOX 1896.

Louis B. Coddington
Successor to Tunis J. Carey,
NO. 28 WEST FRONT STREET
and 26 Park avenue
P. O. BOX 1896.
FURNITURE AND FREIGHT EXPRESS.
Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano moving a specialty.

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Assortment of
GENTLEMAN'S FURNISHINGS, LATEST STYLES IN HEADGEAR, ETC.
Eugene M. Laing,
NO. 5 PARK AVENUE.

JOHN JOHNSTON,
Dealer in BEST
QUALITY COAL
YARD AND OFFICE
SOUTH AVENUE.
P. O. BOX 1687.
Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

For Gentlemen:
Fine Neckwear, Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs,
Silk and Woollen Mufflers, Cardigan Jackets,
Silk Umbrellas, Silk Suspenders,
Fine Dress Gloves, Fur Caps,
Rubber Coats, etc., at
O. M. DUNHAM'S
45 WEST FRONT STREET.

10 PER CENT REDUCTION
in price of TRUNKS
for two weeks only, come and select one and we will deliver whenever you are ready for it.
U. B. Crane,
HATTER and FURNISHER,
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Wholesale Wine
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BOTTLER OF BALLANTINE'S CELEBRATED
EXPORT ALE AND PORTER,
Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer,
AND DEALER IN
DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN PORTER
And Bass Ale for hotels and private families
No. 42 West Front street, 179 Somerset street, North Plainfield, N. J.
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Park avenue, W. H. SLITER, Manager.

THE BANK IN BAD SHAPE.

How the Keystone Was Gutted at Philadelphia.

DIRECTOR M'FADDEN DECEIVED.

He Thought He Was Only Bucking Against Half a Million, but Instead the City Deposits Were Over a Million. President Marsh's Strange Course.

PHILADELPHIA, May 7.—The startling developments of the manner in which the Keystone bank had been gutted until only a mere shell was left were the talk of this city yesterday. As striking, however, as was the history of the inside operations of the clique which manipulated the bank, there are other disclosures promised that will be equally if not more sensational in character. It is not probable though that any move in this direction will be made until after the hearing of President Marsh and ex Assistant Cashier Lawrence tomorrow afternoon.

A Network of Deception.

"The whole thing was a network of deception and villainy," said Director McFadden. "We were deceived in almost every particular by fraud and misrepresentation. Even after the run Marsh continued to lie to us.

"When it was over I asked him what amount of deposits yet remained with the bank. He coolly told me $500,000. Of this, he said, $407,000 was the city deposit and $150,000 were general deposits. That made me feel so good that I laughed. I felt sure that the city deposit could be carried for a time, and with less than $200,000 of pressing claims I knew that it would be no trouble for me to see the bank through. Altogether I have put up more than $300,000 for the concern. But, great heavens! When I subsequently discovered that the deposits instead were about $1,300,000, I was about half paralyzed. Instead of bucking against $500,000 I found that I was bucking against over a million.

The Lucas Defalcation.

"But," continued Mr. McFadden, "the getting at the truth about the deposits was an easy matter compared with the difficulty in finding out anything about the Lucas defalcation. I did not find out that it was nearly a million of dollars until I pressed Marsh to the wall and accused him of stealing the money and giving it to his friends."

Concerning overdrafts Mr. McFadden said: "When he would refuse to let Yard and the Cramps and other friends of Marsh have the money, Marsh would pay it out on checks and then conceal the matter from us. That is a sample of how things were done."

Asked about the effort which President Marsh, City Treasurer Bardsley and a few others are still making to have the bank rehabilitated, Mr. McFadden smiled significantly. Bank Examiner Drew, who has countenanced the latest effort at resuscitation, says that it is possible, but well informed people say that the mere suggestion of such a scheme is preposterous.

Closed at Marsh's Request.

It turns out that the summary closing of the Keystone bank by the government was the direct result of the request of President Marsh. The strain of carrying the great load necessary to conceal the bank's condition had become so serious that he felt he could not bear it any longer. He went to one of the directors and told him that the overdrafts and Lucas' defalcation were too heavy to carry, adding that he would not make another false return. He said that he would have to go to prison and that he would be relieved when the suspense was over.

The directors then apprised Bank Examiner Drew, and the result was that the bank was closed.

The International Y. M. C. A.

KANSAS CITY, May 7.—The international convention of the Young Men's Christian association met at the Calvary Baptist church *to their first session. H. R. Chamberlain*, of Denver, called the meeting to order. The following officers of the convention were elected: Thomas S. McPheeters, of St. Louis, president; Charles A. Jewell, Connecticut; Thomas J. Wilkie, Ontario; Daniel Coleman, Alabama; Henry M. Avery, South Dakota; Thomas D. Foster, Iowa; Robert P. Hartshorn, Pennsylvania, and John R. Schmerhorn, Colorado, vice presidents: Herbert W. Clarke, Michigan, secretary.

Cleveland's Great Revival.

CLEVELAND, May 7.—One of the most remarkable religious revivals in the history of Cleveland has been in progress here for the past three weeks under the direction of the Rev. Mr. Mills, the Evangelist, and supported by a union of the principal Evangelical churches of the city. Yesterday was observed as a "midweek Sabbath," and fully one-half of the large business houses and many factories were closed in the afternoon in order to allow their employes to attend the services. Upward of 7,000 people have already signed cards signifying their intention to become Christians.

One Cloakmaker Convicted.

LONG ISLAND CITY, L. I., May 7.—The trial of the remaining four of the indicted cloakmakers who wrecked the shop of Herman Greenbaum, at Astoria, on March 9, and disfiguring his child by throwing vitriol in her face, was concluded. The jury found Rhengold guilty of burglary in the second degree. Goldstein, Palkopeska and Twichern were acquitted. Rhengold, Goldstein and Twichern were also held on another indictment. Palkopeska was discharged from custody. In the case of Rheingold sentence was deferred.

A Fatal Fire at Buffalo.

BUFFALO, May 7.—The Park house, a boarding place at 147 Niagara street, took fire from some unknown cause about 3 a. m. and was completely gutted. The house was full of boarders and many had to escape by tile windows. George Ring, age sixty-two years, brother of the late Dr. Ring, went back for some of his effects. When the fire was extinguished his dead body was found in the hallway.

Too Ready with His Revolver.

DUNKIRK, N. Y., May 7.—Dennis Mahany, the Buffalo tramp who was shot by Policeman Joy, is dead. Joy was arrested and arraignec. He pleaded not guilty on the ground of self defence. Public opinion is against him as it is believed he was too hasty.

"Lord Allendale" Sentenced.

CALAIS, Me., May 7.—The trial of Charles Oscar Decourcey, alias "Lord-Allendale," the well known swindler, was called in the criminal court. Decourcey pleaded guilty to the charge of swindling and was sentenced to two years in the state prison.

THE BASEBALL WORLD.

The League and Association Championship Games.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Boston—										
Boston	2	0	0	0	1	0	4	1	8	—10
New York	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	—3

Base hits: Boston, 12; New York, 3. Errors: Boston, 2; New York, 3. Batteries: Nichols and Bennett; Welch, Buckley and O'Rourke.

At Brooklyn—										
Brooklyn	0	0	1	1	3	1	6	2	0	—13
Philadelphia	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Base hits: Brooklyn, 13; Philadelphia, 12. Errors: Brooklyn, 2; Philadelphia, 6. Batteries: Thornton and Clements, Hemming and Daily.

At Cincinnati—										
Cincinnati	0	2	1	1	2	0	1	2	0	—9
Pittsburg	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—1

Base hits: Cincinnati, 13; Pittsburg, 8. Errors: Cincinnati, 3; Pittsburg, 6. Batteries: Mullane and Harrington, King and Mack.

At Chicago—										
Chicago	4	0	1	0	0	1	2	1	2	—12
Cleveland	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	—4

Base hits: Chicago, 10; Cleveland, 7. Errors: Chicago, 1; Cleveland, 7. Batteries: Hutchinson and Kittridge, Gruber and Schriver.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

At Boston—										
Boston	1	0	1	0	3	0	0	1	0	—6
Cincinnati	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Base hits: Boston, 10; Cincinnati, 6. Errors: Boston, 4; Cincinnati, 7. Batteries: Haddock and Moriarty, Kilroy and Kelly.

At Philadelphia—										
Columbus	0	1	0	1	3	0	1	0	1	—7
Athletic	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2

Base hits: Columbus, 10; Athletic, 7. Errors: Columbus, 0; Athletic, 6. Batteries: Easton and Donohue, Wrigley and Cross.

At Baltimore—										
Baltimore	1	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	—5
Louisville	1	0	2	2	0	0	0	1	0	—7

Base hits: Baltimore, 9; Louisville, 11. Errors: Baltimore, 5; Louisville, 3. Batteries: McMahon and Robinson, Dorgan and Ryan.

At Washington—										
Washington	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	—3
St. Louis	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	—4

Base hits: Washington, 7; St. Louis, 6. Errors: Washington, 3; St. Louis, 2. Batteries: Baksey and McGuire, McGill and Boyle.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

At Syracuse—										
Buffalo	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2
Syracuse	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Base hits: Buffalo, 6; Syracuse, 9. Errors: Buffalo, 2; Syracuse, 3.

At New Haven—										
New Haven	2	1	0	3	0	0	1	0	2	—9
Providence	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	—4

Base hits: New Haven, 7; Providence, 9. Errors: New Haven, 4; Providence, 5. Batteries: Wilson and Gilliland; Burke, Sullivan and Morse.

At Albany—										
Albany	2	3	0	2	6	2	0	0	0	—15
Rochester	1	0	2	1	0	0	1	0	1	—10

Base hits: Albany, 13; Rochester, 8. Errors: Albany, 4; Rochester, 8.

At Lebanon—										
Lebanon	0	0	0	1	2	0	5	2	0	—10
Troy	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	—4

Base hits: Lebanon, 11; Troy, 4. Errors: Lebanon, 7; Troy, 4. Batteries: Anderson and McCaffrey, W. Bay and Cote.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Condensed Telegrams Gathered at Random from Various Places.

Almost all the victims of the short term benefit orders in Philadelphia are numbered among the poorest wage workers.

The Chilian steamer Itata was seized by the United States officials at San Diego, Cal., for attempting to carry provisions and arms from the United States to Chili.

Police Justice Petterson, of Brooklyn, is charged with high handed procedure in court, of fleeing from Germany to escape punishment for an alleged crime, and efforts are being made to have him removed from the bench and disbarred.

E. J. Meeker, a married man and an engraver of New York, eloped with Miss Warren, a typewriter, and is now living with her at Hidgewood, N. J.

Congressman Flower declined to reply to Lieutenant Governor Jones' strictures on his candidacy for the Democratic nomination for governor of New York. The letter caused a sensation among politicians.

Cable dispatches state that there is actual panic in Rome from fear of the socialist element. Citizens are storing provisions in their houses in case they have to stand a siege.

Governor Hill has signed the bill making free the foot passage on the Brooklyn bridge.

Internal Revenue Commissioner Mason estimates that the amount of whisky manufactured in the United States during the present year will be 100,000,000 gallons, being 5,000,000 gallons more than was ever produced in the United States in any year in its history.

Vander Valentine, president of the Lawson Valentine Varnish Manufacturing company and also president of the Rural Publishing company, died at New York, May 6, aged sixty-five years.

The trial of Captain Edmund H. Verney, member of parliament for North Buckinghamshire, charged with procuring a governess, Miss Nellie Beckett, for immoral purposes, resulted in the captain's conviction and sentence to one year's imprisonment without hard labor.

To offset the move made by the Barnaby heirs, which was the filing of the second and last will of the wealthy widow, Dr. Graves has made a counter move by filing the first will. This will, like the second, leaves the doctor but $25,000, notwithstanding it has been stated repeatedly that it left him $50,000. Its date is Dec. 4, 1889.

Under the reciprocity treaty with Spain coal, petroleum, machinery and fats will be admitted free into Cuba and Porto Rico, and the present duty on flour will be reduced one-half in exchange for the free admission into the United States of sugar, coffee and cocoa.

Dr. Hammond Sues for Libel.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—A warrant has been issued against William L. Crounze, the Washington correspondent of the New York World, for criminal libel. The prosecuting witness is ex-Surgeon *William A. Hammond, proprietor of Dr.* Hammond's sanitarium, near this city. The cause of this action was a dispatch sent out by Mr. Crounze recently and published in the New York World to the effect that Dr. Hammond charged $5,000 for removing a wen from the scalp of Mrs. Stanford, the wife of United States Senator Stanford. The story was denied by Dr. Hammond. The warrant will be served today.

Three Human Corpses Turned to Stone.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 7.—Three petrified corpses in Greenlawn cemetery are attracting crowds from the city whenever the vault is left open. One of the three is a colored woman, who has been in the vault fourteen years. Her features are almost perfectly preserved, and her skin, formerly very dark, has turned almost chalky white. The flesh is hard, but not heavy. The features of the other two women have not been so well preserved, but the flesh has become perfectly solid. It was in this same vault that the petrified woman was found three years ago, and about whom so much was written.

Weather Indications.

The weather promises to be generally fair and still warmer.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7:30, 9:05 a. m., 12:15, 2:55, 5:05 p. m. Close—7:30 and 9:05 a. m., 1:00, 3:30 and 6 p. m.

SOMERVILLE AND EASTON MAILS.

Arrive—8:40 a. m., 2:05, 6:30 p. m. Close—7:30 a. m., 4:00 p. m.

Direct mail to Trenton and Philadelphia at 4:00 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9:30 to 10:30 a. m. Mail closes at 6:30 p. m.

R. R. POPE, P. M.

TO THE PUBLIC!

This is to notify the public that I have purchased and will continue the business at

No. 94 Somerset street

formerly kept by Newton B. Smalley. I will keep a first-class meat market well for cash only, and as reasonably as first-class meat can be sold, but will have no book accounts nor call for orders. I will spare no pains to suit customers, but credit don't pay, hence my business. Orders will be delivered in all parts of the city free of charge.

Charles Arnold,

(Successor to N. B. Smalley.)

KREWSON'S

(Successor to Tunis J. Carey.)

Furniture Express.

LARGE COVERED TRUCKS.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

MOVING OF PIANOS

a specialty.

Office at Carey's Storage Warerooms, cor. Front and Grove streets.

E. H. HOLMES,

DEALER IN

Coal and Wood.

Best quality of Lehigh Coal kept constantly on hand.

OFFICE, with Woolston & Buckle.

27 North Avenue.

YARD, 94 MADISON AVENUE.

Opposite Electric Light Station.

Thompson Park,

NO. 32 EAST FRONT STREET.

PIANOS and ORGANS.

Bradbury, Jacobs Bros. Pennsboro. | Musical Merchandise | Newman Bros. Sterling. Mason & Hamlin

To rent and for sale,

CASH OR INSTALLMENTS.

Sheet Music played for purchasers.

Tuning and Repairing a specialty

A

LARGE ASSORTMENT of ladies', gents' and children's shirts and shirt waists. Ladies' Laundried Shirts in white, figured and stripes. Ladies' "Shirt Waists," in black and white and fancy stripes, prize $1.00 and $1.25.

Gents' Outing Shirts in "Flannel," "Saxons" and "Madras," in black and all the new stripes, from 50c. to $2.75.

Children's Shirt Waists in Cambric, Percoli and Flannel, from 25c. to $1.25.

We have a large assortment of the above goods, and if you want to be "in it," call and examine our stock while it is new and fresh.

EDSALL'S,

30 West Front street.

I. H. BOEHM,

The Old Reliable Dry Goods House.

In connection with a full line of DRY AND FANCY GOODS, Carpets, Oil Cloths and Mattings, we quote the following specials: Ladies' and Children's Hose in fast blacks in all colors, from 12½c. upward. New Dress Chellies, 5 and 6c. Heavy Cotton Feathers, (best grade), 85 and 75c. per lb. Curtain Poles, with brass fixtures, 25c. each. Window Shades, (best spring roll), 35c. each.

Agency for Domestic Sewing Machines and King's French Dyeing Co., of Boston, Ps.

All sorts of fabrics dyed and cleaned. Hats dyed and pressed equal to new.

No. 7 West Front Street.

Painter and Decorator

First class work. Reasonable prices. A trial order is solicited by

Alonzo T. Ayers,

(Successor to Marsh & Ayers.)

NO. 20 EAST FRONT STREET.

Builders Cards.

JOHN ABBOTT,
Practical Carpenter and Builder. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Front streets, Plainfield, N. J. Specialty: First-class work in interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1504.

William C. Smith,
Practical Mason and Builder
All orders for jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Broadview avenue. P. O. Box 1191

JOHN BERRMANN,
Stair Builder, and hard wood mantle maker, the corner of Grand and Hegeut streets, North Plainfield, N. J.
10-10-ly J. HERRMANN, 9 Hegeut street.

B. V. SAUMS,
Carpenter and Builder,
Haddonfield Clinton avenue, near depot, Evergreen P. O. Box 1202. Jobbing attended to, Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work.

John P. Emmons,
MASON AND BUILDER.
Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner of Washington avenue and Prospect place, P. O. Box 943.

PIERSON & GAYLE,
Carpenters & Builders
P. O. BOX 51.

W. J. Pearson, No. 15 Vine street. **H. B. Gayle,** No. 13 Vine street. All work promptly attended to.

G. R. Musgrave,
Carpenter & Builder
Jobbing promptly attended to at
66 West Front st.
Opposite M. E. church,
RESIDENCE, 92 Madison avenue.

Daniel Hulick,
CARPENTER
AND
General Jobber.
SHOP, 30 Somerset street, Plainfield N. J.
Storm doors and weather strips a specialty. Jobbing promptly attended to.
Window Screens
made to order.

Real Estate & Insurance.

ISAAC BROKAW & SON,
REAL ESTATE
and Insurance
Brokers. Money to loan on first mortgage.
NO. 39 DUER STREET,
North Plainfield, N. J.

Edw. C. Mulford,
REAL ESTATE
AND
INSURANCE.
MONEY TO LOAN ON 1ST. MORTGAGE
45 North avenue.

Jos. T. Vail,
REAL ESTATE
AND
INSURANCE.
DEALER IN BLUE STONE FLAGGING
49 North avenue.

M. M. Dunham,
REAL ESTATE
AND
INSURANCE.
No 7 East Front Street

Wm. A. Woodruff,
INSURANCE,
AND REAL ESTATE.
Money to Loan on approved security. Cor. Front street and Park avenue.

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK.
A. D. Cook & Bro.
LUMBER
and COAL.
Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield.

Cannel Coal
a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 10.

Railroad Time Table.

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect March 30th, 1891.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 2 27, 5 32, 5 58, 6 28, 6 59, 7 35, 7 59, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m., 12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m. Sunday at 2 27, 5 32, 5 58, 6 28, 6 59, 7 35, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m., 12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m. Leave New York at 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 30 p. m. Sunday at 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 30 p. m. Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5 45, 7 10, 8 07, 9 42, 11 00, a. m. 12 07, 1 05, 2 38, 3 45, 4 36, 5 28, 5 34, 6 06, 6 35, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m. Sunday at 5 45, 9 42, 11 00 a. m., 2 05, 3 28, 5 14, 6 35, 10 15, 11 30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5 45, 7 10, 8 07, 9 42 a. m. 1 38, 4 36, 5 28, 6 35 p. m. Sunday at 5 45 a. m., 5 03, 6 35 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 8 30 a. m., 5 03 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD.

5 45 a. m. for Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pittsburgh, Easton, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

7 10 a. m. for Bridge Bridge and Easton.

8 07 a. m. for Fleming on, D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Bangor and Manch Chunk.

9 42 a. m. for Phillipsburg, High Bridge Branch, D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Williamsport, Sunbury, Pottsville, Hazleton, Delano, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc. Through coach to Williamsport.

1 38 p. m. for Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Pottsville, etc.

4 36 p. m. for D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Bangor, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Shamokin, Williamsport, Scranton, Lehigh, Harrisburg, etc. Parlor car to Manch Chunk.

5 28 p. m. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, etc.

6 35 p. m. for Flemington.

6 30 p. m. Easton, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg.

8 30 p. m. for Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown.

5 45 a. m. Sunday for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton, 9 42 a. m. Sunday for Allentown, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, etc. 5 34, p. m. Sundays for High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Reading and Harrisburg.

6 35 p. m. Sundays for Bethlehem, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg.

8 30 p. m. for Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 3 27, 8 03, 11 09 a. m.; 3 51, 5 26 p. m. Sundays 3 27 a. m. Express Sleepers at 12 a. m.; 1 30 p. m. For Perth Amboy 3 27, 8 03, 9 05, 11 09 a. m.; 1 05, 3 51, 5 26, 7 09 p. m. Sunday 3 27 a. m.; 3 30 p. m.

For Atlantic City 3 27 a. m.; 1 00 p. m.

For Freehold 3 27, 8 03, 11 09 a. m.; 1 05, 3 51, 5 26 p. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

For Philadelphia at 5 45, 8 20, 9 42, a. m.; 12 27, 1 38 2 38, 4 36, 5 28, 6 35, 9 30 p. m. 1 17 night. Sundays at 9 42 a. m., 2 05, 4 36, 5 14, 6 35 p. m., 1 17 night.

For Trenton 5 45, 8 20, 9 42 a. m., 12 27, 1 38, 2 38, 5 14, 5 34, 6 28, 6 35 p. m.; 1 17 night. Sundays at 9 42 a. m., 2 05, 5 14, 6 35 p. m., 1 17 night.

For Baltimore and Washington at 1 17, 3 42, 9 05 a. m.; 12 01 night. Sundays at 1 17, 9 05 a. m.; 3 42, 4 14, 5 14 p. m.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen Pass Agt.
J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen supt.

Stage Line Time Table.

Allen's Stage Line

FARE FIVE CENTS.

To any point along the route within the limits of the Borough.

Will take passengers in time for morning train and will meet afternoon and evening trains.

All I want is encouragement to give a thoroughly first-class line.

New routes will be established as rapidly as the business justifies.

My present route is from the depot along Somerset street to Washingtonville. Beyond the borough limits ten cents.

Connects with trains at 7 30 and 8 37 a. m. trains for New York. On the 8 37 and 12 a. m. and 4 p. m. return trips connect to Washington ville. Leaves the train which leave New York at 11 a. m. and at 4 and 6 p. m.

For correct time connect with Precision Clock.

CORRIDER with R. ALLEN.
PLEASE CUT OUT FOR REFERENCE
5-5-1y

Higgins' Stage Line

To or from any of the following Boroughs for 5 cents:

Leave Plainfield at the corner of Park avenue and Broadway, Broadway at 8:45 a. m. and 2:30 p. m. returning leave Park avenue at 9 a. m. and 3 p. m.

Leave at 9 a. m. to meet L. & N. A. trains at 9 00 " 9 15 " 9 30 " 9 45 " 10 00 " 10 15 " 10 30 " 10 45 " 11 00 " 11 15 " 11 30 " 11 45 " 12 00 m. 12 15 p. m. 12 30 " 12 45 " 1 00 " 1 15 " 1 30 " 1 45 " 2 00 " 2 15 " 2 30 " 2 45 " 3 00 " 3 15 " 3 30 " 3 45 " 4 00 " 4 15 " 4 30 " 4 45 " 5 00 " 5 15 " 5 30 " 5 45 " 6 00 " 6 15 " 6 30 " 6 45 " 7 00 " 7 15 " 7 30 " 7 45 " 8 00 " 8 15 " 8 30 " 8 45 "

THE GIRL THAT WINS.

Read About Her, and Then See If You Possess Her Characteristics.

A pretty, prominent and elderly married woman addressed a drawing room of clever people the other evening on the subject of "Beauty as an agent in the advancement of her sex."

After enumerating the advantages of personal loveliness and the blindness of a homely exterior she said long experience and close observation went to prove the superior successes of the plain featured women in matrimony as in other fields of feminine enterprise. Of course, in numbers they are utterly disproportionate, but even allowing for that vast difference the ugly girl has things much her own way. To get at a sound basis for conclusions it is necessary, she said, to take powerless maidens from whom to argue.

Watch the careers of two belles and wall-flowers from the opening of the race. The butterflies invariably start out hampered by false impressions of attributes due their charms. Not one in the list is ever quite able to resist putting her bright eyes against the adamantine strength of money and the exalted range of talent in an early struggle for place. She has no means of exactly gauging her powers, and by over-estimation often comes to grief.

Seldom, indeed, is a pretty girl taught the prudence of grasping opportunities, nursing chances and making the sow's ear into something like a silk purse. Her comeliness she regards as a magic lamp, only needing a bit of burnishing to produce the fairy prince, palace and all, in a flash. Of what use, then, the dull plodding, imperative for her plain sister? Alas! the flimsy little structure is built on the sand, waiting the strong wave of reality to knock the flimsy dreams into a cocked hat.

Look about you and count the number of faded, thwarted beauties you know who are imbittered dependents, or else late in life have picked up a broken stick in the shape of a partner to help disguise their crippled vanity. In fact, so frequently is this the case that between sixteen and twenty-six only extraordinary virtue or talent ever saves a belle from grievous folly in her aspirations.

Parents, friends and flatterers only aggravate the case, foretelling the famous marriages that never takes place, and discouraging honest efforts to enter on any serious business. Beguiled into believing nature has greased her with rare superiority, what wonder she despises her legitimate sphere and yearns after the unattainable? And, sadly enough, those dear, desirable parties she is trained to covet have a trick of loving Cinderella in the summer time, and when the serious business of marriage is broached being away to wed the frost sister.

The old, old story of that light hearted hare, deluded by undue confidence in his natural speed, frisking away the priceless moments, while the clumsy, unloved and hostile crawls victoriously up to the winning post. Clear sightedness and a thorough understanding of the situation is to be halfway to the goal, and this is what the wall flower has in her favor. No rosy specific confuses our vision, no sugar plums jade her appetite, never befuddles never lull the sense of duty, and who will say she is without the trump card?—Illustrated American.

The Living Room.

The greatest blessing of a small country house is a big living room. It should be fitted up with a large table, a big lounge, very few draperies, and above all else it should have an appearance of comfort. This can easily be accomplished at a very moderate expense, if one has a little taste and originality. Nowadays there are so many pretty things to make a room look charming. Nothing is more effective and serviceable for a light covering to the floor than a square of plain ingrain carpeting or ingrain filling, as it is usually called. This may be had in all colors. The prettiest are the soft shades of grays, browns and greens. Sometimes a border is added, but it is really not needed, and only adds to the expense.

The curtains should be of dotted Swiss muslin, with ruffles, tied back with apple green satin ribbons. A large, nearly square table for the center of the room can be made of pine. The legs may be wound with the material used for the cover, which should be of soft gray tinted velour. It should nearly touch the floor and be finished with a narrow gray fringe. For the lounge, go to a reliable furniture store and get a good one with the best springs. It is cheaper in the long run.

The very low broad divan couches are the most comfortable, covered with velour (to match the table), and heaped up with three or four big down or German feather pillows.

The chairs may be touched up with green bronze paint, if desired. It is a cool and pretty tint, and blends nicely with the gray. A reading lamp should be on the center table, along with numerous books and magazines. If the table is sufficiently large, have a blotter and writing materials at one end, with a high back chair before it. A large palm and a bowl of roses, some etchings and photographs, or reproductions of water colors in white and oak frames on the wall, a nest of four oak tables in a corner of the room (most convenient for tea and serving refreshments on) and a set of low, wide bookshelves, with a few pieces of brie-a-brae on the top, an old rose silk or cretonne curtain on a pole across the front, and the result will be an attractive summer room.—New York Truth.

Clumsy Fingers.

"It is of no use my trying to sew," said a girl in her late teens; "I am so clumsy with a needle. My stitches are an inch long! Magnus does my mending. She says when I do it myself my things look so that she is ashamed to let me wear them."

But if the mother were less self sacrificing it is probable that a few hours' practice under her direction would easily remove those clumsy stitches to a respectably small fraction of an inch in length.

Another young lady admitted the other day with a blush that she had always darned her stockings by drawing the edges of the holes together with the thread, because weaving in and out was another old took so much more time and care.

Girls of this sort belong to the untrained or the lazy class. But the careless are quite as common, and perhaps more exasperating.

"Oh, I'm very sorry, but you know I always was a butter fingers," explains calmly the dreamy young person who spills gravy in a lady's lap at dinner, because she is passing the gravy boat with her mind on the last chapter of a story, and does not notice that she is stopped.

Presently she helps to butter, with the same vague expression in her eyes, and sends the bit, which she attempts to cut from the hard, out without looking at it, flying across the table.

"Did it spot your dress?" she asks her sister; "I hope not, for, of course, I couldn't help it flying off. I'm very sorry." But the trouble is precisely that she is not very sorry; at least, not sorry enough to prevent the same thing from happening again.

It is worth while to remember that there is such a thing as being stupid with one's fingers. There should be direct communication between the hand and the brain, but some people, with otherwise excellent brains, do not seem to realize this fact, and allow their hands a kind of helpless liberty which works disaster among bric-a-brac, and makes many simple tasks absurdly formidable.—Youth's Companion.

What Mothers Are Made For.

A home is what a woman makes it; a shadow or a reflection out of every one the reflection of her mother. The training of the girl of fifteen is shown in the woman of fifty. A son may, by contact with the world, sometimes outlive his early home influences—a daughter rarely does. She may make a misstep. Indiscretion may be to her a necessary teacher; but her early domestic training will manifest itself sooner or later. A mother's word, a domestic proverb, told at eventide by the quiet fireside, has been recalled by many a woman years after it was uttered.

"I thank God that my mother told me what other women have been taught by the world," said a gentlewoman to me not long ago. This, my friend, is the tribute which your daughter and mine should be able to pay to our memories long after we are gone. The world has a sharp way of teaching its truths to a girl. Is it not far better, then, that her mother should tell her with that sweet and sympathetic grace and gentleness which only a mother knows? The flowers most beautiful to the eye and sweetest to the smell grow in good soil. The world's noblest women have sprung from good homes.—Edward W. Bok in Ladies' Home Journal.

Baby's Dress.

If there is one item more than another which needs the attention of the school-mistress or reformer it is that of dress. The common mode of clothing infants today is a survival of ancient superstitions and ignorant devices. The fashion of rolling a bandage tightly round the body of the infant, what an ignorant custom it was and is! It might be a breaking in for the tight lacing of little girls, to come, but the boys are subjected to it as well, and we therefore look for the explanation farther, and find it in a belief that it strengthens the back. Some say that it keeps the bones in place, and others that without it the child would burst.

Strange that nature should be thought to have done so bad a job on humanity! For brute creation appears to have come into the world properly made, and to thrive without bandages. This band is always fastened with pins, behind, and in old days, when baby cried, there was always the possibility that a pin was sticking in him. Also it cannot but cause pain and ill effects on his health. To a bandaged and weighted down with many garments if baby lives at all it is in spite of his clothes and with heavy odds against him.—Ada Cone in Jenness-Miller Magazine.

Why Step Girls Don't Marry Salesmen.

Some old philosopher has said that in nine cases out of ten when a man was thrown constantly in the society of a woman he worked and by marrying her. But there are some exceptions to this general rule, and a notable one is to be found among the class of shop girls who have engaged in the big retail stores in town. Said the manager of one of these establishments: "It is a popular idea with the public that our female employes find husbands among the men in the store with whom they work every day, but it is not true. Most of the girls who marry select their mates from a great men who are in some other and more remunerative business.

"The principal reason for this is to be found in the fact that the girls soon become imbued with sensible ideas in regard to the life of all who have to work for a living. A girl soon finds out all about the man who worked at the same counter with her, and knows that he earns but little more than she does herself. Matrimonial bliss on a salary just sufficient for one has no temptations for the average shop girl."—New York Recorder.

For Pure Government.

The machinery of government, the financial interests of the nation have received the chief thoughts of men. These are important, but there are other interests as much greater than these as the boy is more valuable than his clothes. These interests require the united attention of the wisest men and women. Beginning our political work as we have with the school ballot for the children, we now ask the municipal ballot to keep the surroundings of those pure and sweet, to protect the youth beyond the school house door. To unite the best efforts of all for the common good of all woman's ballot with man's would perpetuate what they have founded. Woman, no woman can alone make and keep a complete home; together they can and do. The state should be but a larger home.—Mrs. Mary L. Dod.

Bearded Women.

Bearded women have existed at all periods of the world's history. Herodotus has given us an account of Pogons, "whore Italiarmans," among whom the chin of the priestess of Minerva regularly budded with a large beard whenever any great public calamity impended. The beard of Copenhagen, Count Garetli, had a beard reaching to her waist. Charles XII of Sweden had a female grenadier in his army who possessed the beard and all the courage of a man. Margaret, duchess of Austria and governess of the Netherlands, had a large, wiry, stiff beard, on which she greatly prided herself. Of late years Albert, duke of Bavaria, reported having a young lady governess in his household who was the proud possessor of a very large black beard.—St. Louis Republic.

Window Cleaning Brush.

A brush with which the upper as well as the lower sash of windows may be readily cleaned, and with which the outer faces of the panes may be as easily cleaned as the inner faces, has been patented. This much needed article of domestic economy should be found to fulfill its promise its inventor, who is a lady, will receive the grateful thanks of a large portion of the community, for dingy windows are a plague alike to those who have to clean them and those who have to enjoy the outside of light which they entail.

The handle of the new brush is made in two or more sections, one section screwing into another to lengthen the handle. The end of the handle thus formed is screwed into a threaded aperture in one end of a horizontal plate, and into the other end of the plate is screwed a handle also constructed of a series of sections screwed together. The sections of the pole and brush handle are preferably made tubular, so that the parts may be as light as possible.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

A Very Good Trick.

On a dry day rub with a brush or with the hand a thin piece of paper, it will become electrified in a short time and will adhere to your hand, your face or your coat, as if it had glue in it, and you will not be able to get rid of it.

Electrify, in the same manner, a thick piece of paper, a pocket card, for example, and you will see that as with sealing wax, glass, sulphur or resin this card can attract light bodies (small pieces of cork, etc.). Balance a cane on the back of a chair and wager any one in the audience that you will make it fall without touching it, blowing on it or moving the chair.

All you need do is to rub the card well before the fire, rub it vigorously with your sleeve and put close to one end of the cane, which will follow it as iron follows a magnet, until, having lost its equilibrium, the cane will fall to the floor.—Churchman.

Reason for Distrust.

A wee maiden was coming along Yonge street, and as I passed to look at some of the gay goods in a shop window I heard the following dialogue:

"When will I get my candy, mamma?"

"Mamma hasn't time; we'll get it some other day, when"——

"But you said today, mamma," replied the little one in a curious tone of reproach.

I looked at them. The little baby face was full of entreaty and surprise, and the older, larger, gentle one unmoved by the reminder of a promise unkept.

It is a pity that promises should be as lightly made and as seldom fulfilled as they too surely are. Poor little frizzle bangs was learning a lesson of distrust, and the little heart was over young to profit by it.—Toronto Mail.

Pets in the Household.

A house where there are cats and dogs and birds appears not only to be a place where kindness rules, but to be a well peopled place. It is full of life and cheer, a certain happy commotion which every movement makes. It seems many times the home that a house of comparative stillness and quiet does, and if we are in a state of health that does not cause our nerves to be disturbed by noise and going and coming, we are apt to prefer to spend our days in such a house rather than in the orderly and decorous emptiness of a house without pets. The house without them is likely to be house without children, too, since children will have their pets in some shape or other, and usually as many as they can compass.—Harper's Bazar.

A Palatable Dessert.

We think most housekeepers will up hold us in the opinion that the "average husband" tires quickly of sweet deserts. Cottage pudding, meringue custards, corn starch and the like pall quickly on most palates. This is natural, as nature often calls unmistakably for greens and acids. Gelatine, while not highly nutritive in itself, is an excellent medium to convey nourishment to a flagging appetite, and if soaked in good wine instead of water, a lemon and half an orange allowed for each half pint, is will be found to make a nutritious and appetising dish. A little whipped cream is an excellent accompaniment.—New York World.

An excellent and simple wash to keep the hands white and smooth after the occasional dish washing, which comes to almost all housekeepers, is equal parts of vinegar and water. It is a good plan to keep a bottle of it prepared and standing in the kitchen closet. Wash the hands first thoroughly in warm water, wipe them dry and rinse thoroughly in the mixture. The same preparation is good to remove stains from the hands.

The daintiest stockings to be worn by a bride are of fine white silk, with a medallion of Valenciennes lace set in the instep, the design being one of orange blossoms. They are as frail as the proverbial cobweb, however. When one is going to save one's wedding gown and wedding fan it is just as well to have the beautiful stockings to go with it, so that the next generation may see just what mamma wore on her wedding day.

Infants have a spontaneous horror of isolation. When they wake they look not with inquiring eyes, but with searching hands, seeking contact. It is a mistaken kindness to surround them with soft, smooth tissues only. They need variety, and it is an important incident to a baby when his hands come in contact with a new substance.

It pays to buy the cheap, fine basting cotton that comes in spools of a thousand yards each for five cents. This basting cotton is not only cheaper, but it is fine and not as tightly woven, and therefore better adapted to its purpose than thread that is better made and costs five cents a spool of 200 yards. It is not fit for any other purpose, however.

A directory of woman's work in Indianapolis alone shows them holding the positions of pianists, violinists, elocutionists, orators, physicians, evangelists, artists, commercial travelers, wood carvers, teachers, stenographers, typewriters, bookkeepers and manicures, to say nothing of dressmakers, milliners and storekeepers.

Miss Marguerite Merington, the president of the alumnæ of the Normal college, and professor of Greek in the college, is young and attractive. She and her sisters were graduated at the Normal college at the same time, and they are stated to have among them carried off all the prizes of their class.

A woman on a school board seems in the right place. At home the children's education and training are generally left in the hands of women, and "inexperienced men" should not have the entire say about the public's children.

"Lucas Malet" is the nom de plume of Mrs. Harrison, the clever woman who wrote "The Wages of Sin," a novel which has been much discussed in literary circles. Mrs. Harrison is a daughter of the late Canon Kingsley.

Constantine Duces, the beautiful queen who in the Thirteenth century wedded a Doge of Venice, so encouraged the luxury of lace wearing among Venetian women that she came near to precipitating a revolution.

Mrs. Annie Besant is not, as commonly supposed, a sister of Walter Besant, but its sister-in-law, having married a brother of his in 1867, when she was twenty years old.

THE MODES OF THE DAY.

The severe style adopted with tweeds and other woolen materials suggests the idea that tailor made gowns have, it all their own way at present, and dressmakers ejaculated by women's hands are confined to evening wear. Many of the light woolen fabrics have large diamonds or looped rings in couples scattered over them, while others have what are ironically called Loudon snowflakes, being of very doubtful white. Many of the striped materials are so made

THE DERBY JACKET.

up that they present points up the front of the skirt; the bodices are cut to correspond. A new corduroy cloth in soft shades of green and brown will be found to be all the rage, being cool, light and soft, and is arranged with silk, velvet, and the fashionable jewelled passementerie, or else made up quite plainly with a Louis XIV coat and a breeches waistcoat. These coats are in the zenith of their popularity at present, and are carried out for dinner gowns, ten jackets and even ball dresses, in the richest combinations of material and trimming.

An exceedingly stylish garment for street wear is the Derby jacket, depicted in the accompanying cut. It is in tweed, with turned down collar and facings in moire silk. The three-quarter length fronts are rounded off and sloped to the bottom by means of a slanting gore, starting from under the armhole and disappearing in the pocket. The back view of this jacket is given as a figure in upper portion of the cut. The low waistcoat worn with this Derby jacket is in cream or white piqua. Little gold studs are worn in the linen shirt front. The necktie is in white cambric.

Children's Caps!

An invites just receive d. Also new FANCY GOODS, fancy work materials, notions of all kinds.

Huyler's Candy!

Cl asfast Hosiery Co.'s Black Stockings. Wo stands of all kin's.

C. E. CLARKE.

No. 9 East Front street.

MOST PEOPLE

are buying their

WALL PAPER

of

A. D. Van Sciver,

They save money and have a superior stock to select from.

OPPOSITE DEPOT; 147 SOUTH AVE (Chetola Building.)

Jas. S.—All branches of painting a specialty.

REMOVAL.

W. F ADAMS

has removed his place of business to

NO 29 EAST FRONT ST.

Full line of Wall Paper and Painters' Supplies.

CRUSHED STONE!

All Sizes.

For

Public and private use.

Send for prices.

A. I. Smalley,

94 SOMERSET STREET.

BABY CARRIAGES!

All Prices. Nice Assortment.

EXTRA PARIS

Parasols, Rods,

Springs, Etc.

Lace Covers from 35c. to $2.25.

A. W. RAND,

34 WEST FRONT STREET.

Do You Know

that we are constantly adding to our large stock of

FURNITURE?

We must sell quickly or the stock becomes too large.

This is why our prices are so astonishingly low. Everything is low in price but high in quality. Large assortment of Baby Carriages on exhibition.

Garret Q. Packer,

23, 25 and 27 PARK AVENUE.

J. P. LAIRE & CO.

SELL

Lawn Mowers,

REFRIGERATORS, ICE CREAM FREEZERS, DOOR AND WINDOW SCREENS, GASOLINE STOVES. HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

Full Stock. Prices Low.

Look at our 49c. sale this week only. Full line of mechanic tools.

SHOES

are in the travelling business, but it doesn't take a charge of powder to make them move. The right kind of a shoe will go infinitely further than a bullet, and won't make half as much trouble, unless indeed it doesn't fit well. If it pinches it won't do so much damage as a gunshot, but it will cause almost as much annoyance, and the foot that gets into it is sure of a pretty hard time.

There is a little difference between the price of a good shoe and the price of a bad one, but the difference is trifling while the difference to the wearer is enormous.

If you want to be assured not only of comfort, but of every other quality that contributes to a perfect shoe, go to

ROGERS BROS.,

12 West Front street. (Cash and One-Price.)

FINE SHOEING.

YOUR BLOOD.

RANDOLPH'S

BEEF, IRON AND WINE.

ENRICHES IMPOVERISHED BLOOD.

PINT BOTTLES, 50 Cents.

L. W. Randolph, Prescription Druggist,

181 WEST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

BROWN & HILL,

Shaving and hair cutting parlor, in FORCE'S HOTEL, NO. 5 SOUTH AVENUE, Plainfield, N. J. Children's hair cutting a specialty. Boot black stand connected with the shop.

NEW STORE.

Barkalew & Dunn

(8 North Avenue

Fine Groceries,

PLAINFIELD N. J.

THREE DEE TEA

V. and W. Say:

We will sell 5 feet Cherry Curtain Poles, all complete for 19c.

We will sell 2 cases Fine Dress Ginghams, that have never sold for less than 12c., for 10c. per yard.

We will sell 100 dozen Fine Handkerchiefs for 5c. each. They cost to land 10c.

We will sell 1,000 yards Fine Linen Glass Toweling, that is worth 15c. per yard, for 9c. per yard.

We will sell 50 dozen Fine Damask Towels, that would be a bargain at 35c., for 24c. each.

We will sell 1 case Fine Dress Gingham, that cost 8c. to make, for 6 1-2c. per yard.

We will give you a 50c. Parasol, Fancy Frame, Solid Handle, Parasol for $1.25, that is worth $1.75.

We will sell 100 Large Size Smyrna Rugs, that are worth $3.00, for $1.98.

We will sell a large Lot of Grange Iron ware at one half it s usual price.

We will sell Wire Window Screens for 35c.

And we will sell you matting 25 per cent less than you ever bought it before.

There are many other bargains that deserve particular mention, but space won't permit. Come and see us and we will guarantee to save you money on Everything you buy.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE.

Cleaner Coal!

L. A. Rheaume, Ag't

10 BROADWAY, COR. FOURTH STREET,

Invites the public to inspect the operation of his newly adjusted steam vibrating mechanical screen for coal coal, which he considers believes excells him in delivering as clean coal as it possible by any other method of screening.

LINEN AND HONEYCOMB COAL

in best qualities and various sizes carried in stock.

ROUGH AND DRESSED LUMBER.

He would also announce recently increased facilities for Turning and Scroll Sawing, and is prepared to execute orders for the same in the best manner at short notice.

LAWN MOWERS REPAIRED

By an experienced mechanic. A large stock of mower repairs on hand. Send your order by postal card.

Henderson's Flower and Garden

SEEDS.

FERTILIZERS, OTHELLO RANGES, HARDWARE TINNING and PLUMBING.

A. M. GRIFFEN,

TELEPHONE CALL NO. 6. 13 EAST FRONT STREET.

Lumber & Coal

LOOMIS & RICE

B'dway. 49 TELEPHONE 75

Our Oxford Ties

Came in rather early this season. We had it arranged so our agents, and already we find ourselves rearranging. Thus you see it pays to be on hand when the rush begins. MORAL:—Always go to

DOANE & VAN ARSDALE'S

28 W. FRONT STREET,

(THE ONE PRICE BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE.)

P. S.—We buy our goods direct from the makers. That is why we are able to undersell our competitors.

FRENCH PROCESS, HAND SEWED. Perfect Comfort

for tender feet. We have them in either Oxford Ties or high cut shoes, Common Sense or Opera Toes, Tipped or Plain.

THE EASIEST SHOE WORN.

SHERWIN'S,

23 W. Front Street.

When you start out to buy your low shoes stop in our place first. We can fix you out with just what you want.

OPEN UNTIL 9 P. M. STRICTLY CASH.

Marsh Brothers,

PAINTERS and DECORATORS,

At Edward Love's wall paper and art store, corner of North avenue and Peace street, call your attention to the fact that they do strictly first-class work. Painting a specialty. Jobbing attended to with promptness. No charge for estimates. Correspondence solicited. Respectfully,

Marsh Brothers.

A. A. MARSH, T. B. MARSH.

(late of Marsh & Ayers.)

Messrs. Carney Bros. have been repairing my lawn mowers for a number of years past. What more can I say than to recommend your new. WM. MADDEN, head gardener for J. T. Clawson.

Messrs. Carney Bros. have sharpened and repaired our lawn mowers to our entire satisfaction. WM. MCCANN, Head gardener for J. T. Johnson.

My experience has shown that Messrs. Carney Bros. have no superiors in sharpening and repairing lawn mowers.

ERNEST LOUIS CONRAD, Head gardener Ex-Mayor Cooley.

There is no need to send your mower to any factory while Carney Bros. do the repairing. They understand the business. HENRY HERR, Landscape gardener.

Messrs. Carney Bros. have for several years repaired and sharpened my mowers always to my entire satisfaction. THOMAS CLARK, Landscape gardener

They made as good a job of our mower as any one could wish. PATRICK KENNEDY, Head gardener for Mr. Lawrence Myers.

The above are but a few of the pleasant words we get for our efforts to please our friends who have entrusted their mowers for our care, and it shall be our endeavor to send each and every mower home as speedily and perfect as can be. Believing we can satisfy the most particular owner of a lawn, as far as sharpening and repairing goes, we remain the public's obedient servants.

CARNEY BROS., Agents.

No. 12 Somerset street.

NONPAREIL

Boys' Safety Bicycle,

26 in. wheels,

All improvements,

All interchangeable,

All Ball Bearings

All right. The only machine fully guaranteed at

$40.00.

W. H. Rogers,

AGENT.

Repairing a Specialty.

49 CENTRAL AVENUE.

Safeties to Rent

BY HOUR, DAY OR WEEK.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," FRIDAY, MAY 8, 1891. PRICE TWO CENTS.

BREVITIES.

—A bedtime luncheon of lettuce induces sleep.

—"Dr. Bill," is advertised to appear at Music Hall to-night.

—The City Common Council will meet in adjourned session next Monday evening.

—The Crescents will play a game of base ball with the Star-Athletics to-morrow afternoon.

—The Crescent League Whist team defeated the Westfield team Wednesday evening by a score of 319 to 305.

—A May Queen Festival was given by the members of the Emanuel Mission in Cutter's Hall last evening. The affair was well attended.

—The Fanwood Club held its annual meeting Tuesday evening. The reports of the officers showed the society to be in a flourishing condition.

—The Crescent League bowling team last night visited New Brunswick and defeated the Y. M. C. A. team of that place. The scores were by 101 pins.

—The members of Miantonomo Tribe, Improved Order of Red Men will celebrate their anniversary on May 15th. A large number of visiting societies will participate in the festivities.

—The pear, peach and cherry trees were full of blossoms and the promise of these fruits is much encouraging this year. We shall all the more appreciate it this season as we had none at all scarcely last year.

—Quack lawyers have long swindled gullible Americans by the old "heirs wanted for estate in England" dodge, but now complaints are coming that the English are being taken in by mythical "estates in America."

—All Methodists and Epworth Leaguers will have their first bicycle run for the season to-morrow. All of such who ride wheels are expected to be on hand promptly at 2 p. m. to-morrow in front of the Methodist church. At that time and place it will be decided to what point the run will be made.

—To-night at seven o'clock the Bible Normal class, of the Young People's League, conducted by Chas. B. Brown, will meet in the parlors of the First Baptist church. Subject: "Review of the Book of Leviticus." Any of the young people of the city will be cordially welcomed either as visitors or members of the class.

—During the war and some years after farmers found it very profitable to fatten stock for local uses. Then the large companies out West, by reducing the prices of dressed meat, made it unprofitable for the farmers to fatten stock for that purpose. Now that prices are going up again the farmers will doubtless reengage in their former lucrative practice.

—"The young ladies" of the Mt. Olive Baptist church gave an Inter-State Coronal Contest last evening. The church was well filled and those taking part in the exercises, responded nobly. Miss Laura B. Robinson was crowned Queen of the contest, having sold 3,000 votes. *Fannie Nelson* came next with 155 votes Miss Ella Doyle was third in number having sold 95 votes.

—THE NEWS was dropped from the city official list only because it opposed the combine and its methods, and its party not being in power it must suffer the loss of the county and State patronage which it has for years enjoyed. It could have all these by being false to its duty to the people, whose approval is of most value, even though the amount of the official patronage lost in one year has reached $1,200. Any contemporary ought to be more noble in spirit than to rejoice at another's supposed misfortune.

—Hold a mouthful of spirits—whiskey for instance—in your mouth for five minutes, and you will find it burns severely; inspect your mouth and you will find it inflamed. Hold it for ten or fifteen minutes, and you will find the various parts of the interior of your mouth have become blistered; then tie a handkerchief over the eyes, and taste for instance water, vinegar, milk or senna, and you will find you are incapable of distinguishing one from another. This experiment proves to a certainty that alcohol is not only a violent irritant, but also a narcotic.—Exchange.

—Judge McCormick's charge to the Grand Jury with reference to prize fighting in this county ought to be acted upon as promptly and effectively as the evidence will permit. If some alleged "athletic club" has dared to thus violate the law and public sentiment by hiring two brutes to mangle each other, every man of them should be dealt with so summarily that there will not be a second violation of a similar character. Of late years this kind of business has acquired a wonderful popularity, but happily till this year Union county has not been made a battle ground. The results of such a battle within the jurisdiction of our courts ought to be such as will afford all "plug uglies" unmistakable evidence that this is most unwholesome territory for their vicious business.—Elizabeth Journal.

Some Living Themes.

To-morrow morning at his own Church and Sunday evening at Dr. Ketcham's Church, Rev. Dr. Lewis will discuss "The Woman Question Among the Methodists," and "The Inspiration Question Among the Presbyterians."

THEY MAY TEAR UP THE STREETS.

The Certiorari Case Decided in Favor of Water and Gas Companies.

Yesterday the Plainfield Gas Light Company applied for a writ of certiorari allowing them to tear up the streets of the city for the purpose of laying pipes. A short time ago the Plainfield Water Supply Company applied for a similar writ.

This morning the question was argued before Judge Van Sykel. He decided the case in favor of the Plainfield Water Supply Company and the Plainfield Gas Light Company and set the ordinance aside.

The company's may now proceed to tear up the streets of the city and lay pipes.

Wheelmen Elect Officers.

At a recent meeting of the Westfield Wheelmen held in the Reading Room last Friday evening, the following officers were elected for the coming year: President, Dr. Fred. Kinch; secretary and treasurer, Rufus Whitehead; first lieutenant and color bearer, Earn Bloodgood; bugler, Herbert Pearsall. The following young men were admitted to membership: Chas. Affleck, Edwin Francis, Isaac Townley, Roy Embree, James Willis and John Dorrall. The secretary was authorized to revise the list of active members and cull out the names of all who were not active supporters of the club's interest. It was decided to continue the time honored custom of having refreshments for the wheelmen in the century run which passes through Westfield June 13th, at about 6.30 a. m. The Westfield Wheelmen have done this for years past. It was also decided to have the name "Westfield" in gold letters affixed across the front of each member's cap.

Ascension Day.

Yesterday was Ascension Day and it was appropriately observed in the Episcopal and Catholic churches in this city.

In Grace church services were held both in the morning and evening.

In St. Mary's church masses were celebrated at 5.30 and 8.30 a. m.

Masses were celebrated at the same hour in St. Joseph's church and a service was also held at eight o'clock last evening.

At St. Luke's Church, Roselle, the Elizabeth and Plainfield Commanderies of the Knights Templar attended Evensong in a body, in full uniform and regalia; the rector, the Rev. Dr. Malcom, being assisted by the Rev. F. H. McAlister of Trinity Church, and the Rev. Dr. Glazebrook of St. John's Church, Elizabeth, the latter being himself a Knight Templar.

Think Somerset Fairly Assessed.

The State Board taxation went to Somerville yesterday and met a number of the township Assessors. Each Assessor was put under a cross examination as to the methods used and what was his judgment on the value if found. The State Board says the conclusion that the Somerset county was the most fairly assessed of any it had yet visited. One of the members said that the personal property was more thoroughly reached than the commissioners had seen elsewhere. In most of the townships they found that the farming land was assessed to its full value, and even beyond.

New Club Officers.

At a recent meeting of the Monday Afternoon Club, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President—Mrs. David P. Hall.
Vice Presidents—Mrs. Isaac Miller, Mrs. Chas. Ryder and Miss A. P. Newton.
Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. George Wharton Edwards.
Recording Secretary—Mrs. George P. Mellick.
Treasurer—Mrs. Wm. H. Sterling.

An Entertainment.

An interesting and pleasing entertainment was given in the Hope Chapel on West Fourth street last evening. It consisted of music, singing, recitations, etc. A large audience was present and all heartily enjoyed the programme which had been arranged. During the evening refreshments were served.

Winter Overcoat in May.

Yesterday afternoon Mr. Harry Werner, of the Werner Clothing House sold a heavy Winter overcoat to a man who entered his store shivering with the cold. Mr. Werner says that it was the first time since he has been in the business that he has had a call for heavy Winter overcoat in May.

PERSONAL.

Miss Mabel Woodruff of East Second street is visiting in Philadelphia.

Mrs. Edward Losey of New York is visiting her mother, Mrs. Field, of Liberty street.

The engagement of Mr. William Worth of Grove street, and Miss Pease of Washington Park, is announced.

The announcement is made of the engagement of Mr. Lewis K. Hyde, son of Mr. Charles Hyde, of East Front street and Miss Verna Bonnet of Titusville, Pa.

Mrs. Florence Howe Hall will lecture at the Unitarian rooms, on Second place, to-night at eight o'clock. "Personal Reminiscences of Distinguished People," will be the subject of her discourse.

The new Board of Chosen Freeholders will organize on Wednesday next. Director Hubbard will probably be re-elected by acclamation. There are no other officers to be elected by the Board this year.

TRAMPS AT WESTFIELD.

In Retreat They Hold Sweet Communion With Nature.

About one mile and a half east of Westfield is an isolated strip of woods known as "Ripley Sprouts," so called because the trees are of second growth, and among them are innumerable old stumps of the original forest and plenty of underbrush. "Ripley Sprouts" is near the hamlet of Oakland and is but a few rods from the main tracks of the Central Railroad of New Jersey. It is a decidedly out-of-the-way place, full of solitude and just the kind of a spot where a roving band of gypsies would be likely to locate. Two or three purling brooks flow through the "sprouts" and the surface of the ground is covered with aquatic verdure. Just now a wealth of bright green foliage shades the spot and pure white dogwood blossoms lend romance to it, showing that even the hard crowd that is now making it a rendezvous has a keen appreciation of the beauty of nature. Near the centre of this patch of woods the members of the gang, too lazy and unwilling to earn an honest livelihood, have been industrious enough to improvise for themselves an abode for use by day. The sort of hut they have made was patterned after an Indian wigwam. *A few sticks shoot out through the top* and the outside is covered with sods that have turned green in the Spring weather. An aperture on a level with the ground permits the tenants to go in and out. There are a dozen or more in the band, and as the hut is not spacious enough to hold all at once they take turns occupying it. One of the villagers had been down to the woods yesterday morning and explained that the boys were washing their soiled linen in the brook and several of the bushes near the hut held articles of apparel hung out to dry. Some of the more lazy members of the craft were lounging about on the ground smoking pipes, telling stories, and cursing.

At night the hut is deserted. The outlaws, when not out indulging in housebreaking and chicken-stealing, go to an old red barn on the Mills estate back of the residence of R. Woodruff and sleep in the haymow. The old red barn has for several years been a favorite retreat for tramps and thieves, who likewise every Summer make it their home by themselves to the cool shade of "Ripley's Sprouts" as a headquarters, while they steal a living from the citizens of Westfield when they fall to beg it.

Constable Farrington says this season he is seeing with more trouble than usual, and it looks as if Westfield citizens will suffer at the hands of these miscreants if some heroic measures are not adopted to clear them out.

A former resident of Westfield, Constable Perrington thinks, is the leader of the organization termed at "Ripley's Sprouts." He was seen in town the day before a series of daring burglaries were committed and has been several times since. The constable says he bears a bad reputation, which assertion was borne out when he learned of the constable make it. His parents and brother live in Westfield and are respected. This man is described as thirty years old and of stout build. He married a Miss Foster several years ago and went to live in Newark. The wife has since left him.

PLAINFIELD'S PAUPERS.

The Cost of Maintaining the City Poor Presented Clearly and Concisely.

The Plainfield committee of the Union County branch of the State Charities' Aid Association presents the following points as to the cost of maintaining the poor in that city.

Number of male poor	15
Number of female poor	35
Number of children	50
Total number assisted	100
Number of persons or families for whom rent was paid	25
Average amount of rent paid per month for each person or family	$4 00
Total rent paid in year	1200 00
Amount paid for meat, groceries, and provisions	950 00
Amount paid for coal	225 00
Amount paid for wood	16 00
Amount paid for funerals	75 00
Salary of overseer	350 00
Salary of City Physician, including medicines	350 00
Amounts paid for board	900 00
Price per week for board of homeless poor	2 50
Number of legitimate births among assisted families	7
Number of illegitimate births among assisted families	6

The city has recently rented a building of thirty-two rooms, and departments are kept together instead of being scattered over the city, but as they are without supervision there are objections to the change.

The total amount expended in Plainfield for the poor was at least $4,500.—Elizabeth Herald.

Now Hunt the Moth.

This is the season when our innocent looking enemies, the moths, do their destructive work—at least this is the beginning. The small, cream colored moths flying about should be destroyed, they do the mischief, depositing numbers of eggs in woolen and fur garments, carpets, curtains, upholstered furniture—nothing escapes them, and before we know the danger frequently our most cherished garment is riddled by these little pests.

—Rogers Bros. advertise a big sale in ladies' Oxford ties for to-morrow.

—Frank Robbins' circus exhibited in this city yesterday. Large audiences were present at both the afternoon and evening performance. The circus was the poorest that has visited Plainfield for a number of years past.

WHAT THE DOCTOR SAYS.

How to Take Care of Your Eyes and Keep Them in Order.

In an interview with a well-known oculist upon the subject of eyes and ears, perhaps the most delicate organs in the body, he said:

"To give a concise and accurate statement regarding these organs, and to bring it within reach of the popular mind, is no ordinary task.

The eye is nearly a spherical organ, securely protected in its bony orbit, having a transparent surface in front called the cornea, behind which, in the order of their naming, are the anterior chamber, also transparent; the iris, upon whose sensitive posterior nerve surface, that constitutes the retina, all exterior objects are photographed, the impression of which are thus conveyed to the brain and constitutes vision.

The power of the eye to focus objects upon the sensitive point of the retina is called refraction. When this is done sharply the refraction is correct and is called emmetropia.

If, on account of the flatness of the eye ball, the focus is found on the retina, a convex glass is required to converge the rays upon the retina, and this is called hypermetropia.

If, on account of the unnatural depth of the eye, the image is focussed in front of the retina, and the eye is near-sighted, or myopic, and a double concave lens is required to spread the rays so that they shall come to a point on the retina. The power to adjust the eye to far or near objects is called the accomodation, and April is the time when it is found in New York and articles of association were adopted providing for the formation of a society to be known as the Seaboard Road Association.

New Jersey is represented by two members and the other coast States are represented proportionately. The League of American Wheelmen are greatly interested in the project and will furnish substantial financial aid to further it.

Defunct Endowment Orders.

The cyclone which struck the short term endowment orders a year ago has already wrought havoc among them, but the end has not yet been reached. The following is a complete list of these "wild-cat," "get-rich-quick" orders which have gone to the wall up to date:

Order of Co-operation, Receiver appointed.
Earnest Workers, assigned.
Benevolent Endowment Association, assigned.
Active Workers, assigned.
St. Monthly Benefit Association, assigned.
Guarantee Beneficial Association, voluntary liquidation.
Active Beneficial Association, voluntary liquidation.
Patriots of Normandy, voluntary liquidation.
Quarterly Endowment Association, voluntary liquidation.
Mechanics' Bond Company, voluntary liquidation.
Semi-Annual and Monthly Benefit Order, voluntary liquidation.
Grand Order of Liberty, voluntary liquidation.
National Order of Prosperity, voluntary liquidation.
National Endowment Association, voluntary liquidation.
Busy Workers, assigned.

Some Sound Health Hints.

[From the Lowell Times.]

If you feel a little debilitated take cocoa tonic; eat plenty of fresh ripe fruit and vegetables, especially oranges; drink lemonade; and when unusually fatigued, and just before retiring, drink a glass of milk as hot as can be taken, in large sips. Walk reasonably and sleep in pure air. If a few days of this home treatment fail to bring up the body and mind, to the proper tone, call in your doctor and follow his advice. Much harm is done by injudicious or meddlesome friends suggesting that a person is too stout or too thin, too pale or too ruddy, and serious disturbances of the system often follow the mischievous advice to take some bitter or pills, or refrain from fattening food or drink. Paying attention to any of these fads is like playing with fire. If you are ill enough to seem to warrant any radical change of diet or any application of medicine, consult your physician as above. Above all, avoid all quack medicines. To use the opinion of a successful dealer in them, they are "made to sell."

Soap for Mosquito Bites.

[Chicago News.]

A German chemist, after a somewhat *learned dissertation on the various* kinds of mosquitoes and their respective characteristics and virulence, condescends to give a useful piece of practical information. He says that of the various remedies recommended for mosquito bites, such as ammonia, oil of cloves, chloroform, carbolized glycerine, etc., none is better than ordinary soap. He is an ardent naturalist, and on his frequent excursions in the country he invariably carries a small piece of soap, with which, in case of a bite, he makes a lather all over the effected part, and allows it to dry on. He almost invariably finds that relief is instantaneous, and that all pain soon ceases. Should it continue, however, as sometimes happens, it is only necessary to repeat the application.

We keep Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy in the house as a family medicine, and consider it the best ever made for the purpose for which it is recommended.—James Cook, Catskill, N. Y.—Adv.

LATEST NEWS BY WIRE.

Another Bank Insolvent.

PHILADELPHIA, May 8th, (Special.)—The Spring Garden National Bank closed its doors to-day. It had a capital of $750,000 and a surplus of $187,000. F. W. Kennedy was the president. The bank was connected with the Keystone bank which lately became embarrassed.

Three Years For Burglary.

SOMERVILLE, N. J., May 8th. (Special.)—Dominick Fitzpatrick who was convicted in the Somerset county court, of robbing Schwed's store at Somerville, was to-day sentenced by Judge Bartine to three years in State prison, at hard labor.

Schorb's Case Postponed.

SOMERVILLE, N. J., May 8th. (Special.)—The case of John M. Schorb, Jr., and Elisha McCready of Plainfield, for assault, was postponed until May 29.

FOR A SEABOARD HIGHWAY.

The Great Scheme Contemplated by the American Society of Civil Engineers.

F. A. Dunham, the County Engineer, has been appointed one of the fifteen governors of the American Society of Civil Engineers who are projecting a big scheme in seaboard highways. The idea of the society is to inaugurate and complete a fine paved highway reaching along the Atlantic coast from Boston to Washington.

The project has been under secret discussion for some time, but no definite action in the matter was taken until April 15th, when a meeting was held in New York and articles of association were adopted providing for the formation of a society to be known as the Seaboard Road Association.

New Jersey is represented by two members and the other coast States are represented proportionately. The League of American Wheelmen are greatly interested in the project and will furnish substantial financial aid to further it.

A Big Day for Saturday!

We have bought a great many

OXFORD TIES

for both LADIES and MISSES.

The regular price for the ladies' should be $1.50, we will sell them on Saturday for 98c., and the misses' for 85c.

IF YOU MISS THIS CHANCE YOU WILL BE SORRY.

ROGERS BROTHERS,

12 West Front street. (Cash and One-Price.)

The Life of Trade is Competition!

And we are in the ring, fighting against high prices and a monopoly for the best goods at lowest prices. The betting is in our favor.

HERE'S A GO!

Pillsbury's Best Flour XXXX $4.75 per barrel; good Flour $4 75, $5.50, $6 00, $6 50 per barrel. Ferris' and Farmington Hams and Bacon 12 1-2c. lb. California Hams 9c. lb. Sugar Cured Shoulders 7c. lb. We have a very fine Creamery Butter at 25c. lb.

As a line of vegetables as New York prices. SELL QUICK AND PROFIT, that's our way. Plant get the best goods, make prices low by adding small profit. Buyers are quick to see good value and low prices, and they'll buy quick.

INTELLIGENT BUYERS DO THEIR TRADING WITH

United Tea & Coffee Growers' Association

THE NEW RELIABLE AND LEADING CASH GROCERS.

20 WEST FRONT STREET.

YOUR BLOOD

RANDOLPH'S

BEEF, IRON AND WINE.

ENRICHES IMPOVERISHED BLOOD.

PINT BOTTLES, 50 Cents.

L. W. Randolph, Prescription Druggist.

21 WEST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Amusements.

MUSIC HALL.

TO-NIGHT

The event of the season. Only appearance of the Garden Theatre, New York, Comedy Company, in the charming comedy, in three acts,

DR. BILL,

preceded by Jerome K. Jerome's dramatic episode, in one act, BARBARA: The original scenery, the magnificent stage furniture, the perfect cast of favorite artists. Don't miss seeing the kangaroo dance.

PRICES—$1.00, 75, 50 and 25c.

Seats on sale at Miller's and Williams' pharmacies.

MUSIC HALL. M. H. A.

ONE NIGHT ONLY.

Wednesday, May 13.

"The world knows not their equal."

The Gormans JOHN JAMES GORMAN

Aided by an able and mammoth company of comedians, under the management of Wm. Gorman, in an olio of specialties, introducing magnificent exposition of minstrelsy. A programme refreshing in its originality. The whole in an elegant production, entitled James Gorham's latest and best burlesque, "The Gamblers," surrounding the comedians, John and George Gorman, and the entire company.

Prices—$1.00, 75, 50 and 25c. Reserved seats on sale at Miller's and Williams' drug stores.

An elaborate street parade at noon.

Drop in and see the

BARGAINS

in

AT

WERNER'S

MAMMOTH

Clothing House,

20 WEST FRONT STREET.

BICYCLES.

Accessories and Repairs.

CATALOGUE ON APPLICATION.

Frank L. C. Martin,

75 PARK AVENUE.

Cent-a-Word Column.

BOARDERS wanted. First class accommodation. 339 South Second street. 8 2

BOARDERS wanted. 175 East Third street. 5 6

BOARDERS will find large shady yard, pleasant rooms, home cooking, conveniences to Pond's or Potter's. 251 West Front street. 5 12

EIGHT first-class painters wanted. Apply at 5 to Alden Ayers, East Front street. 5 12

FOR SALE—A single seated phaeton, one single harness. One gentleman's riding saddle. 315 West Front street. 7 6

FARMS! Farms! Farms! Hundreds of bargains to select from. Illustrated catalogue of 90 pages free. Geo. W. Doane & Co., 369 Broadway, New York. 7 4

FOR SALE—Safety bicycle. Cheap. Good as new. T. S. Barr, 13 La Grande avenue. 7 3

FOR SALE—Good saddle horse, 6 years. Thoroughly sound. Also good in harness. 46 West Fourth street. 7 3

FOR SALE — Horse, harness and buggy. Cheap. 34 Harrison street, North Plainfield. 5 6

FOR SALE—A bay mare. Eight years old. Extra good roadster. Inquire of L. C. Soles, 78 Carroll place, New Brunswick, N. J. 6 p*

SITUATION wanted by a young German boy who speaks English, is willing to work at any kind of work. Has had 3 years of horses, etc. Address H. D., care of Henry Eggerding, No. 15 Park avenue.

TO LET—Of House near Tool Works, Inquire 27 Central avenue. 4 29tf

WANTED—Situation as coachman and gardener. Anthony Stabor, Fort Hamilton. 5 3

WANTED—Young girl with best references, as nurse and chambermaid. Call at 10 Crescent avenue, Friday and Saturday. 7 2

THE GREAT CLAIRVOYANT,

Mrs. Dr. Edwards,

has returned to Plainfield for two weeks only, until May 13, at the City Hotel, room 2, one flight up. Hours from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Terms—Ladies, 50c. and $1; gentlemen, $1. 6 1w

GEO. H. FAIRCHILD,

Furniture AND Bedding.

BABY CARRIAGES and WINDOW SHADES.

All kinds of upholstery work done at short notice.

AT

21 & 23 E. Front st.

FREE!

We will again send our specialist on the eye TO PLAINFIELD, TUESDAY, MAY 19, He will be at the CITY HOTEL, from 8.30 A. M. to 5 P. M., and will make NO CHARGE to examine your eyes. Every pair of glasses ordered is guaranteed to be satisfactory.

QUEEN & CO.

Opticians and Opticians, 926 CHESTNUT ST., PHILA.

THE HOUSEHOLDER
ALL READ THE EVENING NEWS.

BLAINE AND SALISBURY.

Another Round in the Behring Sea Battle.

THE QUESTIONS FOR ARBITRATION.

The President Outlines a Corrected List and the Secretary of State Shows How England Does Exactly What She Wishes to Prevent Us from Doing.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—Secretary Blaine has made public his latest communication on the Behring sea matter. It is addressed to Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British minister, and reads as follows:

DEAR SIR—The modifications, which Lord Salisbury suggests in the questions for arbitration do not wholly meet the views of the president; but the president changes the text of the third and fifth in such a manner, it is hoped, as will result in an agreement between the two governments. While Lord Salisbury suggests a different mode of procedure from that embodied in the sixth question, the president does not understand him actually to object to the question, and he therefore assumes that it is agreed to. The six questions as now proposed by the president are as follows:

The Six Questions.

First—What exclusive jurisdiction in the sea now known as the Behring sea, and what exclusive rights in the seal fisheries therein did Russia assert and exercise prior and up to the time of the cession of Alaska to the United States?

Second—How far were these claims of jurisdiction as to the seal fisheries recognized and conceded by Great Britain?

Third—What body of water now known as the Behring sea included in the phrase "Pacific ocean" as used in the treaty of 1825 between Great Britain and Russia; and what rights, if any, in the Behring sea were held and exclusively exercised by Russia after said treaty?

Fourth—Did not all the rights of Russia as to jurisdiction and as to the seal fisheries in Behring sea, east of the water boundary described in the treaty of March 30, 1867, pass unimpaired to the United States under that treaty?

Fifth—Has the United States any right, and if so, what right of protection or property in the fur seals frequenting the islands of the United States in Behring sea when such seals are found outside of the ordinary three mile limits?

Sixth—If the determination of the foregoing questions shall leave the subject in such position that the concurrent legislation of Great Britain is necessary in prescribing regulations for the killing of fur seal in any part of the waters of the Behring sea, then it shall be further determined. First—How far, if at all, outside the ordinary territorial limits it is necessary that the United States should exercise such exclusive jurisdiction in order to protect the seal for the time being upon the islands of the United States and feeding therefrom? Second—Whether or a closed season (during which the killing of seals in the waters of Behring sea outside the ordinary territorial limits shall be prohibited) is necessary to save the seal fishing industry, habitually resorting to the islands of the United States from deterioration or destruction? Third—What months or parts of months should be included in such season, and over what waters it should extend?

They Must Pay for the Seals.

The president adds nothing more to the additional question respecting alleged damaged to English ships, proposed by Lord Salisbury, if one condition can be added—namely, that if the United States of the arbitration are joined, if the United States shall prevail, all the seals taken by Canadian vessels during the period shall be paid for at the contract price for such skins are sold. This seems to the president to be the complement of Lord Salisbury's proposition, and he does not think it will secure his lordship's assent. In the first paragraph of Lord Salisbury's dispatch of Feb. 21 he makes the following declaration:

It is now quite clear that the advisers of the president do not claim Behring sea as mare clausum, and that they repudiate that contention in express terms.

No Claim of Mare Clausum.

Lord Salisbury's expression is put in such form as to imply (which I am sure is intended I know not) that the United States had hitherto been resting its contention upon the fact that the Behring sea was mare clausum. If that were the fact there would have been well for his lordship to specify wherein the United States ever made the assertion. The emphatic denial of my dispatch of Dec. 17 last was intended to put an end to the iteration of the charge and to eliminate it from the current discussion.

Lord Salisbury complains that I did not deal with certain protests, written by Lord Londonderry and the Duke of Wellington in 1825, which he had before quoted. If he will recur to the twenty-sixth and twenty-seventh pages of my dispatch of Dec. 17 he will observe that I specially dealt with the Duke of Wellington and I think proved from the text that there was not a single word in those protests applicable to the Behring sea, but that they referred to the language of the Duke of Wellington of Oct. 17, 1822, only to the lands "extending along the shores of the Pacific ocean north latitude 62 degs. to latitude 60 degs. north."

Nothing to Do with the Case.

In the first paragraph of Lord Londonderry's protest of Jan. 18, 1822, addressed to Count Lieven, of Russia, he alluded to the matters in dispute as "especially connected with the territorial rights of the Russian crown on the northwest coast of America, on the shores of the Pacific ocean, and the commerce and navigation of his imperial majesty's subjects in the seas adjacent thereto."

From these and other pertinent facts it is evident that the protests of Lord Londonderry and the Duke of Wellington had no bearing on the matter now in dispute now in issue between the American and British governments concerning the waters of the Behring sea. They both refer-red, in different but substantially identical phrases, to the territory south of the Alaskan peninsula bordering on the Pacific and geographically shut out from the Behring sea. They do not touch, nor any moments on a point which Lord Salisbury considers of great importance should have escaped his lordship's notice.

What's Fair for One Is Fair for Another.

In Lord Salisbury's judgment the contention of the United States now rests wholly upon the ukase of 1821 by the Emperor Alexander I. of Russia. The United States at no time rested its argument solely on the ground mentioned, and this government has no disposition to let Salisbury should have so misapprehended the American position as to limit its basis of right in Behring sea to the ukase of 1821. The United States has, among other grounds, insisted without recurring to any of its inherited and superior rights in Alaska, that this government has as full authority for going beyond the three mile line in case of proved necessity as Great Britain possesses.

Two or three instances of the power which Great Britain exercises beyond the three mile line have already been quoted, but have failed thus far to secure consent or explanation from Lord Salisbury. Another case can be added which perhaps is still more to the point. In 1880—only two years ago—the British parliament enacted a law the effect of which is fully shown by a map inclosed herewith. Far outside the three mile line the parliament of Great Britain has attempted to control a body of water situated beyond the northeastern section of Scotland 1,700 square miles in extent, and to direct that certain methods of fishing shall not be used within that great body of water under a prescribed penalty. It will be observed that the inhibition is not alone against British subjects, but against "any person." I here quote the pertinent section of the parliamentary act in question:

The Pertinent Sections.

Eleven—The fishing board may, by bylaw or bylaws, direct that the methods of fishing known as beam trawling and otter trawling shall not be used within a line drawn from Duncansby Head, in Caithness, to Kinnaird Point, in Aberdeenshire, in any area or areas to be defined in such bylaw, and may from time to time make, alter and revoke bylaws for the purpose of this section, but no such bylaw shall be of any validity until it has been confirmed by the secretary for Scotland.

Twelve—Any person who uses any such method of fishing in contravention of any such bylaw shall be liable, on conviction under the summary jurisdiction (Scotland) acts, to a fine not exceeding five pounds for the first offense, and not exceeding twenty pounds for the second or any subsequent offense, and every net or other implement to be set, in contravention of any such bylaw, may be seized and destroyed or otherwise disposed of as in the sixth section of this act mentioned.

How About This, Lord Salisbury?

If Great Britain may thus control an area of 2,700 square miles of ocean on the coast of Scotland, why may not the United States prescribe a space around the Pribyloff islands in which similar prohibitions may be enforced. The following would be the needed legislation for such a purpose by congress, and it is but a paraphrase of the act of parliament:

First—The fur seal board may by bylaw or bylaws direct that the methods of sealing known as spearing, or harpooning, or with firearms shall not be used within [a certain line from the shores of the Pribyloff islands sixty miles in the Behring sea, and said board may from time to time make, alter and revoke bylaws for the purpose of this section, but no such bylaw shall be of any validity until it has been confirmed by the secretary of the treasury.

Second—Any person who uses any such method of sealing in contravention of any such bylaw shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding [$10] for the second or any subsequent offense, and every spear, harpoon or firearm attempted to be used in contravention of any such bylaw may be seized and destroyed or otherwise disposed of as the fur seal board may direct.

It must not escape observation that the area of water outside the three mile line on the coast of Scotland whose control is assumed by Great Britain is as large as would be found inside a line drawn from Cape Cod to Portland harbor on the New England coast.

England Should Study Geography.

Lord Salisbury reasserts his contention that the words "Pacific ocean" at the time of the treaty between Russia and Great Britain did include Behring sea. Unabridged the Pacific ocean included Behring sea in the same sense that the Atlantic ocean includes the Gulf of Mexico, and yet it would be regarded as a very inaccurate statement to say that the Mississippi river flows into the Atlantic ocean. I think Lord Salisbury fails to recognize the conventional distinction between the "Atlantic ocean" and "the waters of the Atlantic." While the Mexican gulf is not a part of the Atlantic ocean, it would, I am sure, comport with general usage to say that it belonged to the waters of the Atlantic, and while Behring sea is not technically a part of the Pacific ocean it undoubtedly belongs to the waters of the Pacific.

The Point at Issue.

The English channel would not ordinarily be understood as included in the term "Atlantic ocean." One would not say that Dover or Calais is on the Atlantic ocean, and yet obviously the English channel belongs to the waters of the Atlantic.

In point of fact, therefore, according to the usage of the world, there is no dispute of any consequence between the two governments on the geographical point under consideration. The historical point is the one at issue. The explanatory note from Russia, filed in the state department of this country, specially referred to in Mr. John Quincy Adams' diary and quoted in my dispatch of Dec. 17 last was intended to put an end to the iteration of the charge and to eliminate it from the current discussion.

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INSULTED BY THE ETATA

The Cruiser Charleston May Be on Her Track.

TO BE SERVED WHEREVER FOUND.

The United States Authorities Show a Disposition to Punish the Chilian Ship for Sailing Away with Marshal Spencer—Orders to Our Warships.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—The escape of the Chilian vessel Etata from San Diego, Cal., while in custody of the United States marshal has agitated the treasury officials not a little. Numerous dispatches have been received at the department relating to the manner in which the ship took French leave of her captors, and Secretary Foster is being kept thoroughly informed of her movements. The secretary declines to discuss the matter, contenting himself with the intimation that it is now out of the jurisdiction of his office.

The Charleston Ordered to Give Chase.

It was reported late in the afternoon that orders had been issued by the navy department for the Charleston to give chase, having to the wonderful speed of this vessel it is believed that she can overtake the fugitive in a comparatively short time.

There is also dispatching Washington to let the Etata reach the port for which she is bound with her cargo of ammo. The San Francisco is now in Chilian waters, and even though the Etata should elude the Charleston communication, it is stated, can be had with the commander of the San Francisco in time for that ship to seize her.

To Seize Her Wherever Found.

The matter has passed out of the hands of Secretary Foster and Attorney General Miller into the hands of Secretary Tracy, who has instructed Rear Admiral Brown, commanding the Pacific station, to seize the Etata wherever found, and general instructions to this effect will be issued to all officers commanding United States men-of-war on the Pacific station. The United States government takes the position that the Etata, in leaving the United States while in the custody of the United States marshal, subjects herself to seizure at any time or place.

The Marshal Heard From.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., May 8.—Spencer, the deputy marshal on board the Etata when she left port, has returned to the city. He was put off the vessel at Ballast Point and immediately returned here.

It was the general expectation here that the Etata would slip away at the first chance, and she opportunely presented itself sooner than was looked for. Late in the afternoon the rumor got around that she was preparing to leave the harbor, and the absence of any crew from the streets added weight to the story. At 5 o'clock the captain's gig, which had been lying at the foot of it street, pulled off to the vessel with all men aboard, and as soon as the boat was hoisted to the deck the Etata weighed her anchor and steamed down the stream.

She Was Well Armed.

Another deputy marshal who had been placed on a small boat at the entrance to the harbor to watch the developments reported that when the Etata started out Pilot Dill was sandwiched between two armed Chilians while four cannon guarded both bow and stern. He reported that at least eighty Chilians were drawn up in line on the decks, showing that while the vessel was in port she was plentifully supplied with men, arms and ammunition. While here she displayed only one small cannon and a crew of about sixty men.

Pursuit of the Runaway and Escape.

The most surprised party of all was Marshal Gard himself. In fact, so little did he dream of any such thing that he left for Point Loma in the launch. The Juana just one hour ahead of the big steamer and had passed the point and proceeded some distance out to sea before he could have been aware that the Etata was following him.

The pursuit of the Robert and Minnie was by instructions from Washington that he had authority to take the Robert and Minnie on the high seas under admiralty and piracy laws. Marshal Gard and party left for Coronado Islands, where the Robert and Minnie was last seen on Tuesday. Just outside of Point Loma when the tug made for. As soon as her master saw the Tia Juana he put about and ran south in order, it was supposed, to get into Mexican waters, and so long as Mexico drew that distinction it must apply to and must absolutely decide all the contentions between the two countries, as far as the waters of the Pacific ocean are concerned. It is beyond this point further would, in the opinion of the president, contribute nothing of value to the general contention.

Something Regarded in Error.

In the opinion of the president Lord Salisbury is wholly and strangely in error in making the following statement:

[or the purpose of this case (of the accident) only as a justification for the seizure of British ships in the open sea upon the contention that the locality was in the original delicto in the United States government any right for that purpose which, according to international law, it would not otherwise possess.

What the United States Claims.

The government of the United States has steadily held just the reverse of the position which Lord Salisbury has attributed to it. It holds that the ownership of the islands upon which the seals breed, that is to say, the land of the Pribyloff group, including thither and rearing their young there on, that their going out from the islands in search of food and regularly returning thereto, are facts which affect the limits of their relation to the island, give to the United States a property interest therein that this property interest was claimed and exercised by Russia prior to 1867, that this period of its sovereignty over the land and waters of Alaska; that England recognized this property interest so far as recognition is implied in the absence from all interference with it during the whole period of Russia's ownership of Alaska and during the first nineteen years of the sovereignty of the United States, and has yet so to determined whether the lawless intrusion of Canadian vessels in 1886 and subsequent years has changed the law and equity of the case theretofore prevailing.

I have the honor to be with the highest consideration, dear sir, your most obedient servant, JAMES G. BLAINE.

A Fatal Collision.

PITTSBURG, May 8.—The passenger train No. 7 westbound and 10 eastbound on the Panhandle road collided at Tuscarawas at 11 o'clock. Daniel Longnecker, baggage man, of Columbus, O., was instantly killed. C. D. Rodgers and Otto Miller, postal clerks, of Indianapolis, and G. F. Marvin, express messenger, were badly injured, being about the head and limbs. Their bodies are also contused. The engineers and firemen of both trains jumped and escaped injury.

THE TOBIN MYSTERY.

Dr. Robbins Hears the Franklin Authorities and Tells His Story.

FRANKLIN, Pa., May 8.—The last few days have seen a number of developments in the Tobin murder case or cases, for no one any longer doubts what has already been demonstrated with tolerable certainty—that Mary Tobin was murdered in Sisters Island some two years ago and that her father, N. P. Tobin, met his death by foul play in this town on March 22.

When in New York with the latter met Dr. Samuel Robinson, the well known Staten Island physician, whose house had been Mary Tobin's home for two years before her death. Told Robinson that he was suspected in Franklin of having put the girl out of the way and possibly of having killed her father.

Dr. Robinson came with me to Franklin. Yesterday afternoon he met District Attorney Kahle and Lawyer Osmer, the best criminal lawyer in this part of the state.

"Gentlemen," began Dr. Robinson, "though a busy man I have come on here from a distant city to look right to the bottom of this matter. I am positive that I am, or ever have been in any way, directly or indirectly, responsible for the death of Tailor Tobin or his daughter Mary."

He added that he always believed the girl was murdered, that he had done and is still willing to do all he could to find the guilty parties. He said that important facts were concealed at the inquest, and strongly intimated that the girl's lover, Dr. Bryan, was responsible for her death.

Dr. Bryan says Robinson's statements are inspired by desire for revenge. He and Miss Tobin have never been on a footing which Robinson wished kept secret and that Robinson may have killed her rather than allow her to tell them.

COMING EAST NOW.

The President Investigates the Salmon Fishing Industry.

THE DALLES, Ore., May 8.—The presidential party spent a most enjoyable morning along the Columbia river from Portland to Hood River. The train arrived at Portland at 3 a. m. and was sidetracked until 7:15, when it started east. The beautiful scenery along the valley of the Columbia river was considered by the ladies on the rear platform of the observation car. At Multnomah Falls the train stopped a few minutes and short stops were made at the Cascades, where the government engineering force fired a salute and the president made a brief speech. Ex-Governor Moody, of Oregon, who joined the party at Portland, pointed out to the president places of historic and scenic interest along the route and answered many questions asked by the latter concerning the salmon fishing industry and a project for making Middle river navigable.

The president made a few remarks to the local military and about 100 people at Hood River station, and he spoke again at this place where the train arrived at 1:15 for a fifteen minute stop.

Pelted with Sand.

BLALOCKS, Ore., May 8.—The presidential party experienced a disagreeable time in a mild sand storm at Cliffs, Ore., a small canning station on the Columbia river. A high wind scattered the sand in every direction and those who had ringlets or visitors very uncomfortable. During a stop of twenty minutes at that place the party visited a canning and packing factory and watched the process of catching salmon. The wigwams of the Indian fishermen were also visited.

FOUR MINERS KILLED.

Horribly Burned by an Explosion Near Clarksburg.

CLARKSBURG, W. Va., May 8.—An explosion occurred at 7 a. m. in Ocean mine, near this city, which resulted in the death of four miners and serious injury to several others. A fire followed the explosion, which is still burning. Those killed are:

Joseph Feather, fifty years old, of Connellsville, Pa.

William Dougherty, thirty-five, of Bridgeport.

Nathan Gains, thirty-five, Clarksburg.

Charles Welsh, twenty-three, Clarksburg.

The body of the last named victim was the only one recovered. It was found somewhat mutilated and burned, all the clothes entirely burned off. The beat from the burning mine caused a suspension of the search for the other bodies.

Launched at Chester.

CHESTER, Pa., May 8.—The steamship Nicaragua, of the Pacific Mail line, was launched from the yards of the shipyards, John Hindren, of the Erie Basin Docks company; officers of the Pacific Mail company, and several New York gentlemen were present. The launch was quite successful. Miss Minerva Hindren, of Erie, christened the vessel. The Nicaragua has a length over all of 362 feet, 30 feet beam and a depth of hold of 31 feet 10 inches, with a tonnage of 1,500, thus bringing the steamer in the subsidy class.

The Coke Strike's Influence.

MILWAUKEE, May 8.—The far reaching effects of the strike among the coke burners at Connellsville, Pa., is being seriously felt in Milwaukee. Eighteen out of the nineteen furnaces of the Illinois Steel Works company have been blown out as a result of the strike in Pennsylvania. The company has but one week's supply of coke a day, and the officials state that they are unable to secure any further shipments, thus throwing out of employment a large number of men.

The Grand Jury Acts.

ELIZABETH, N. J., May 8.—The Results Athletic park in Linden township were the scene of a prize fight on Sunday night between two well known local pugilists named Quinn and Luyster. The affair has already reached the grand jury and they have issued scores of subpœnas for those known to have attended the fight and they will probably all be indicted.

He Couldn't Remain Awake.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 8.—At 3 a. m. Woodford was the only one remaining of the nineteen men who entered the will power versus sleep contest. He was still awake and in good health, and was confident of holding out until 7 p. m., thus completing the seven days and winning the match. He gave out at 10:15 a. m., however, having kept awake 139½ hours.

Killed by Paris Green.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., May 8.—Mrs. Hayden, her mother, Mrs. Radden, and her son, Martin, residing at 28 Maple street, partook of some oatmeal taken from a barrel in which paris green had been kept. Mrs. Radden died after enduring terrible agony. The other members of the convale-

A Transformation.

Grandma—Hello, Enoch! Glad ter see yer. Dew take yer things right off.

Enoch—Cold night—ain't it?—Harper's Bazar.

The Object of His Search.

Dejected Tramp—Yes'm, I've had a sad history. I've traveled this country for years, homeless and hopeless, in search of something I fear it would break my heart to find.

Kind Hearted Lady—And what is that, my poor man?

Dejected Tramp—Work, ma'am.—Chicago Tribune.

Not Even When He Heard One.

Cumso—If George Washington had been a father his children would have deceived him dreadfully.

Fangle—Why?

Cumso—Because he could not tell a lie.—New York Sun.

When all other remedies fail Physicians recommend as the only positive cure for DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, LIVER and KIDNEY DISEASES

DR. KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY

Thousands gratefully testify to its having saved their lives. To Mothers and Daughters it has proved a blessing. $1 bottle: 6 for $5. All Dealers.

A FAIRY JEWEL.—A beautiful illustrated book free by Cure for Fits, Epilepsy and Nervous Diseases—mailed free. Address (naming this paper)

Dr. DAVID KENNEDY CORPORATION, Rondout, N.Y.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.

W. BAKER & Co.'s Breakfast Cocoa

from which the excess of oil has been removed, is

Absolutely Pure and it is Soluble.

No Chemicals

are used in its preparation. It has *more than three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup.* It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, EASILY DIGESTED, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

Messrs. Carney Bros. have been repairing my lawn mowers for a number of years. When rents not they cut as good as when new. W. M. MANNING, head gardener for J. T. Cleveland.

Messrs. Carney Bros. have sharpened and repaired one lawn mowers to our entire satisfaction. JOHN MCCABE,

Head gardener for J. T. Johnson.

My experience has shown that Messrs. Carney Bros. have no superiors in sharpening and rep iring lawn mowers.

RUDOLF LOUIS CONRAD,

Head gardener for ex-Mayor Cooley.

There is no need to send your mowers to any factory while Carney Bros. do the repairing. They understand the mower.

HENRY HAMS, Landscape gardener.

Messrs. Carney Bros. have for several years repaired and sharpened my mowers always to my entire satisfaction.

THOMAS CLARK, Landscape gardener.

They made as good a job of our mower as any one could wish. PATRICK REILLY,

Head gardener for Col. Sayre, Jr., Esq.

The above are but a few of the pleasant words we get for our efforts to please our friends who have entrusted their mowers to our care, and it shall be our endeavor to reach and every mower home as near right and perfect as can be. Should you not number the most particular owner of a lawn, as far as sharpening and repairing goes, we remain the people to whom you should go.

CARNEY BROS., Agents.

No. 13 Somerset street.

PLAINFIELD, April 9, 1891.

A CARD!

To Our Friends:—

We desire to call your attention to the fact that we now control the entire grocer business, corner of Broadway and Fifth street, formerly conducted by Messrs. Estelle, Taylor and Moore. We shall be pleased to serve you, thanking you for past favors and hoping for a continuation of the same.

Neuman Bros.

Kline's Extracts, *Pure Fruit Flavors.*

DR. DUMOULIN'S LEGACY.

The people have been dying, and dying, and I never knew how to cure them. But Dr. Miles' Nervine did. Got the Nervine until now had enough to cure a third.—Thomas Hood Dare.—For it is the only reliable cure for nervous and spasmodic diseases, headache, fits, nervousness, sleeplessness, etc. Sold by druggists on a positive guarantee. First bottle benefits or money back. Book and opinion of wonderful success sent free. Dr. Miles' Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind. No failures and no relapses. R. J. Shaw, Plainfield, N. J.

DEMAREST,

—THE—

Park Avenue Grocer,

OUR MOTTO—"Lowest prices consistent with good quality and honest quantity."

PURE JAVA AND MOCHA COFFEE.

EXCELSIOR SUGAR-CURED HAMS FERRIS BONELESS BACON.

Sole agent for the celebrated Pine Shade Farm Creamery. Fresh daily, and extensive goods and prices.

P. M. Demarest,

25 PARK AVENUE.

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PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES

ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipes, go to

R. THORN'S,

76 West Front Street

P. O. BOX 238.

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Successor to Travis J. Carver,

NO. 24 NORTH FRONT STREET

and 21 Park avenue

P. O. Box 238,

FURNITURE AND FREIGHT EXPRESS.

Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered wagons. Goods sent to any part of the city or country Piano moving a specialty.

A FINE

Assortment of

GENTLEMAN'S FURNISHINGS, LATEST STYLES IN HEADGEAR, ETC.

Eugene M. Laing,

NO. 5 PARK AVENUE.

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Dealer in BEST

QUALITY COAL

YARD AND OFFICE

SOUTH AVENUE.

P. O. BOX 1467.

Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

For Gentlemen:

Fine Neckwear,

Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs,

Silk and Woollen Mufflers,

Cardigan Jackets,

Silk Umbrellas,

Silk Suspenders,

Fine Dress Gloves,

Fur Caps,

Rubber Coats, etc., at

O. M. DUNHAM'S

46 WEST FRONT STREET.

10 PER CENT REDUCTION

in price of TRUNKS

for two weeks only, come and select one and we will deliver whenever you are ready for it.

U. B. Crane,

HATTER and FURNISHER,

12 Park avenue.

FRANK LINKE,

(ESTABLISHED 1886.)

Wholesale Wine

AND

Liquor Dealer.

SOLE AGENT FOR ALLENTOWN'S CELEBRATED

EXPORT ALE AND PORTER,

"Philip Moos's Milwaukee Beers,

AND DEALER IN

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN PORTER.

And Bass Ale for hotels and private families.

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All orders delivered Free of Charge Day or Night.

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Woolston & Buckle,

37 NORTH AVENUE,

Painters and Paper hangers,

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies, Brushes, etc.

PLAINFIELD DIST. T. & F. A. CO.

Messenger Service

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Money Transferred by Telegraph.

Post office. W. S. SLITER, Manager.

CONSUL CORTE'S CLAIMS

He Says the Grand Jury Garbled His Words.

NINE WERE SUBJECTS OF ITALY.

He Takes Issue with the Jury Regarding the Citizenship of That Number of the Lynched Men—Detective O'Malley Says the Italians Were All Innocent.

NEW ORLEANS, May 8.—Signor Pasquale Corte, the Italian consul, has sent the following letter to the grand jury:

To W. H. Chaffe, Foreman of the Grand Jury, city:

DEAR SIR—I am surprised to see printed in the report of your honorable body a great alteration of certain parts of my statements, and especially of those made to Mr. Lafaye and another member of the grand jury at my residence. If the grand jury is trying to excuse the actions of some of its members it does not concern me personally, but I cannot allow my statements to be altered or partially published with the object of drawing inferences contrary to my deductions.

Many Italian Criminals.

It is my opinion that the good elements should guard against the bad, and for this reason I was asked if there were any Italian criminals in this city I did not hesitate to reply, without giving the number, that there are not as few as there are of other nationalities, but I added that it would be difficult to get rid of them, either because the most of them are naturalized Americans who have the support of politicians and certain authorities or because extraditions were too costly in the United States. I cited as an instance the extradition of Esposito, to which most of the American press expressed itself in opposition, and which was successful, though very expensive. Because there are a great number of criminals here, I was surprised to see persons sacrificed whose precedents were good and who were acquitted or not yet tried.

Easy for Fugitives to Land.

As to the incident on the Entella referred to in the report of the grand jury, I was asked by Mr. Lafaye on the 1st inst. if what was published in The Delta on the 29th ult. was true. After having read the article, I said that by a mistake it referred to the steamer Elysia, of the Anchor line, and then I said that as to the Entella I was surprised that the parties delegated expressly by the mayor to examine into the condition of the immigrants did not notice that 84 passengers landed, while the list called for 82. This explains plainly how it was easily fugitives from justice could be introduced into this country if incompetent authorities were in office.

Killed for Political Purposes.

It is pure nonsense to think of public mingling with outsiders in the temple of justice that I ascribe the bloody tragedy. But the agreeable silence, the studied reticence and other accompanying irregularities will never destroy the truth of the facts incurred, and which I denounced to my government—viz., that an extra judicial body, appointed by the mayor from the night of Saturday, premeditated, as it appeared in its appeal, the killing of the prisoners; that the same body assembled on the night of March 13 to take in cold blood the necessary steps to kill for political purposes defenseless adversaries; that about twenty parties, among them some representing the law and order, executed said project; that innocent Italian blood was shed; that not only nothing was done by the authorities to prevent it, but a few officials contributed directly or indirectly to accomplish the work, and, finally, that the names of the participants in the killing as well as those of the instigators are of public notoriety.

Respectfully, P. CORTE,
Consul of Italy.

Nine Were Italy's Subjects.

Signor Corte also sent a letter to the United States district attorney, William Grant, in which he claims that all but two of the men killed were subjects of the King of Italy, and that of the nineteen men indicted for the murder of Superintendent Hennessy fourteen of them were Italian subjects.

It is rumored here that suit will be brought against the city of New Orleans in the United States court for a large sum in behalf of the heirs of the eleven prisoners lynched in the parish prison.

DETECTIVE O'MALLEY TALKS.

He Says Hennessy Was Not Killed by the Mafia.

NEW ORLEANS, May 8.—Dominick O'Malley, the notorious detective, has sent a long statement to the press in which he gives a history of that portion of his life which dates from his arrival at New Orleans. O'Malley came here in 1878, and since that time has been employed by several prominent concerns. He gives a detailed account of his services for the state in the capacity of a detective and reviews at length the famous Matranga-Provenzano and Hennessy cases. He reiterates his statement that the five Italians who underwent trial for the murder of Chief Hennessy were innocent of the crime, and says that he would give his theory of the crime if he had any direct evidence at hand to substantiate it.

The day will come, he believes, when he can speak positively on this point, but for the present he will maintain a strict silence, fearing that if he should speak further on the subject he would throw suspicion on certain persons who may be perfectly innocent. He states, however, that Chief Hennessy was not murdered by members of the Mafia. O'Malley reasserts his innocence of any connection in the Hennessy case, and says he fears no investigation. All he wants is a fair trial. He alleges that his life has been threatened and been told that if acquitted he will be lynched.

Sued for Breach of Promise.

BUFFALO, May 8.—A breach of promise case, which is likely to attract considerable attention, is on trial in the supreme court here. The plaintiff is Nellie R. Livingston, a pretty Canadian about thirty years old, who is suing Frank W. Knox, said to be a prominent lawyer of Coudersport, Pa., for $10,000 damages. It appears that some months ago Miss Livingston advertised for a position as companion to a lady. Knox, who is a widower, saw the advertisement and answered it. He came here, met Miss Livingston, and it is said that tender episodes occurred before he returned home. Letters were exchanged which are as indiscreet as such letters usually are, and which will be read in court. The case will undoubtedly develop interesting features.

One Hundred Thousand Men Out.

BRUSSELS, May 8. The strike is spreading in Belgium and about 100,000 are now out.

THE BASEBALL WORLD.

The League and Association Championship Games.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Boston—
Boston.....0 1 1 0 5 0 0 1 0—8
New York.....0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—2
Base hits: Boston, 7; New York, 13. Errors: Boston, 4; New York, 4. Batteries: Riley and Gannell; Ruske, Ewing and O'Rourke.

At Brooklyn—
Brooklyn.....0 0 0 0 2 2 0 0 3—7
Philadelphia.....3 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—4
Base hits: Brooklyn, 7; Philadelphia, 8. Errors: Brooklyn, 2; Philadelphia, 4. Batteries: Gleason and Clements, Terry and Buckley.

At Cincinnati—
Cincinnati.....2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2
Pittsburg.....0 0 1 1 0 0 0 1 0—4
Base hits: Cincinnati, 5; Pittsburg, 9. Errors: Cincinnati, 1; Pittsburg, 3. Batteries: Rhines and Harrington, Staley and Fields.

At Chicago—
Chicago.....0 0 1 1 0 0 0 1 0—3
Cleveland.....5 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 x—6
Base hits: Chicago, 7; Cleveland, 6. Errors: Chicago, 4; Cleveland, 2. Batteries: Luby and Nagle, Viau and Zimmer.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

At Boston—
Boston.....1 2 0 2 0 2 1 0 0 0 0—8
Cincin.....1 1 0 2 0 1 1 0 2 0 0 0 1—10
Base hits: Boston, 15; Cincinnati, 16. Errors: Boston, 5; Cincinnati, 6. Batteries: Buffington and Murphy, Maines and Kelly.

At Philadelphia—
Columbus.....1 1 0 0 2 0 0 0 0—4
Athletic.....1 0 0 0 0 0 1 4 0—6
Base hits: Columbus, 7; Athletic, 8. Errors: Columbus, 3; Athletic, 2. Batteries: Knell and Donohue, Chamberlain and Milligan.

At Baltimore—
Baltimore.....6 0 1 2 1 0 0 0 x—10
Louisville.....0 0 0 2 0 1 0 0 0—3
Base hits: Baltimore, 10; Louisville, 8. Errors: Baltimore, 7; Louisville, 5. Batteries: Madden and Townsend, Ehret and Cook.

At Washington—
Washington.....0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0—2
St. Louis.....0 0 3 0 1 1 0 0 x—5
Base hits: Washington, 6; St. Louis, 14. Errors: Washington, 6; St. Louis, 2. Batteries: Carney, Hart, Boyle and McGuire; Sievetts and Boyle.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

At New Haven—
New Haven.....0 0 3 0 0 0 2 0 2—7
Providence.....0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0—2
Base hits: New Haven, 10; Providence, 6. Errors: New Haven, 1; Providence, 7. Batteries: Hornsr and Hofford, Sullivan and Burke.

At Albany—
Albany.....2 0 6 0 1 1 0 0 0—10
Rochester.....4 0 0 2 2 0 0 1 1—11
Base hits: Albany, 10; Rochester, 14. Errors: Albany, 5; Rochester, 4. Batteries: Sprogel, Murphy and Roche; Blauvelt and Bowman.

At Lebanon—
Lebanon.....0 2 0 0 0 0 2 0 0—5
Troy.....1 0 1 0 0 1 0 1 0—4
Base hits: Lebanon, 7; Troy, 10. Errors: Lebanon, 1; Troy, 1. Batteries: Taylor and McCafferty, Burns and Wells.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Condensed Telegrams Gathered at Random from Various Places.

The Japanese diet has appropriated 5,000,000 yen for the building of three cruisers and one torpedo boat. The government has decided to build twenty-two more ships at a cost of nearly 50,000,000 yen.

The Suffolk county grand jury, in session at Riverhead, L. I., has indicted Florence Birch, the pretty milliner, for arson, in having set fire to her store in Islip village.

The bill to repeal the public bar law has been passed by the Massachusetts senate.

The Coldwell-Wilcox company's foundry and machine works at Newburg, N. Y., were burned. Loss, $35,000; insurance, $20,000.

H. B. Hollins, head of the syndicate which proposes to parallel the Long Island railroad, says the report that the Vanderbilts are interested in the scheme is unfounded. Mr. Depew confirms the denial.

Uneasiness is felt in London on account of news from the Transvaal indicating a great movement of the Boers to found a new republic.

William Marsh, the son of H. O. Marsh, president of the Iron National bank, of Morristown, N. J., was held at the Tombs for getting money on a worthless check. Six months ago he broke into his father's house and robbed his mother of her jewelry.

The body of the man found in the river at Long Island City has been identified as that of Edward Wagner. He was undoubtedly strangled, for what reason is yet a mystery, and the body thrown into the river.

Joseph Barondess, the king of the cloakmakers, who was convicted of extortion, was sentenced to one year and nine months imprisonment by Judge Van Brunt. Pending an appeal he was released in $5,000 bail.

More Trouble for the Delamaters.

MEADVILLE, Pa., May 8.—George W., George B., V. M. and T. A. Delamater, members of the late banking firm of Delamater & Co., were again arrested yesterday on a requisition from Governor Abbett of Lauderbaugh's court to answer to the charge of embezzlement. The plaintiff in the case is W. S. Murray, who had $600 in the bank when the assignment was announced. It was proven that Mr. Murray deposited money in the bank as late as Thursday, Dec. 4, 1890, at 1:30 p. m., the assignment being announced on Friday, Dec. 5, at 9 o'clock a. m. The defendants waived a hearing and gave bail in the sum of $1,200 each for their appearance at court.

Fighting Parnell in Canada.

MONTREAL, May 8.—The Catholic clergy has renewed its attack on the Parnell party and Delegates Redmond and O'Kelly. At high mass, in celebration of Ascension day, Father Dowd, of St. Patrick's church, read Archbishop Fabre's pastoral and anathema, and said it was not merely exhortion, it was a command not to attend tonight's meeting. Messrs. Redmond and O'Kelly are in the city, and from their friends are preparing for the meeting tonight.

The Charge Against Phoebe Couzins.

CHICAGO, May 8.—Edwin Walker, attorney for the board of control and all the parties in Miss Phoebe Couzins' suit to retain her position as secretary of the board of lady managers, filed an answer to the Couzins bill today. Mr. Walker goes over the entire case and says that Miss Couzins was dismissed because she "grossly distorted" the minutes of the November session.

Gould's Nemesis Declared Insane.

NEW YORK, May 8.—Charles J. Dixon, who declared himself to be vice president of an organization known as Christ's Followers, and who said he came here from the west to kill Jay Gould, was last night declared insane at Bellevue hospital.

Killed by a Gate.

PHILADELPHIA, May 8.—A gate on which John Dawson, five years old, and William Richmond, aged six, were swinging at Firth & Foster's dye works fell, killing Dawson and injuring Richmond so badly he cannot recover.

Weather Indications.

The weather promises to be warmer and generally clear.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

NEW YORK MAILS.
Arrive—7:30, 9:00, a. m., 12:15, 2:45, 5:30 p. m.
Close—7:30 and 9:00 a. m., 1:15, 5:30 and 9 p.m.

SOMERVILLE AND EASTON MAILS.
Arrive—9:00 a. m., 2:45, 6:30 p. m.
Close—7:30 a. m., 1:30 p. m.

Direct mail to Trenton and Philadelphia at 4:30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.
Office open from 8:30 to 10:30 a. m.
Mail closes at 6:30 p. m.

E. R. POPE, P. M.

TO THE PUBLIC!

This is to notify the public that I have purchased and will continue the business at

No. 94 Somerset street

formerly kept by Newton B. Smalley. I will keep a first-class meat market and for cash only, and as reasonably as first-class meat can be sold, but will have no book accounts or call for orders. I will spare no pains to suit customers, but credit don't pay, poor pay kills business. Orders will be delivered in all parts of the city free of charge.

Charles Arnold,
(Successor to N. B. Smalley.)

KREWSON'S
(Successor to Tunis J. Carey.)
Furniture Express.
LARGE COVERED TRUCKS.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
MOVING OF PIANOS
a specialty.
Office at Carey's Storage Warerooms, corner Front and Grove streets.

E. H. HOLMES,
DEALER IN
Coal and Wood.
Best quality of Lehigh Coal kept constantly on hand.
OFFICE, with Woolston & Buckle.
27 North Avenue.
YARD, 94 MADISON AVENUE.
Opposite Electric Light Station.

Thompson Park,
NO. 25 EAST FRONT STREET.
PIANOS and ORGANS.
Bradbury, Jacobs Bros. Dunnberre. | Musical Merchandise | Newman Bros. Estey, Mason & Hamlin
To rent and for sale,
CASH OR INSTALLMENTS.
SHEET MUSIC played for purchasers.
Tuning and Repairing a specialty

A
LARGE ASSORTMENT of ladies', gents' and children's shirts and shirt waists. Ladies' Laundried Shirts in white, figured and stripes. Ladies' "Shirt Waists," in black and white and fancy stripes, price, $1.00 and $1.25
Gents' Outing Shirts in "Flannel," "Cheviots" and "Percales," in black and all the new stripes, from 50c. to $2.75.
Children's Shirt Waists to Complete Percall and Flannel, from 25c. to $1.25.
We have a large assortment of the above goods, and if you want to be "in it," call and examine our stock while it is new and fresh.
EDSALL'S,
20 West Front street.

I. H. BOEHM,
The Old Reliable Dry Goods House.
In connection with a full line of DRY AND FANCY GOODS, Carpets, Oil Cloths and Mattings, we quote the following specials: Ladies' and Children's Broadcloth Blazers in all colors, from $2.00 upward. New Dress Challies, 5 and 6c. Michigan Grade Feathers, (best grade), 65 and 75 c. per lb. Curtain Poles, (with brass fixtures), 25c. each. Window Shades, (best spring roller), 25c. each.
Agency for Domestic Sewing Machines and King's French Dyers & Co., of Easton, Pa.
All sorts of fabrics dyed and cleaned. Hats dyed and pressed equal to new.
No. 7 West Front Street.

Painter and Decorator
First class work. Reasonable prices. A trial order is solicited by
Alonzo T. Ayers,
(Successor to Marsh & Ayers.)
NO. 20 EAST FRONT STREET.

Builders Cards.

JOHN ARBOTT,
Practical Carpenter and Builder, Has gone exclusively into the business of Building to succeed Mr. Conner. New and First-class work guaranteed. Plainfield, N. J. Specialty—Fine Cabinet work, Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1245.

William C. Smith,
Practical Mason and Builder
All orders for Jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Grandview avenue. P. O. Box 1245

JOHN HERRMANN,
Stair Builder, and hard wood mantel maker, Rear corner of Grand and Regent streets, North Plainfield, N. J.
P. O. Box 1245. J. HERRMANN, 8 Regent street.

P. V. SAUNS,
Carpenter and Builder,
Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Evergreen. P. O. Box 1255. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work.

John P. Emmons,
MASON AND BUILDER.
Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner of Washington avenue and Prospect place. P. O. Box 942.

PIERSON & GAYLE,
Carpenters & Builders
P. O. BOX 51.
W. J. Pearson, No. 15 Vine street, H. E. Gayle, No. 15 Vine street. All work promptly attended to.

G. R. Musgrave,
Carpenter & Builder
Jobbing promptly attended to at
66 West Front st.
Opposite M. E. church,
RESIDENCE, 59 Madison avenue.

Daniel Hulick,
CARPENTER
AND
General Jobber.
SHOP, 30 Somerset street, Plainfield, N. J.
Storm doors and weather strips a specialty. Jobbing promptly attended to.
Window Screens
made to order.

Real Estate & Insurance

ISAAC BROKAW & SON,
REAL ESTATE
and Insurance
Brokers. Money to loan on first mortgage.
NO. 30 DUER STREET.
North Plainfield, N. J.

Edw. C. Mulford,
REAL ESTATE
AND
INSURANCE.
MONEY TO LOAN ON 1ST. MORTGAGE
46 North avenue.

Jos. T. Vail,
REAL ESTATE
AND
INSURANCE.
DEALER IN BLUE STONE FLAGGING
40 North avenue.

M. M. Dunham,
REAL ESTATE
AND
INSURANCE.
No 7 East Front Street

Wm. A. Woodruff,
INSURANCE,
AND REAL ESTATE.
Money to Loan on approved security. Cor. Front street and Park avenue.

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK.
A. D. COOK & BRO.
LUMBER
and COAL.
Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield.
Cannel Coal
a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 20.

Railroad Time Table.

Central Railroad of New Jersey
Station in New York, foot of Liberty street.
Time-table in effect March 29th, 1891.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 4:37, 6:00, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Sunday at 4:37, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m.

Leave New York, foot Liberty street at 4:30, 6:00, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Sunday at 12:00 midnight, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m.

Express trains stop at Elizabeth, Rahway, Metuchen, New Brunswick, Princeton Junction, Hightstown, Trenton, Bordentown, Burlington, Mount Holly, Lumberton, Medford, Vincentown, Pemberton, Wrightstown, New Egypt, Jamesburg, Monmouth Junction, Dayton, South Amboy, Morgan, Perth Amboy, Woodbridge, Metuchen, Bonhamtown, Rahway, Elizabeth, Newark and Jersey City.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 6:45, 7:30, 9:07, 9:42, 11:09 a. m., 1:05, 1:50, 3:30, 4:15, 5:07, 6:30, 8:30, 10:12, 11:30 p. m. Sunday at 9:42 a. m., 5:07, 8:30, 10:12, 11:30 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 7:10, 7:55, 8:32, 9:55, 10:47 a. m., 1:30, 2:15, 3:55, 4:40, 5:32, 6:55, 8:55, 10:37, 11:55 p. m. Sunday at 10:47 a. m., 5:32, 8:55, 10:37, 11:55 p. m. Passengers for Newark change cars at Bonhamtown.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 6:45, 7:30, 9:07, 9:42, 11:09 a. m., 1:05, 1:50, 3:30, 4:15, 5:07, 6:30, 8:30, 10:12, 11:30 p. m. Sunday at 9:42 a. m., 5:07, 8:30, 10:12, 11:30 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 7:10, 7:55, 8:32, 9:55, 10:47 a. m., 1:30, 2:15, 3:55, 4:40, 5:32, 6:55, 8:55, 10:37, 11:55 p. m. Sunday at 10:47 a. m., 5:32, 8:55, 10:37, 11:55 p. m. Passengers for Newark change cars at Bonhamtown.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 9:42, a. m.; 5:07 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

5:45 a. m. for Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Elmira, Watkins and Geneva.

7:10 a. m. for High Bridge Branch and Easton.

8:07 a. m. for Flemington, Lambertville, N. H. & H. Easton, Bangor and Mauch Chunk.

9:42 a. m. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch, D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Pottsville, etc.

1:50 p. m. for Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Pottsville, etc.

3:30 p. m. for D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Sunbury, Williamsport, Scranton, Reading, Harrisburg, etc. Parlor car to Mauch Chunk.

4:15 p. m. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, etc.

5:07 p. m. for Flemington.

6:30 p. m. for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, etc.

8:30 p. m. for Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown.

10:12 p. m. Sunday for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

11:30 p. m. Sundays for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, etc.

2:01 p. m. Sundays for High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Sunbury, Williamsport, Scranton, Reading, Harrisburg, etc.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 3:37, 8:00, 11:09 a. m.; 2:51, 8:30 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 8:52 a. m. 2:51 p. m. For North Amboy 3:37, 8:30, 8:00, 11:09 a. m.; 1:00, 2:51, 8:30, 8:52 p. m.

For Asbury Park 3:37 a. m.; 1:00 p. m.

For Atlantic City 3:37 a. m.; 1:00 p. m.

For Freehold 3:37, 8:00, 11:09 a. m.; 1:00, 2:51, 8:30 p. m.

SOUTH BROOK BOUTE.

For Philadelphia at 4:45, 8:20, 9:42 a. m.; 12:27, 1:59, 3:45, 5:34, 6:38, 8:20 p. m. 1:17 night. Sundays at 8:52 a. m. 5:07, 8:20, 9:42 p. m. 1:17 night.

For Trenton 5:45, 8:20, 9:42 a. m., 12:27, 1:59, 3:45, 5:34, 6:38, 8:20 p. m., 1:17 night. Sundays at 9:42 a. m., 5:07, 8:20, 9:42 p. m., 1:17 night.

For Baltimore and Washington at 1:17, 9:05, a. m.; 12:05, 2:45, 4:14, 5:20 p. m. Sunday at 1:17, 9:05 a. m., 12:05 p. m.

R. P. BALDWIN, Gen Pass Agt.
J. R. OLHAUSEN, Gen Supt.

Stage Line Time Table.

Allen's Stage Line
FARE FIVE CENTS.
To any point along the route within the limits of the Borough.
Will run stages in time for morning trains and will meet afternoon and evening trains.
All I want is encouragement to give a thoroughly first-class stage line.
New routes will be established as rapidly as the business justifies.
My present route is from the depot along Somerset street to Watchungville. Beyond the borough limits ten cents.
Connect with the 8:25, 7:30 and 8:27 a. m. trains for New York. On the 8:27 and 11:30 a. m. and 4 p. m. return trips go direct to Watchungville. Meet the trains which leave New York at 11 a. m. and 4:44 and 6 p. m.
Leave corner Somerset and Front streets.
GEORGE ALLEN, Jr.
PLEASE CUT OUT FOR REFERENCE
8-5-1y

Higgins' Stage Line
TO RUN ON THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE:
DEPOT TO CAR BARN.
Leave Depot from Hillside ave. and Broadway—10 a. m. to meet 10:6 a. m. train. Route—Broadway, East Front street, Madison avenue, to Second place; to Crescent ave; to Park to car barn.

Until	8:15	a. m.	to meet 8:31 a. m. train
Leave	10:00		10:27
"	10:30		10:57
"	11:00		11:27
"	11:45		12:03 p. m.
"	1:45	p. m.	2:03 p. m.
"	2:30		To the Park and Back.
"	3:30		to meet 3:51 p. m. train.
"	4:00		4:20
"	4:45		5:05
"	5:30		5:50
"	6:30		6:50

Passengers will take leave Plainfield streets and avenues, and Rockview and Hillcrest avenue and Grant street, by notifying the driver at the depot, and make same connections.
Will run extra trips over route on Sundays, leaving Plainfield depot as follows: 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m.
Carriages and Carriage Repairing done promptly. Horses boarded by the day, week or month. Horses to let by the day or week. Horses bought and sold on commission. Horses taken on commission to be sold at private sale. Horses shod by the scientific principles of shoeing. Horses taken to pasture at reasonable rates.
JOHN A. HIGGINS, Prop.
Stables on Grant street, between Second and Watchung Ave.

Union Market,
17 WEST FRONT STREET.
The subscriber informs his friends and the public in general that he has opened a
MEAT, VEGETABLE, BUTTER & EGG
MARKET,
at the above stand, where he is prepared to furnish the BEST QUALITY of articles at reasonable prices.
Meat at 12 PER LB.
Your patronage is solicited.
Respectfully yours,
JACOB VOEHL.
8 4 3m

Sweet as its Name
Implies.
HONEYCOMB
Smoking Tobacco.
For sale by
N. H. Guttman,
(Arapahoe Sugar Store.)
19 W. SECOND ST.

Schwed Brothers
7 EAST FRONT STREET.

R. W. RICE & CO.
Staple and Fancy
CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES.
CORNER EMILY and DUER STREETS. TELEPHONE CALL 78b.

At the Closest Figures Buy
The newest break Steel Hollow Ware, Granite Iron Ware, Tinware, Porcelain Kettles, fine Iron-stone Crockery ware, Rebecca Tea Pots, Table Glassware of all kinds, Hanging, Vase and Stand Lamps, Chimneys &c., Bees Brooms, Tin Washboards, Clothes Lines and Pins (one set 5 cts.), Serving Brushes and Pails, Clothes and Fancy Baskets, Whitewash Brushes, Shelf Paper, Matches and Tooth-picks, Horse Whips, Curry Combs and Brushes, Toys, Dolls, Games and Stationery, Toilet Wares in Combs, Brushes, Soaps and Perfumery, Popular Novels 10c, ten thousand useful and ornamental wares, and rare bargains on 5 and 10c. counters, in fact everything in general household requisites at

THE 5 AND 10c. STORE,

where satisfaction is guaranteed every time or money refunded.

J. C. Allen, 44 West Front Street.

1891.
Union Safeties.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE.
Geo W. Morrison, Agent, NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET.

Professional Cards.

GEORGE GIDNEY,
Veterinary Surgeon,
OFFICE—A. D. Thompson's Metropolitan Stables, North Ave., Opp. depot.
Residence—59 East Fifth street. 5 4 1m*

JACKSON & CODDINGTON,
Counsellors at Law, Commissioners Deeds, Masters in Chancery. Notaries Public, Office, corner of Park avenue and Second street.

CLARK & REED,
Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Special Masters in Chancery. Office over First National Bank, Plainfield, N. J.

CRAIG A. MARVIN,
Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery. Office, Offices corner Front and Somerset streets.

C. B. VAN WINKLE,
Attorney-at-Law and Solicitor in Chancery.
18 PARK AVENUE. 4 18 3m*

DR. F. C. HERBERT,
Veterinary Surgeon,
49 North ave. Opposite depot.
Plainfield, N. J. 4 11 3m

F. A. DUNHAM,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor, also County Engineer, No. 7 Park avenue. Civil Engineering in all its branches attended to with promptness. Parties sent to all parts of the country. Residence, 11 West Fifth street.

OSCAR S. TEALE,
Architect, 267 Broadway, New York city; rooms 32 and 33 Importers and Traders' Bank Building. Residence, Plainfield, N. J.

Lodges.

Fraternity and Protection.
1873. Membership, 126,000. 1891.
Death benefits paid over $23,000,000 since organization. Over 2,000 Lodges, 3500 Knights of Honor, meets First and Third Thursdays, at 8 p. m., in Wetumpka Lodge Rooms, Main Hall Building.
E. C. FRAZE, Dictator. W. ADDIS, Reporter.
Wetumpka Conclnnandery, No. 32, second and fourth Mondays at 8 p. m. 12 30 1y

To the Public!
Having Purchased from C. A. Brown the business known as the
AMERICAN STEAM LAUNDRY,
We are prepared to do all laundry work in the best and most approved style.
The "Gem" dresser will very often ruined by improper laundering. Leave our orders and we will do it right. Our wagons will call for and deliver all goods in the city or suburbs free of charge.
American Steam Laundry.
14 EAST FRONT STREET.
H. W. Marshall,
PROPRIETOR.

ALL THE
Leading Styles
of
MEN and BOY'S
Clothing,
READY MADE OR MADE TO ORDER.
On Hand Now,
FOR THIS SEASON.
Lowest Prices.
CALL and SEE
Schwed Brothers
7 EAST FRONT STREET.

Miscellaneous Cards.

A. BELZ, TIDEWORTH,
Life Insurance
procured in any reputable company. Office North avenue, Plainfield.

BARGAINS
In wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the new Keystone drag. John P. Wolfe, Race street, North Plainfield.

DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS
can be purchased at Edgewood Park, from rent street. Address
E. F. SHAW,
Plainfield, N. J., or apply to E. C. Mulford, Real Estate Broker. Call and see them. 100 feet above the sea level

Educational.

ELOCUTION.
Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons, terms reasonable. Address Miss. Alberti, P. O. Box 1049

MISS PAWCETT'S
KINDERGARTEN
AND SCHOOL,
15 GROVE STREET. 1 29 1y

MISS JEANNETTE MATTISON,
Teacher of piano. Gives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. No. 149 Somerset Street

ELECTRICITY
and Electric Baths as administered by
DR. GRIFFEN
will cure
NERVOUS COMPLAINTS, SKIN DISEASES,
CONSTIPATION, RHEUMATISM,
FEMALE COMPLAINTS DYSPEPSIA,
and Chronic Diseases generally.
Consultation Free!
65 East Second street, corner Washington

THE DIME
SAVINGS INSTITUTION
OF
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually
JOHN W. MURRAY President.
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President.
NATHAN HARPER, " "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

PLAINFIELD
ODORLESS EXCAVATING COMPANY

JONES & CO.
Work quickly and thoroughly done. Terms made to suit the times. Our operations are approved of by the Board of Health. Permission or estimates paid to Odorless. Orders received at Park House. Residence of the Plainfield Odorless Excavating Co., Grove and Third streets, Plainfield, N. J.
P. O. box 468 Telephone No. 20.

HOME PATRIOTS.

Selections from the Writings of Artemus Ward.

BALDINSVILLE TALKS OF WAR.

The Showman Becomes Captain of a Volunteer Company, and Breathes Forth Threats and Slaughter—He Attends a Public Meeting and Raises a Disturbance.

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XIV.

THE WAR FEVER IN BALDINSVILLE.

S SOON as I'd recuperated my physikil system, I went over into the village. The peasantry was glad to see me. The skoolmaster sed it was cheerin to see that gigantic intellect among 'em once more. That's what he called me. I like the skoolmaster, and allers send him to backer-to leve I'm off on a trayelin campaine. Besides, he is a very sensible man. Such men must be encouraged.

They don't git news very fast in Baldinsville, as nothin but a plank road runs in there twice a week, and that's very much out of repair. So my nabors, wasn't much posted up in regard to the wars. "Squire Baxter and he'd voted the dimmicratic ticket for goin on forty yers, and the war was a dam black republican lie. Jo Stackpole, who kills hogs for the 'Squire, and has got a powerful muscle into his arms, sed he'd bet $5 he could lick the Crisis in a fair stand up fight, if he wouldn't draw a knife on him. So it went—war was for war, and sum was for peace. The skoolmaster, however, sed the Slave Oligarky must crower at the feet of the North ere a year had flowed by, or pass over his dead corpse. "Esto perpetua!" he added! "And sine qua non also!" sed I, sternly, wishing to make a impression onto the villagers. "Requiscat in pace!" said the schoolmaster. "Too troo, too troo!" I angered, "it's a scandelus fact!"

The nuse reports got along at last, chock full of war, and the patriotic fever fairly bust out in Baldinsville. 'Squire Baxter sed he didn't b'lieve in Coertion, not one of 'em, and could prove by a file of *Eagles of Liberty* in his garrit, that it was all a Whig lie, got up to raise the price of whisky and destroy our other liberties. But the old 'Squire got potty riley when he learnt how the rebels was outtin up, afid he sed he reckoned he should skour up his old muskits and ax a little nipsaw filler for the Old Flag, which had allers bin on the ticket he'd voted, and he was too old to Bolt now The 'Squire is all right at heart, but it takes longer for him to fill his venerable Biler with steam than it used to when he was young and frisky.

The next mornin I rose with the lark (N. B.—I don't sleep with the lark, tho' A grook.)

My little dawter was exscootin ballids, accompanyin herself with the Akordeon, and she wisht me to linger and hear her sing. "Hark, I hear a angel singin. a angel now is onto the wing."

"Let him fly, my child!" sed I, a-buckin on my armer, "I must forth to my Biz."

I had a seris time gittin into my milatary harness, as I hadn't drill for me many years ago; but I finally got inside of it, tho' it fitted me putty close. However, once into it, I look'd fine—in fact, a-mazin. "Do you know me, Mrs. Ward?" sed I, walkin into the kitchin.

"Know you, you old fool? Of course I do."

I saw at once she did.

We air progressin pretty well with our drill. At all air encampments of officers, there ain't no jelusy, and as we air all excessin smart it t'aint worth while to try to outstrip each other. The idee of a company composed exclooseively of Commanders-in-Chiefs, orriggerated, I spose I skurcely need say, in these Branes. Considered as a idee, I flatter myself it is putty hefty. We've got all the tackticks at our tung's ends, but what we particly excel in is restin muskits. We can rest muskits with anybody.

Our corpse will do its dooty We go to the aid of Columby—we fight for the stars! We'll be shot into sassige meat before we'll exhibit our retire tales to the foe.

We'll fight till there's nothin left of us but our little toes, and even they shall defiantly wiggle! "Ever of thee,"

A. WARD

A WAR MEETIN.

Our complaint just now is war meetin's. They're bin havin 'em bad in varis parts of our cheerful Republic, and nat'rally we caught 'em here in Baldinsville. They broke out all over us. They're better attended than the Eclipse was.

I remember how people poured into our town last spring to see the Eclipse They jabored into a impression that they couldn't see it to home, and so they came up to our place. I cleered a very handsome amount of money by exhibitin the Eclipse to 'em, in an open-top tent. But the crowds is bigger now. Posey County is aroused. I may say, indeed, that the pra-hay-ories of Injianny is on fire.

Our big meetin' came off the other night, and our old friend of the *Bugle* was elected Cheerman.

The *Bugle-Horn of Liberty* is one of Baldinsville's most eminentest institooshons. The advertisements in it will surprise you. the deaths and marriages are conducted with signal ability. The editor, Mr. SLINKEM, is a polish'd, sharcastic writer. Folks in these parts tell me soon forgit how he used up the *Eagle of Freedom*, a family journal published at Snootville, near here. The controversy was about a plank road. "The road may be a our compound," he says, a humbug; but our aunt isn't baldheaded, and we haven't got a one-eyed sister Sal! Wonder if the Editor of the *Eagle of Freedom* sees it?" This used up the *Eagle of Freedom* fellar, because his sister's head does present a skinned appearance, and his sister SARAH is very much one-eyed. The Editor of the *Bugle-Horn* Mr. SLINKEM has tew skuls. He is a man of great pluck likewise. He has a fierce mustrill, and I b'lieve, upon my soul, that if it wasn't absolootly necessary for him to remain here and announce in his paper, from week to week, that "our Gov'ment is about to take rig'rous measures to put down this rebellion!"—I b'lieve, upon my soul, this illustris man would enlist as a Brigadier Gin'ral, and git his Bounty.

I was flatt'r'd myself up to attend the great war meetin', when my dawghter entered with a young man who was evijently from the city, and who wore long hair, and had a air of inspiration into his eye. In one hand he carried a port-folio, and in his other paw clasped a bunch of small brushes. My daughter introduced him as Mr. SWEINHEM, the disthoguished landscape painter from Philadelphy.

"He is a artist, papa. Here is one of his master-pieces—a young mother gazin at her mirrily infant first born," and my daughter showed me a really pretty picter done in fis. "Is it not beautiful, papa? He throws so much soul into his work."

"Does he? does he?" said I—"well, I reckon I'd better hire him to whitewash our fence. It needs it. What will you charge, sir," I continued, "to throw some soul into my fence?"

My daughter went out of the room in very short meeter, takin the artist with mirrily upon her arm. However, once into it, I look'd fine—in fact, a-mazin. "Do you know me, Mrs. Ward?" sed I, walkin into the kitchin.

"Know you, you old fool? Of course I do."

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A. WARD

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I remember how people poured into our town last spring to see the Eclipse They jabored into a impression that they couldn't see it to home, and so they came up to our place. I cleered a very handsome amount of money by exhibitin the Eclipse to 'em, in an open-top tent. But the crowds is bigger now. Posey County is aroused. I may say, indeed, that the pra-hay-ories of Injianny is on fire.

Our big meetin' came off the other night, and our old friend of the *Bugle* was elected Cheerman.

The *Bugle-Horn of Liberty* is one of Baldinsville's most eminentest institooshons. The advertisements in it will surprise you. the deaths and marriages are conducted with signal ability. The editor, Mr. SLINKEM, is a polish'd, sharcastic writer. Folks in these parts tell me soon forgit how he used up the *Eagle of Freedom*, a family journal published at Snootville, near here. The controversy was about a plank road. "The road may be a our compound," he says, a humbug; but our aunt isn't baldheaded, and we haven't got a one-eyed sister Sal! Wonder if the Editor of the *Eagle of Freedom* sees it?" This used up the *Eagle of Freedom* fellar, because his sister's head does present a skinned appearance, and his sister SARAH is very much one-eyed. The Editor of the *Bugle-Horn* Mr. SLINKEM has tew skuls. He is a man of great pluck likewise. He has a fierce mustrill, and I b'lieve, upon my soul, that if it wasn't absolootly necessary for him to remain here and announce in his paper, from week to week, that "our Gov'ment is about to take rig'rous measures to put down this rebellion!"—I b'lieve, upon my soul, this illustris man would enlist as a Brigadier Gin'ral, and git his Bounty.

I was flatt'r'd myself up to attend the great war meetin', when my dawghter entered with a young man who was evijently from the city, and who wore long hair, and had a air of inspiration into his eye. In one hand he carried a port-folio, and in his other paw clasped a bunch of small brushes. My dawghter introduced him as Mr. SWEINHEM, the disthoguished landscape painter from Philadelphy.

"He is a artist, papa. Here is one of his master-pieces—a young mother gazin at her mirrily infant first born," and my dawghter showed me a really pretty picter done in fis. "Is it not beautiful, papa? He throws so much soul into his work."

"Does he? does he?" said I—"well, I reckon I'd better hire him to whitewash our fence. It needs it. What will you charge, sir," I continued, "to throw some soul into my fence?"

My daughter went out of the room in very short meeter, takin the artist with mirrily upon her arm. However, once into it, I look'd fine—in fact, a-mazin. "Do you know me, Mrs. Ward?" sed I, walkin into the kitchin.

"Know you, you old fool? Of course I do."

I saw at once she did.

We air progressin pretty well with our drill. At all air encampments of officers, there ain't no jelusy, and as we air all excessin smart it t'aint worth while to try to outstrip each other. The idee of a company composed exclooseively of Commanders-in-Chiefs, orriggerated, I spose I skurcely need say, in these Branes. Considered as a idee, I flatter myself it is putty hefty. We've got all the tacktikcs at our tungs ends, but what we particly excel in is restin muskita

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," SATURDAY, MAY 9, 1891. PRICE TWO CENTS.

BREVITIES.

—The Gormans are advertised to appear at Music Hall, May 18th.

—The borough Council will meet in adjourned session Monday evening at eight o'clock.

—Wide-awake Werner has something of interest to offer News readers in another column.

—The Summer change in the Central Railroad schedule will take effect tomorrow morning.

—Vincent chapel was crowded yesterday afternoon by the little folks of Rev. Mr. Mitchell's Junior League.

—If the weather proves favorable tomorrow, the Germans of this city will indulge in their annual May walk.

—This afternoon, the Crescents and Star-Athletics of Newark are contesting in a game of base-ball on the grounds in the borough.

—About thirty young Methodist Episcopalians went to Elizabeth last night to attend an Epworth League rally at St. James church.

—The quarterly report of the City National Bank is published in another column, and speaks well for this excellent institution.

—Van Emburgh & White received yesterday, 4,000 yards of fine matting, making the second shipment of matting, that they have received this season. See their advertisement.

—Under the new tax laws of this State, churches, lodges and charitable institutions are to be assessed, but not taxed. This is done in order to secure a complete record of real estate values.—New Brunswick Home News.

—"Two State curses" is what the Trenton Times calls the race tracks and the bogus insurance companies. And isn't it queer that where these two curses get well rooted they invariably affect grand juries, court officers, and sometimes the State officials themselves?—Elizabeth Journal.

—There were 166 failures in the United States reported to Bradstreet's during the week, against 190 in the preceding week and 152, 174, 177 and 167 in the corresponding weeks of 1890, 1889, 1888 and 1887 respectively. The total number of failures in the United States January 1st to date is 4,429 against 4,290 in 1890.

—The Union County Grand Jury has adjourned until Monday to give the constables a chance to execute all the the writs issued for witnesses. There will be a special session of the Court of Quarter Sessions to-day at which the boys accused of several small robberies will likely be brought up to plead.

—The Postal Telegraph Company is erecting its poles throughout Monmouth county, and offices will be established in all the principal towns. The line will extend as far south as Asbury Park, and, if business warrants, it will be extended still further. One of the company's principal offices will be in Red Bank.

—"Dr. Bill," the comedy presented at Stillman Music Hall last evening, as a producer of continuous uproarious laughter, could not have been excelled, if even equalled, by any production ever presented in this city. The side-splitting kangaroo dance will be especially remembered many a day, judging by the town talk to-day.

—The corporation counsel informs a News reporter that the Supreme Court has not actually decided either the Water Company's case or the Gas Company's case, but has intimated what its decision will be. Mr. Marsh has so managed the cases, however, that the court will not award any damages and costs against the city, or the companies ask any.

—The third anniversary of the Warren Union Mission Christian Endeavor Society will occur in the chapel on Friday evening, May 15th, at eight o'clock. The programme will consist of music, and reports from different committees and an address followed by a general social time. Invitations have been sent to twelve societies to be present on this occasion.

—Two new copper wires were strung up on the poles on the right hand side of the track on Saturday and through Plainfield on Sunday. This line will be continued on to Easton. The men say they have so much work on hand that since January they have had only one Sunday to themselves. After the snow storm in March the men they were ordered to Massachusetts to work on a line that was entirely broken down and after new poles were put up they had to climb them at night and use a lantern to see where to place the wires.—Union County Standard.

—The Philadelphia Press in speaking of the small-payment and big promise insurance companies says: The get-rich-quick societies that owe their origin to New Jersey law were committed by Judge Garrison yesterday in fitting terms to the tender mercies of the Camden county Grand Jury. These schemes are seen to be a fraud on a very little examination. They are already thoroughly discredited by the exposure which has been made, and the knowledge that the Grand Jury is enquiring into their methods with a view to possible indictment will send cold chills down the backs of many "supreme" officers, who have been the ones mainly who have profited by the over-credulity and gambling propensities of the patrons of these thin swindles.

COUNTY ROAD WORK ACCEPTED.

The Board of Freeholders Satisfied With the Work.

The Union County Board of Freeholders held a regular monthly session in the Court House in Elizabeth Thursday afternoon. Only a very few matters, besides action on a batch of bills, occupied the Board's attention. The members convened first as a Committee of the Whole, Mr. West being chairman and Mr. Thompson secretary. It was decided that the recent inspection of the county roads, just completed, comprising Westfield avenue, Jersey and Jersey avenue, in Elizabeth; North avenue to Cranford, and Springfield avenue, in New Providence, was satisfactory, and it was resolved that the committee recommend to the Board the acceptance of the roads.

This formally settled, the committee rose, and when the Board was declared open made the recommendation. It was adopted, and Engineer Dunham of this city gave his final certificate of approval for the roads, certifying that the work had been completed to his satisfaction.

Contractors E. M. Lynch and Thomas A. Nevins, builders of roads, submitted their affidavits of having performed all conditions of their contract, and their bills were ordered paid.

Freeholder Howard presented a resolution appointing Alfred T. Crane tender of the drawbridge at Milton avenue, Rahway, at a salary of $200 per annum.

The resolution was adopted by a unanimous vote, accepting Mr. Wright.

On resolution of Mr. West the Board adjourned until Tuesday afternoon next at 2:30 o'clock.

Helplessly Drunk.

At about half-past eight o'clock last evening Policeman Kiely found an old man named Pound wandering along North avenue in a helplessly drunken condition. He took the unfortunate to the station house and then ascertained that the man lived at Evona. Later the officer found Pound's horse, which was attached to a wagon, loosed with provisions, tied to a hitching post on West Second street. He was told by neighbors that the poor animal had been standing there since two o'clock in the afternoon. Mr. Kiely took the horse to Bunnell's livery stable, where it was properly cared for.

This morning when arraigned in court Pound pleaded guilty to being drunk and a five dollar fine was imposed by City Judge Codington.

Another Fire at the Brass Works.

The third fire at the works of the Standard Gas Light Company, of Bound Brook within a few weeks, broke out in the drying room shortly after seven o'clock yesterday morning, from superheated steam pipes. An alarm was given which was quickly responded to by the entire fire department. Meanwhile the employes of the works procured two small streams of water, from their connection with the street main, on the flames and soon had the fire under control.

Opening Day.

The new building attached to the First Baptist church, which has been in course of erection the past few months, is nearing completion. To-morrow the new handsome class room on the first floor, capable of accommodating seventy-five persons, will be occupied by the class of young men, for whom this building was especially erected. Although this class had only four members about January 1st, there are now nearly sixty on the role.

Discarding the Trolley.

A Evening Wisconson, of May 5th, says that the Villard syndicate will introduce a new motor on its electric lines in that city. It is known as the Edison Single Reduction Motor, which does away with much gearing, simplifies the machinery, and reduces the noise to almost nothing.

An Accident on the Central.

Yesterday morning while Robbins' circus cars were being side-tracked at Bound Brook, one of the cars struck a delivery wagon belonging to the U. S. Express company and demolished the vehicle. Both the driver and horse had a narrow escape from serious injury.

PERSONAL.

Bishop Vincent will preach morning and evening in the Methodist Episcopal church, June 21.

Miss Florence Racey, of Montclair, is visiting her cousins the Misses Brock of Mountain avenue.

Mr. Chas. Griggs and Miss May Lyllngs of New Brunswick were married last evening in this city.

While in the city Rev. E. W. Burr, D. D. will be the guest of Mr. P. Minturn Smith, of Madison avenue.

Rev. J. B. Cleaver and family have removed from Bainbridge to the farm lately purchased of H. A. King, just east of Bound Brook.

A French comedy under the direction of Prof. L. Viroux is to be given at the Misses Scribner's and Newton's school about the twelfth of June.

Mrs. Thomas Lacy, of Fanwood sailed for England Wednesday, to spend the Summer with her old home. Mr. Lacy has rented his cottage to a gentleman from New York.

The funeral of the late G. R. Gaddis, the proprietor of Gaddis' Hotel at Bound Brook, took place from his late home this morning at half-past ten o'clock. A number of friends from this city attended the funeral services. Interment was made at Somerton, Pa.

FITZPATRICK SENTENCED.

The Trainer of Prize-Fighters Consigned to Prison For Burglary.

Yesterday was sentence day in the Somerset County Court. On behalf of Dominick Fitzpatrick, convicted of Burglary, Judge Gilhooly, of Elizabeth, said that he had never been arrested or indicted before, and that, though a trainer of prize-fighters, he never drank, smoked or chewed. The Judge presented to the the Court a memorial signed by Senator Marsh, ex-Speaker Dunn, ex-Chief Kain, and several other prominent citizens of Union county, setting forth the good character Fitzpatrick had always borne in the community in which he resided. It was evident that this representation had not much weight with the Court, as after a conference Judge Bartine said to Fitzpatrick: "Your petition shows you must have been a good boy, but since you have grown older you have become a bad man. The judgment of the Court is that you be sentenced to State Prison for a term of three and a half years at hard labor." Fitzpatrick's father, brother, wife and three children were in attendance. Fitzpatrick's sentence was recorded in The News, of yesterday, but as he is well-known in this vicinity the Judge's remarks will be of interest.

John Hall, who pleaded guilty to breaking jail, was sentenced to the county jail for six months. Officers were present from Hunterdon County to take Hall to Flemington to answer to indictments found at the late sitting of the Grand Jury of that county.

Peter Van Fleet and Thomas Wright pleaded guilty to breaking jail, but the Court took into consideration that Hall was the ringleader and let them go.

Dunellen Notes.

[From the Bound Brook Chronicle.]

Rev. Mr. Hickman, of Trenton, will occupy the pulpit of the Presbyterian Church, Sunday morning and evening.

Miss Laura M. Hutchinson, daughter of the President of the Brooklyn Bank, is sojourning at the charming home of J. P. R. Clansen.

May services were held in St. John's Church on Wednesday evening, Rev. Father Bogaard officiating. Every Wednesday evening throughout the month similar services will be held.

Last Friday evening the shoe store occupied by Fred. Ernander was burglariously entered and about $25 worth of shoes, cigars and tobacco, carried away. The thieves gained an entrance by cutting a glass in the back window and unlocoening the catch. No clue has yet been found to the perpetrators.

The young people of the Methodist Church have organized a chapter of the Epworth League with the following officers: W. C. Kinsey, President; I. J. Stites, First Vice President; Miss Louisa Apgar, Second; Miss Ella Fisher, Third; Mrs. T. J. Todd, Fourth; Frank Covey, Secretary; George Schenck, Treasurer. Business meetings are held on the first Friday night in each month, training class every Monday night and devotional meeting Sunday evenings at 6:45 o'clock.

A Dog's Adventure.

A singular incident took place a few days ago on South street which will probably never be duplicated in the world. A dog, weighing about twenty-five pounds, was looking out of one of the third story windows of the Schmidt building and was suddenly seized with an uncontrollable desire to inspect the very steep roof of the bay window just a little below. The animal was watched by several people on the sidewalk who stood waiting to see the outcome of doggy's desire. Finally it gave a little jump and landed on the steep tin roof and slid off immediately towards the ground, it reached the edge, went for more, and dropped plump on top of the head of a lady who was passing. Her companion said, "I saw some one throw the dog out of that window at us." There was a smashed bonnet, but the woman, so far as heard from, was not hurt. The poor dog, however, was badly used up, and has not recovered the use of all its legs.—Morristown Jerseyman.

New Officers.

The Township Committee is meeting the road in front of Mr. Tabb's. This is a much-needed improvement, as it was one of the worst pieces of road in the township during the Winter and early Spring.

Damage Done by the Cold Wave.

Prof. E. W. McGann, Chief of the New Jersey Weather Service, has received information from all parts of the State regarding the effects of the recent cold wave upon fruits and early vegetables. About 50 per cent. of the early strawberries have been destroyed. The late-blooming large fruits have been slightly damaged, the early blooming not so much. Concord grapes have been somewhat injured. About 90 per cent. of the peaches, tomatoes and beans have been killed.

Died.

LAINE—In this city May 8th, Alphonse J. Laine, aged 59 years 7 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his brother-in-law, Reuben Randle, No. 22 East Front street on Monday at 2.30 p. m. T. & C.*

McCARTHY—In this city, May 8th, of scarlet fever, Charles, only son of Mr. and Mrs. M. J. McCarthy, at his parents' home, No. 5 New street, aged two years, seven months and twenty days. Interment private this afternoon.

STURTEVANT—In this city May 8th, Edna May, daughter of Charles A., and Dora B. Sturtevant, in her eighth year.

CULTIVATE YOUR GARDENS.

The Most Acceptable Time to Obtain Good Results.

The season for cultivating the garden is here, and time should be taken by the forelock as the general crop of common vegetables pay accordingly as they are produced early and well grown. Experienced gardeners say it is safer for the beginner to spend money and labor upon the common vegetables so as to get experience for the cultivation of the rare at once for next season.

Time vegetables cost more to raise, are easily lost by neglect or want of knowing how to grow them, and decay if not sold soon after being gathered.

Still they can be risked in limited quantities, and if the venture proves a loss it should be met by the receipts from the common crops which do succeed. Every year there are new beginners and for these especially are these suggestions made. Learn as you proceed, and next year you will be better prepared to realize from your labor. Some gardeners realize a neat profit from the cultivation of onion sets, which can be transplanted in the Spring.

For the purpose of growing, sets should be made and filled with not very much rich earth, but finely pulverized and free from stones. The object of the planter should be to grow the sets small, as the smaller they are the more ground they will cover.

Small sets grow as readily and produce as large onions as the larger ones. The onion sets that increase at the root as potatoes do, are commonly known as multiplers and bring a high price in Spring.

It is also time to cultivate the flowers, and lovers of the beautiful who would have their pride gratified in the matter of an early and luxuriant garden should begin to sow and plant, at once. The cold of the past few days has not been intense enough to affect the ground or injure the seeds and plants already intrusted to it; and as it is quite improbable, since it would be quite unnatural, that the cold shall continue, all who intend to do any gardening should begin at once, without any hesitation.

Remedial Measures in Painting Cases.

[From the Lowell Times.]

A physician is credited with the following plain directions: When one faints he should be placed in a recumbent position, with his head low if he is pale and bloodless, but high if red in the face, and every tight-fitting garment should be loosened. Then he should be fanned in the open air or by a window, cold water should be sprinkled over him and his temples bathed with vinegar, ether or cologne, while ammonia, burnt feathers or singed hair are held beneath his nose and his nostrils are tickled to make him sneeze. If the faint be a deep one, enema of vinegar may be administered, the feet and hands bathed in warm water, the soles of the feet rubbed and mustard applied over the heart. Upon coming out of the faint the patient should still preserve for a time the reclining or recumbent position and should drink a little cold water, some brandy and water in the proportion of a teaspoonful of brandy in a tablespoonful of water, or a little aromatic spirits of amonia, ten drops in a tablespoonful of water.

New Market Notes.

Miss Louise Giles has been visiting at the residence of James R. Dunham for the past week.

Eight new members will be enrolled next Monday night in the Jr. C. E. at N. This order is growing rapidly here and can now count 32 members.

A gospel meeting was held at the New Market school house Sunday afternoon, conducted by Plainfield parties.

Mr. Frank Lewis, father of Mrs. C. P. Rogers, has gone to New York to make his home with a brother.

A union social of the Christian Endeavor societies of the New Market churches was held at the residence of Mr. and G. S. Larkin on Thursday evening of last week. A large number were in attendance and an excellent time reported.

The Township Committee is macadamizing the road in front of Mr. Tabb's. This is a much-needed improvement, as it was one of the worst pieces of road in the township during the Winter and early Spring.

Ice Produced Fish Poison.

[From the Evening Wisconsin.]

Ice-preserved fish from the London markets, according to a German authority, have been found to be most dangerous when kept in immediate contact with ice, no ill effects having been observed from eating the other fish. The harmfulness is attributed to the impurities frozen into the ice, which promote the formation of the animal alkaloids known as fish poison.

An Amusing Trick.

When the evening is dull, or tricks are being shown, ask those present to double the thumb so that it lays in the palm of the hand. Then put the hand so that the finger tips touch the armpit; straighten out the thumb, and then put it into the palm again.

Before asking others try it yourself.

A bowling green match is taking place at Dunellen to-day. As its conclusion an elaborate dinner will be served.

We keep Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy in the house as a family medicine, and consider it the best ever made for the blood. In which it is recommended.—James Cook, Catskill, N. Y.—Adv.]

LATEST NEWS BY WIRE.

Detectives at Work.

NEW BRUNSWICK, May 9th. (Special.)—Detectives are here to-day looking up the promoters of the short time Orders by which so many people were swindled. They are very diligent and are making a thorough search. They are also securing the names of the persons who were swindled. They are working under directions of Col. Harvey.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

What Will be Done by Religious Societies To-Morrow.

[Notice of religious services are published under this head free of charge, but it is necessary that they be furnished before noon of Saturday to insure insertion the same day.]

Monroe avenue chapel. Sunday-school at 9 p. m. Rev. W. E. Honeyman will preach at 7.45 p. m.

Services will be held in St. Mary's church to-morrow morning at 7.30, 8.30, 9.45 and 10.45 a. m., and 8 p. m. Thursday a mother's meeting in Hall parlors at 3.30, free to all.

First Unitarian church, Second place Rev. Hobart Clark, pastor, will preach. Services at 10.30 a. m., 7.30 p. m. Sunday-school at 11.45 a. m. All seats free, public cordially invited.

To-morrow services will be held in the German church on Craig place, North Plainfield at 10.30 a. m. and 6 o'clock p. m. Sunday-school at 2.30 p. m. Weekly service Wednesday at 9 o'clock p. m

Pastor Warnick of the Mt. Olive Baptist church is to-morrow afternoon for West Chester Pa., to visit relatives. Rev. A. T. Johnson of New York will fill his pulpit on next Lord's day.

The Church of the Holy Cross, the Rev. T. Logan Murphy rector. Celebration of the Holy Communion at 8 a. m. Sunday-school at 9.45 a. m. Morning prayer and sermon at 11 a. m. Vesper service musical at 5 p. m.

The Rev. Robert Lowry, D. D., will preach in the First Presbyterian church at 10.30 a. m. and Rev. A. H. Lewis, D. D., at 7.30 p. m. Theme of evening sermon, "New Issues" in the Churches, Women Inspiration Union."

Methodist Episcopal church. The pastor, the Rev. Jesse L. Hurlbut, D. D., of St. James Methodist Episcopal church, Dr. Burr will preach at 10.30 a. m., and 7.45 p. m. Sunday-school at 2.30 p. m., and Epworth League at 6.45 p. m.

There will be a meeting in the W. C. T. U. rooms this evening at 7.45 o'clock. There will also be services on Sunday at 9 a. m., and 4 p. m. The Loyal Legion has closed for the Summer. Due notice of the re-opening in the Fall will be given.

The Congregational church, West Seventh street. Morning service at 10.30 conducted by the pastor, Rev. L. A. Goodrich. Bible school at 2.45 p. m. A prayer meeting to which all are invited will be held by the Christian Endeavor Society at 4.30.

At the First Baptist church corner of Front and Grove streets, Rev. D. Forker will preach at 10.30 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Prayer meeting at 9.30 a. m., for special blessings. Sunday-school at 2.30 p. m. A welcome is extended to all of these services.

"Come Unto Me," Isaiah 1:18, will be the subject of the gospel meeting to be held in the Methodist church on Union Village to-morrow evening. The services will be led by Geo. B. Brown, assisted by a large choir of young men from Plainfield.

Warren Union Mission Sunday-school and song service 7.30. Preaching service 8 o'clock by the pastor, Rev. L. Cornelius Acheneck will preach in the morning. In the evening the tenth anniversary of the Loyal Christian Work Society will be observed. Interesting reports will be read and an address will be made by the Rev. C. H. Pool, Secretary of the Board of Domestic Mission. A welcome to all.

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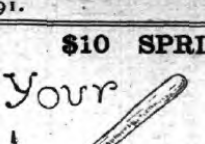
We keep Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy in the house as a family medicine, and consider it the best ever made for the blood. In which it is recommended.—James Cook, Catskill, N. Y.—Adv.]

$10 SPRING SUITS.



AT

Werner's

MAKMOTH

Clothing House,

30 WEST FRONT STREET.

New Furniture at Auction.

HARD WOOD DINING ROOM SETS,

RUGS, OIL CLOTHS AND CARPETS,

RUG, BROCKATELLE, PLUSH AND

OTHER PARLOR SUITES

Direct from a Williamsport manufacturer. Also crockery of every description. On

Friday, May 15, at 1 p. m. Sharp.,

AT CAREY'S STORAGE WAREROOMS,

Corner Front and Grove streets.

At Randolph's City Pharmacy

POISON! POISON!! POISON!!!

for all BUGS and INSECTS.

L. W. Randolph, Prescription Druggist.

21 WEST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

A Big Day for Saturday!

We have bought a great many

OXFORD TIES

for both LADIES and MISSES.

The regular price for the ladies' should be $1.50, we will sell them on Saturday for 90c., and the misses' for 75c.

IF YOU MISS THIS CHANCE YOU WILL BE SORRY.

ROGERS BROTHERS,

12 West Front street. (Cash and One-Price.)

V. and W. Say:

We will sell 6 feet Cherry Curtain Poles, all complete for 19c.

We will sell 2 cases Fine Dress Ginghams, that have never sold for less than 12c., for 10c. per yard.

We will sell 100 dozen Fine Handkerchiefs for 5c. each. They cost to land 10c.

We will sell 1,000 yards Fine Linen Glass Toweling, that is worth 15c. per yard, for 10c. per yard.

We will sell 50 dozen Fine Damask Towels, that would be a bargain at 25c., for 14c. each.

We will sell 1 case Fine Dress Ginghams, that cost 8c. to make, for 6 1-4c. per yard.

We will sell you a Rattan Lounge Frame, Solid Handle, Parasol for $1.25, that is worth $1.75.

We will sell 100 Large Size Smyrna Rugs, that are worth $3.00, for $1.98.

We will sell an Endless Lot of Granite Ironware at about half the usual price.

We will sell Wire Window Screens for 20c.

And we will sell you matting 25 per cent less than you ever bought it before.

There are many other bargains that deserve particular mention, but space won't permit. Come and see us and we will guarantee to save you money on Everything you buy.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE.

Cents-a-Word Column.

BOARDERS wanted. First class accommodation. 339 South Second street. 5 9

BOARDERS wanted. 175 East Third street. 5 9*

BOARDERS will find large shady yard, pleasant rooms, home comforts, convenient to Pond's or Potter's, 251 West Fourth street. 6 9

DESIRABLE rooms with or without board. 25 West Fourth street. 5 12

EIGHT first-class painters wanted. Apply to Alonzo Ayers, East Front street. 5 12

FOR SALE—A single seated phaeton, one horse harness. One gentleman's riding saddle. 315 West Front street. 7 9

FARMS! Farms! Farms! Hundreds of bargains to select from. Illustrated catalogue of 90 pages free. Geo. W. Doane & Co., 369 Broadway, New York. 7 4

FOR SALE—Safety bicycle. Cheap. Good as new. T. S. Burr, 15 La Grande avenue. 7 3

FOR SALE—Good saddle horse, 6 years. Thoroughly sound. Also good in harness. 46 West Fourth street. 7 3

FOR SALE — Horse, harness and buggy. Cheap. 34 Harrison street, North Plainfield. 7 3

HAVE YOU seen the Jack Frost Ice Cream Freezer. Van Emburgh & White have them.

TO LET—House near Todd Works. Inquire 37 Central avenue. 4 29tf

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE'S is the place to buy matting.

WANTED—A second hand minature or pony, 4 passenger wagon. L. M. French, carriage manufacturer, 18 Somerset street.

WANTED—Nurse for two young children. Protestant preferred. 49 Somerset street.

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Small family. Apply at 54 East Sixth street.

WANTED—Situation as coachman and gardener. Anthony Stahor, Post Office. 6 9

THE GREAT CLAIRVOYANT, Mrs. Dr. Edwards, has returned to Plainfield for two weeks only, until May 13, at the City Hotel, room 2, one flight up. Hours from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Terms—Ladies, 50c. and $1; gentlemen, $1. 6 1w

Report of the Condition OF THE City National Bank,

At Plainfield, in the State of New Jersey, at the close of business,

May 4th, 1891.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$305,840 97
Overdrafts secured and unsecured	284 97
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	40,000 00
Stocks, securities	18,000 00
Due from approved reserve agents	39,752 26
Due from other National Banks	7,948 15
Due from State Banks and bankers	18,512 55
Furniture and fixtures	4,500 00
Current expenses and taxes paid	1,500 00
Premium on U. S. bonds	1,350 00
Checks and other cash items	698 36
Bills of other banks	2,377 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents	141 99
Specie	19,159 00
Legal tender notes	13,600 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (five per cent. of circulation)	1,800 00
Total	$590,910 79

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$150,000 00
Surplus fund	30,000 00
Undivided profits	18,982 09
National Bank notes outstanding	36,000 00
Due to other National Banks	2,159 04
Individual deposits subject to check	327,317 74
Demand certificates of deposit	10,232 78
Certified checks	1,377 00
Due to other National Banks	18,933 41
Due to State Banks and Bankers	2,388 73
Total	$590,910 79

STATE OF NEW JERSEY, } ss.
COUNTY OF UNION, }

I, F. H. Gardner, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. F. H. GARDNER, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of May, 1891. WM. P. ARROTT, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
CHARLES HYDE,
H. G. RUTELL,
JAS. T. CLOSSON. } Directors.

Amusements.

MUSIC HALL. M. H. A.

ONE NIGHT ONLY.

Wednesday, May 13.

"The world knows not their equal."

The Gormans JOHN JAMES GORMAN.

Aided by an able and mammoth company of comedians under the management of Wm. Evenole, in an absolutely new, refined and magnificent exposition of minstrelsy. A new grotesque refreshing in its originality. The season's hit. The laughing success. James Gorman's latest and best burlesque, "The Gamboliers," introducing the comedians, John and George Gorman, and the entire company.

Prices—$1.00, 75, 50 and 35c. Reserved seats on sale at Miller's and Williams' drug stores.

An elaborate street parade at noon.

THE HOUSEHOLD

ALL READ THE EVENING NEWS.

The richest woman in the world is a Chilian widow, Donna Isidora Cousino. Isidora has an income of $80,000 a month.

Careful measurements made at different points of Europe show that the earth wobbles upon her axis. This causes a very slight change of latitude for places at different times. The north pole may not always be at the same fixed spot, but may vary a half millionth part of a mile from time to time. May be the old world is getting tired of spinning around and around so many millions of years, and is getting shaky upon her center pins. The scientific men say the variation is "probably" owing to some changes in the internal mass of the planet, disturbances in her insides, in other words. Well, she has carried enough upon her surface in the long centuries, heaven knows, to disgust her and make her very sick indeed.

To all these United States: Once more, the World's fair of 1893 is not a Chicago enterprise. It belongs to the whole nation to-day alike in it. It is the duty of each state, for the sake of the country and for its own commercial interests, to make the best and largest showing possible at that fair. Does a state want immigration? Here is the grandest chance of the century to show its resources off in a taking way. Does it, on the other hand, want to advertise its manufactures in order to get buyers for them? Let it show them up in the most attractive and comprehensive style at the fair. Unless, too, we want Canada cheese to quite root out and take the place of our Yankee cheeses in European markets, makers of this article must "get a gait on them" and do some lively and successful experimenting in the next year. Let there be an absolutely gorgeous spread of all United States dairy products of a quality that is golden. Let us stun those Europeans who are under the impression that the United States cannot produce good cheese.

Good and Bad Bacilli.

The microscope seems to be demonstrating that our bodies are made up of little colonies of bacilli, germs, microbes, bacteria, microbes, etc. And as in the old tales where were good and bad fairies who influenced the destinies of mankind, so there are good and bad bacilli. Some of them are necessary to our health. For instance, in the mouth of a well person there are always present not less than twenty-four microbes already discovered, with several outlying districts still to bear from. In disease the number of microbes in the body is multiplied innumerably.

Our friends, the microscopists, have not yet reached that point where they tell us the good bacilli are a beautiful infinitesimals and pleasing to look upon, while the disease germs are wicked and ugly little monsters, but plainly, that is how it ought to be, if there is any poetry or justice in the microscope world.

The bad bacilli that play havoc with the human insides and produce illness are called pathogenic, while the good bacilli are called non-pathogenic. These are the little fellows that devour the bad monsters, act as scavengers to the system and make the cheeks rosy and the teeth white. Each disease has its own particular bacillus, and when you have one kind of illness sometimes the bacillus of another ailment will attack and destroy the army of the first one, and thus you are cured of one trouble at least.

Howard's Complaint.

That veteran newspaper man, Joseph Howard, is in a bad way. He pours out his sorrows in the New York Press. It is the manners of his fellow countrymen that have made life a burden to him, particularly their manners at table.

Next to expectoration he declares that the bowl of toothpicks which appears on every American table is our national disgrace. People ought to cleanse their teeth, yes, says Joseph, but he objects strenuously to their doing it in public, because it is not an inviting exhibition. "Can you imagine anything more disgusting than man or woman taking a sponge bath in the dining room, or brushing his teeth in the dining room, or cleaning his nails in the dining room?" He wants to know, therefore, why those who would be horrified at actions of this sort in the dining room with the utmost coolness daily pick their teeth in public.

Howard is eaten at restaurants till life is no longer worth living. He has dined daily and supped nightly in the midst of vulgarians who talk with their mouths full of food; who ram the knife of convenience down the mouth of appetite; who literally take mouthfuls; who swill their drink and gorge their food." He has fed in the midst of such fiends till they have become a nightmare to him, grinning out at him in the darkness.

"Wealth and manners don't seem to go together," quotha. No, they don't, for a fact. We need a school of manners, that's what we need, says he further. Start it yourself, Joseph. We hender our best wishes for its success.

NAVY MEN ARE RETICENT

But the Itata Will Probably Be Pursued.

THE CHARLESTON IS TOO SLOW.

She Could Not Overhaul the Swift Chilian Steamer, but the Baltimore and San Francisco Can Give Her a Very Lively Chase if They Sight Her.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—Navy department officials were extremely reticent yesterday about the government's action in regard to the escaped Chilian steamer Itata. No information is obtainable at the department as to whether the cruiser Charleston, now at San Francisco, will be sent in pursuit of the Itata. Private business firms having connections and commercial interests in Chili are as anxious as newspaper men to learn the facts in the case, but have met with no better success. The intentions of the navy department are kept profoundly secret for the reason that any inkling of it would be promptly communicated to one or both parties in Chili through private firms in this country, and thus by placing the Chilian government upon their guard they would possibly be able to intercept and capture the Itata, or, on the other hand, the insurgents might arrange to meet her, and by transhipping her cargo obtain possession of the munitions of war she has on board. In either event the purpose of the department to capture the vessel and cargo would be defeated.

Three Cruisers May Be Sent After Her.

It is believed, however, that the Charleston will be sent in pursuit of the Itata, and that one of the cruisers on the Baltimore, both of which are now in Chilian waters, will be ordered northward to intercept the runaway vessel. The Charleston's previous shows great activity on board the Charleston, and strengthens the belief that she is to be sent on what is regarded by many as a futile effort to make hopeless task of trying to overtake a vessel that has, or will have if the Charleston should leave today, fully a thousand miles start of her. There can be no doubt that the government is very anxious to show all possible zeal to recapture the vessel in order if possible to avert the serious consequences that may arise through the presentation of a claim for damages in behalf of the Chilian government. Naval officers are very skeptical, however, of our ships being able to recapture the Itata.

The Charleston Is Slow.

The steamer Charleston is a comparatively slow vessel, her best record for a long distance being fourteen knots, while the Itata, besides having a big start, is understood to be a new and fast ship, capable of making over sixteen knots. The Baltimore and the San Francisco, now in Chilian or Peruvian waters, are nineteen knot vessels, and if the navy department intends to overhaul the Itata one of these vessels will probably be selected for the task. It is also possible that if the Itata runs short of coal she may put into Arequipa or some other port on the coast the Charleston may be sent down to tackle her, the probability being that in that event she could overtake the fugitive.

Is It the Imperiale?

It is stated at the navy department that the San Francisco story stating that the Chilian vessels commanded by the Imperiale is endeavoring to capture the Itata off the coast of California is entirely without foundation, for Admiral McCann's report shows that at this time the vessels were shut up in Valparaiso harbor by the insurgent fleet, and consequently it would have been impossible for her to have reached the California coast since that time.

Senator Richard Trumbull, the insurgent American senator, is of the opinion that the war vessel is one of the navy's fleet, sent to give the Itata safe convoy back to Chilian waters. The Chilian government agent at San Francisco, however, is just as strong in the opinion that the vessel is the Imperiale, the swiftest man-of-war in the Chilian navy, and about the only one that the insurgents were unable to seize. This latter gentleman bases his belief on a dispatch from his chief informing him that an armed vessel would soon put in an appearance on this coast and that he desired to be informed of her arrival immediately. "If it is the Imperiale," said the agent, "we have hope that the United States government will release the Itata. We need the contents of her hold and she would not more than get into a convenient naval station than the Imperiale would seize and make a prize of her.

She Had No Concealed Cannon.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., May 9.—The news sent out about the manner of the Itata leaving this port was more sensational than the facts warranted. She had no concealed arms or cannon with which to make herself formidable, as the reports sent out concealed about her for use in an emergency. She had sixty-five men when she came into port, but left with a dozen of them deserted, so she left with about sixty men. The pilot who took her out was not impressed, but went aboard voluntarily by prearrangement. She was in communication with the Robert and Minnie while in port, but the United States marshal does not seem to have known it. The marshal's deputies went to the Coronada Islands in Mexican waters with a steam tug on Wednesday morning, and the captain of the schooner made signals of contempt and defiance. The captain said that his orders to detain the Itata were emphatic, but she was allowed to lie in the offing two days with steam up, and, when ready, had nothing to do but weigh anchor and go. The customs officers made the usual search of the Itata when they boarded her, and say that the statements about her having arms and men concealed are ridiculous. The Itata left here headed toward San Clemente Islands, where she probably meet the schooner with the arms and ammunition.

A Girl's Awful Fate.

CHICAGO, May 9.—Miss Clara Peng, aged sixteen years, of Pomeroy, Ia., was burned to death last night. Miss Peng was taken ill with cramps yesterday and on retiring last night she applied an alcohol compress for relief. At 11 o'clock she arose to renew the application, and in some manner the combustible vapors ignited and she was enveloped in flames and so severely burned that she died a few hours afterward.

Miss Livingston Gets $3,000.

BUFFALO, May 9.—The trial of the breach of promise suit of Miss Nellie Livingston against Frank W. Kinsley was concluded at 2 p. m. and the jury rendered a verdict giving the plaintiff $3,000 damages. Miss Livingston sued for $20,000.

THE TOBIN CASE.

Dr. Penny Declares False Robinson's Slur Upon the Girl.

NEW YORK, May 9.—The States Island authorities are making no attempt to look upon the Mary Tobin case. They claim that the attempt to revive interest in it is merely an effort of sensationalists. Dr. Bryan, whose name has been again connected with Miss Tobin's alleged murder, says that he has nothing to say to the statements coupling his name with that of the dead woman.

Dr. John L. Penny, who performed the autopsy on Miss Tobin and subsequently together with Dr. H. P. Loomis, subjected the vital organs of the body to a minute analysis, says Mary Tobin was drowned and that he believes she committed suicide. He added: "I think Dr. Robinson has been guilty of a breach of good taste in casting the terrible slur he has upon the name of a dead woman, who cannot defend herself. I see that he says categorically that at the time of her death Mary Tobin was not a pure girl. Such an assertion is an outrage upon decency and good sense. She was a pure woman.

"Both Dr. Loomis and myself agreed to that. There were no conditions present in the body which would for one moment allow any other theory to be entertained."

There is a general feeling on the island that Dr. Robinson's apparent anxiety to have Dr. Bryan connected with Miss Tobin's death is a circumstance that needs investigation.

Two Factions in Franklin.

FRANKLIN, Pa., May 9.—The Tobin murders have created a stir. Two distinct parties in this town—the Bryanites and the Robinsonites. Each party, while maintaining that its particular doctor is the innocent victim of outrageous persecution, declares that the other fellows' doctor is a cold blooded assassin.

Letters to Mrs. Howard, in this city, from Mary Tobin a few days before her disappearance show that at the time immediately preceding her death the murdered girl was in great trouble. The trouble is so serious that she takes the time from her busy life to write four times in a single week of what she calls in one letter the most serious trouble she had ever had.

BULKELEY ANSWERS MORRIS.

He Claims That No Successor Has Been Elected to Qualify.

NEW HAVEN, May 9.—The answers of Governor Bulkeley and Lieutenant Governor Merwin to the claims of Judge Morris and Dr. Alsop have been filed. They are almost identical. The governor's answer claims that he is the true and lawful governor of Connecticut, and the court would be bound to take judicial notice of that fact and dismiss the proceedings even if no answer was filed. The answer then goes on as follows:

"Without any reference to the order of this court and to the end that Governor Bulkeley may be advised and informed as to his constitutional rights and duties, he further says that the general assembly of Connecticut, at its January session, 1889, to wit, on Thursday, June 20, 1889, that being the second day of said session, did, by joint ballot of both houses, choose him governor for the term of two years, until his successor shall be duly qualified. He then qualified and has acted and does still continue to act as governor. No successor has yet been chosen and qualified, and no person can be invested with the offices of governor until he has taken the duly qualified governor by the general assembly of Connecticut and has qualified accordingly.

The answer then cites as evidence the action of the house in investigating the returns and finding that no person had received a majority of the votes cast. The answer denies that Judge Morris is governor, and says he exercises its functions by warrant of law. He asks for the dismissal of the charges against him. The Democrats will file a reply to this answer, which probably the latter. It may be a month before the court passes upon the question.

Judge Robertson Will Retire.

NEW YORK, May 9.—State Senator William Robertson was interviewed at his home in Kingston, N. Y., this morning in regard to a report that he intended to retire from politics. He admitted that the report was true and gave as a reason for getting out of politics that he wanted to devote his entire time to his law practice. Judge Robertson, with James W. Husted, has for many years assumed the leadership of the Democratic party in Westchester county. He has been a county judge and collector of the port of New York, as well as holding offices of less importance.

The United States Attacked.

MANCHESTER, May 9.—The Manchester Courier makes a savage attack on the United States anent the massacre of the Italians at New Orleans. The Courier says that the presentment of the grand jury shows the rottenness of the American system of government, that while political intrigues sometimes evoke deserved condemnation in England, and while British institutions are far from perfect, nothing exists in Great Britain revealing such infamous and villainous corruption as that New Orleans presentment.

Another Poisoning Case.

ALBANY, May 9.—Coroner Jones received a report from Professor Mason, of Troy, who made an examination of the stomach of Theodore Hunter, who died suddenly March 17, and who believed that Hunter died of arsenical poisoning. Miss Murray, his housekeeper, who was his chief legatee under a will, admits buying arsenic to kill rats. She says she gave it mixed in meal, and thinks he may have swallowed some. She will be arrested.

Ex-Congressman Tarsney's Condition.

SAGINAW, Mich., May 9.—T. E. Tarsney, ex-congressman from this district and one of the most prominent lawyers of Saginaw, has been taken by his friends to a retreat for the intemperate. For several years past he has been addicted to the use of liquor, and has daily taken such a dram upon him that he is now unfit for any mental labor. His friends hope that the treatment he will receive may brace him up.

Ignored the Clergy.

MONTREAL, May 9.—The Parsellite delegates held a well attended meeting last night, notwithstanding the strong opposition by the clergy. Hugh Redmond and O'Kelly delivered lengthy speeches and were heartily applauded. They regard the meeting a success.

A General Lockout Expected.

PITTSBURG, May 9.—A general lockout is expected this evening on the Pittsburg building trades. Yesterday the Builders' exchange gave out officially that a general lockout of work was likely for the same reason that caused the strike of journeymen plumbers.

Leach and His Wife Held.

BOSTON, May 9.—In the Somerville police court Dr. Leach was held in $10,000 for malpractice in causing the death of a girl domestic in his employ and his wife was held in $5,000 as accessory. Both were held for the grand jury.

RUDINI'S LATEST MOVE.

He Will Appeal to the Judgment of Nations.

NO MAFIA SOCIETY NOW IN ITALY.

So Says a Bosom Friend of Italy's Premier—He Thinks the Leaders of the Mob Should at Least Be Punished—A Relief Fund Started.

ROME, May 9.—The Italie says: "The Italian government is about to address a circular to the European powers submitting the conduct of the United States government in the New Orleans affair to their judgment. Italy will thus be the initiator of an international agreement to compel the United States to find means to guarantee the protection of foreign subjects."

But They Keep on Coming.

The Italian press is indignant at the report of the New Orleans grand jury. The Popolo Romano says it will be impossible hereafter for any civilized country to make a treaty with the United States based upon reciprocal protection of the lives of citizens of either country.

One thousand two hundred emigrants left Naples for New York yesterday on board the steamer Victoria and 200 others by Italian vessels.

Prince Camporeale's Views.

A reporter has interviewed Prince Camporeale on the New Orleans lynchings. He is probably the foremost man in Sicilian politics today. He stands very close to Marquis di Rudini, and has just declined a cabinet portfolio because he is president of the international exposition at Palermo.

No man can speak with more certainty for political Sicily. He declared that nothing short of the New Orleans lynchings in the payment of an indemnity could remove the feeling aroused by the attitude of the United States governments.

The Demands of Italy.

"But you have yourself been charge d'affaires at Washington," said the reporter, "and you must admit that the Italian government or its minister, Baron Fava, has made a distinct blunder in pressing a demand for a guarantee which the United States government has no power to give."

"I will admit nothing of the kind," said the prince. "On the contrary, the United States has by treaty bound itself in the most explicit language to afford protection to Italian subjects residing on American soil. Baron Fava simply went to your government with the treaty in his hand and insisted upon its fulfilment. He could have done nothing less.

The Leaders Should Suffer.

"The problem of how the murder of those prisoners is to be punished is for the United States to solve. We stand for our rights under the treaty, but realize that 2,000 persons cannot be punished.

"We expect that at least the five or six leaders, Parkerson and company, who directed the mob and who afterward publicly gloried in it, shall be brought to justice."

"Suppose they are acquitted. You know that the chances of convicting them are very frail."

No Mafia in Sicily.

"Our view of the result would depend upon the genuineness and earnestness of the prosecution. It would be a mockery to try those men in New Orleans.

"I have examined Kent and find that the venue can be changed to any county in the state. If the authorities should do their work in this way and the prisoners should be acquitted, I suppose we would have to be satisfied. All the talk about the Mafia is absurd. There is no such thing in Sicily."

To Help the Destitute Families.

NEW YORK, May 9.—The Herald has received a letter from a reader, who says: "Inclosed please find $100, which I would be very much obliged if you would use as a nucleus for more contributions to be used for the relief of the destitute families of the Italians who were lynched at New Orleans.

"I think under the circumstances all fair minded men, more especially Americans, should contribute liberally to this most deserving of charities. It will go a great way toward renewing the good feeling that has always existed between Italy and this country. I promise in case the total contributions should reach $5,000 to increase my contribution to $500."

Warner Miller and the Big Canal.

NEW YORK, May 9.—Ex-Senator Warner Miller arrived in this city last night and spoke quite freely of his trip to the Isthmus in the interest of the Nicaragua canal. He is much pleased with the work done. Only twenty-nine miles, Mr. Miller said, would have to be excavated. The rest of the canal would be through the course of the San Juan river and Lake Nicaragua. The canal will be completed in six years. In conversation with Secretary Tracy at Washington on Thursday the secretary told Mr. Miller that the canal was now a necessity, or else the United States would have to maintain two navies, one in each ocean.

Gladstone Will Help Newfoundland.

LONDON, May 9.—The Newfoundland delegates have ample time to prepare their case for the house of commons, as the adjournment for the Whitsuntide holidays will be taken a week in advance of the bill will not be touched in the house of commons until after the holidays. It is significant that Sir William Whiteway and his colleagues are being made much of in the Liberal clubs. Newfoundland, it is now certain, will find Mr. Gladstone a strenuous opponent of coercion, and it is not believed that the government can muster a unanimous vote in its own ranks for the measure as it stands.

Tim Keefe Sees Becannon.

NEW YORK, May 9.—Counsel for Timothy J. Keefe, the famous New York pitcher, have begun suit against William Becannon to dissolve the copartnership of Keefe & Becannon, dealers in sporting goods, because of differences between them. In order to protect the creditors Mr. Keefe has applied for a receiver and also wants an accounting.

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The Sisters of St. Joseph.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., May 9.—Mother Superior willingly gave their testimony to the efficacy of Dr. Kennedy's favorite remedy in cases that have come under their personal observation.—Adv.

MME. BLAVATSKY DEAD.

She Was the Founder and Leader of the Theosophical Society.

LONDON, May 9.—Mme. Blavatsky, the well known Theosophist, is dead. Mme. Helene Petrovna Blavatsky, the renowned founder and leader of the Theosophists, was born at Ekaterinslav, in southern Russia, in 1831. Her father was a Colonel Peter Hahn, and when only seventeen years old she married General Nicephore V. Blavatsky, who was at one time governor of Armenia. She was thoroughly educated and an accomplished linguist, and spent many years of her life after her husband died traveling among the Buddhist monasteries in Thibet, where she claimed to have gained possession of occult wisdom and to have attained many of the secrets lodged in the generally inaccessible places which she visited.

She came to America about 1875 and resided in New York, where she began to organize the Theosophical society, whose headquarters were afterward and are still in India. Among those who became converts to the new doctrine were Colonel P. P. Olcott, who was a well known politician, and employed in the office of the comptroller of New York; General Abner Doubleday; O'Donovan, the sculptor, and other well known men. Colonel Olcott became so enthusiastic over the doctrines he went with Mme. Blavatsky to India, was made president of the Theosophical society which they established in Hindustan and Ceylon, and by his great and powerful influence of these two a widespreading cultu was organized and has been sustained ever since.

The aims of the Theosophical society are to Gautama Buddha what Neo-Platonism was to Plato. It recognizes the universal brotherhood of man, the existence of occult powers, a succession of lives and the Buddhist idea of karma, or retribution. In this country and in England there are many branches of the parent society and numerous periodicals to aid in spreading Theosophical views. In London a monthly magazine, Lucifer, has been edited by Mme. Blavatsky, the talented Westchmaister and of late Mrs. Annie Besant, who is a comparatively recent adherent and a strong friend of Mme. Blavatsky.

In the United States the branch societies are under the leadership of Mr. William Q. Judge, of this city. Mme. Blavatsky has been resident in London for the past few years, being in poor health. Colonel Olcott is still in India. The deceased was a voluminous writer and published in New York, 1877, "Isis Unveiled: A Master Key to the Mysteries of Ancient and Modern Science and Theology," and in 1888, in London, "The Secret Doctrine." These works are each in two large octavo volumes. They display the results of vast study and remarkable erudition.

Little Pig Iron Left.

PITTSBURG, May 9.—It is now nearly five months since the pig iron furnaces of the Mahoning valley and Cheanango valley went out of blast because of the high freight rates and the alleged discrimination on the part of the railroad companies in favor of Pittsburg. The shutdown already means a falling off in the annual production of iron in the Cheanango valley of at least 200,000 tons. Every day's continuance of this idleness means a corresponding increase in these figures. It is estimated that the Cheanango valley manufacturers own eighth of the pig iron made in the United States. The operators are ready to resume, they say, just as soon as they can get coke. Consequently the end of the coke strike means almost as much to the Mahoning and Cheanango valleys as it does to the Connellsville coke region. There is hardly a pound of surplus iron in the Chenango valley today.

Wouldn't Sing "God Save the Queen."

VANCOUVER, May 9.—The trial ended to the Ewing topic by a statement of the American consular agent. He says: "At no time have I ever refused to honor the toast to the reigning sovereign. What I did decline to do was to stand up, and by standing up participate in the singing of any national anthem other than that of the United States. I was obliged if you would use as a nucleus for more contributions to be used for the relief of the destitute families of the Italians who were lynched at New Orleans.

"I think under the circumstances all fair minded men, more especially Americans, should contribute liberally to this most deserving of charities. It will go a great way toward renewing the good feeling that has always existed between Italy and this country. I promise in case the total contributions should reach $5,000 to increase my contribution to $500."

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Unreasonable.

Customer—Here is a fish in this quart of milk.

Milkman—Did you expect two fish in one quart of milk?—Munsey's Weekly.

A Vain Quest.

Guest—Take these claim fritters away, Waiter—Yes, sir. Anything else, sir?

Guest—Bring some claims.—Brooklyn Life.

Essential.

Grip—I always pay as I go.

Sack—So do I. It's the only way I can get my baggage.—New York Sun.

A Sound Reason.

"I didn' know you'd ever read, Bre'r Downey."

Downey (apparently much interested in his paper)—Oh, yes, I've read elder since I was er boy.

"Den how comes it you'se readin' dat paper upside down?"

"I always reads dat way, den I'se gets as de bottom ob de fac's widout hafing ter read down de whole column."—Life.

GOT A MOVE ON.

Lackadaisa prized those who believed the earth moved and would not be surprised to find the sun and other good ones for saying it moved. They always deserved a monument of gratitude, because they showed a progressive bump. Lackadaisa knew, for what the Bumpists have proved, that an infinite number of bumps have proved an infinite new domed by science.—R. J. Shaw, Plainfield, N. J.

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—THE—
Park Avenue Grocer,

OUR MOTTO—"Lowest prices consistent with good quality and honest quantity."

PURE JAVA AND MOCHA COFFEE.

EXCELSIOR SUGAR CURED HAMS
FERRIS BONELESS BACON

Sole agent for the celebrated Pine Glade Pure Cream Cheese. These call and examine goods and prices.

P. M. Demarest,
18 PARK AVENUE.

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ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipes, go to
R. THORN'S,
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(Successor to Tunis J. Carey.)
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and 30 Park Avenue
P. O. Box 894.
FURNITURE AND FREIGHT EXPRESS.
Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano moving a specialty.

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Assortment of
GENTLEMAN'S FURNISHINGS, LATEST
STYLES IN HEADGEAR, ETC.
Eugene M. Laing,
NO. 5 PARK AVENUE.

JOHN JOHNSTON,
Dealer in BEST
QUALITY COAL
YARD AND OFFICE
SOUTH AVENUE,
P. O. BOX 1407.
Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

For Gentlemen:
Fine Neckwear,
Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs,
Silk and Woollen Mufflers,
Cardigan Jackets,
Silk Umbrellas,
Silk Suspenders,
Fine Dress Gloves,
Fur Caps,
Rubber Coats, etc., at
O. M. DUNHAM'S
46 WEST FRONT STREET.

10 PER CENT REDUCTION
in price of THUNKS
for two weeks only, come and select one and we will deliver wherever you are ready for it.
U. B. Crane,
HATTER and FURNISHER,
18 Park avenue.

FRANK LINKE,
(ESTABLISHED 1868.)
Wholesale Wine
AND
Liquor Dealer.
BOTTLER OF BALLANTINE'S CELEBRATED
EXPORT ALE AND PORTER,
Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer,
AND DEALER IN
DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN PORTER
And Bass Ale for hotels and private families.
No. 42 West Front street, 179 Somerset street, North Plainfield, N. J.
All orders delivered Free of Charge Day or Night.
Telephone Call 157.

PAINTERS,
Woolston & Buckle,
37 NORTH AVENUE,
Patterns and Paper hangers.
Call Papers, Painters' Supplies, Brushes, etc.

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & F. A. CO.
Messenger Service
B. & O. Telegraph Co.
Money Transferred by Telegraph.
Park avenue. W. H. SLITER, Manager.

A Gift Enterprise.

Customer—Here is a fish in this quart of milk.

Milkman—Did you expect two fish in one quart of milk?—Munsey's Weekly.

A Vain Quest.

Guest—Take these claim fritters away.

Waiter—Yes, sir. Anything else, sir?

Guest—Bring some claims.—Brooklyn Life.

Essential.

Grip—I always pay as I go.

Sack—So do I. It's the only way I can get my baggage.—New York Sun.

A Sound Reason.

"I didn' know you'd ever read, Bre'r Downey."

Downey (apparently much interested in his paper)—Oh, yes, I've read elder since I was er boy.

"Den how comes it you'se readin' dat paper upside down?"

"I always reads dat way, den I'se gets as de bottom ob de fac's widout hafing ter read down de whole column."—Life.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.

W. BAKER & CO.'S
Breakfast
Cocoa
from which the excess of oil has been removed, is
Absolutely Pure
and it is Soluble.
No Chemicals
are used in its preparation. It has more than three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, EASILY DIGESTED, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.
Sold by Grocers everywhere.
W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

Special Notices.

FRENCH AND GERMAN LESSONS at residence by native teachers. References in Plainfield, and to families from principals of Plainfield High school and others. Unexceptionable references as to ability etc. For French lessons write to Prof. L. Virtu, Plainfield Post Office, Box 882, and for German lessons to Mr. Geo. Tribe, (Recommended), 473 Third avenue, New York.

H. N. SPENCER,
76 and 78 Front street, Fine groceries. Full line of reliable Field and Garden seeds in bulk. Cider from pure. Tomatoes, onions, turnips, cabbage, potatoes, celery and ripe plants in season. White prairie, yellow rock and red wave. Flower pots, pure cider vinegar, and buckeye.

ROGERS GREENHOUSES,
Rose cuttings, etc., for sale and to loan; also BUILDING SITES, HIGH and DRY, cheap and improved, at Dunellen Nursery, No. 127 Second avenue.

Sweet as its Name
implies
HONEYCOMB
Smoking Tobacco.
For sale by
N. H. Guttman,
(Amphion Beer Store,)
12 W. SECOND ST.

PLAINFIELD, April 9, 1891.
A CARD!
To Our Friends:—
We desire to call your attention to the fact that we now control the entire grocer business, corner of Broadway and Fifth street, formerly conducted by Messrs. Estelle, Taylor and Neuman. We shall be pleased to serve you, thanking you for past favors and hoping for a continuation of the same.
Neuman Bros.

Hallock & Davis,
5 W. Front St.
OPPOSITE SOMERSET STREET.
Men's Furnishers
LATEST STYLES AND SHADES
IN
MEN'S HATS.
The Puff Bosom Shirt is the Correct Thing this Season.

Kline's Extracts
Pure Fruit Flavors.

QUAKER CITY CRASHES.

Two Big Financial Concerns Have Gone Under.

SENSATIONAL RUMORS ARE AFLOAT

The Spring Garden Bank and the Penn Safety Deposit and Trust Company Have Both Failed—President Kennedy's Explanation.

PHILADELPHIA, May 9.—There is great uneasiness in this city over the failure of the Spring Garden bank and the Penn Safe Deposit and Trust company, and sensational rumors that connect the alleged instability of other institutions, Vice President Caldwell, of the Girard National bank, emphatically denies that his bank is embarrassed as was reported. He says that the bank was never in better condition than it is today, and that it is able to pay every dollar it owes. The Spring Garden bank closed its doors Friday afternoon, and is now in the hands of Bank Examiner W. P. Drew. In answer to a request sent in to President Kennedy for some information as to the reasons for the bank's closing, the following note was sent out:

President Kennedy's Statement.

"We have decided to place the bank in the hands of Mr. Drew, the national bank examiner. This step has been forced upon us principally by the large withdrawal of deposits during the financial stringency which commenced last September and the continued dullness of business since. To meet these demands on our reserves it was found impossible to realize rapidly on the assets. We have been below in our reserve for some weeks past and can see no immediate prospect of increasing it. We still owe a balance to the clearing house committee for outstanding loan certificates, payment of which is being pressed. These facts, coupled with the disturbances of the past week, have caused increased uneasiness on the part of some of our depositors together with the weakening of our credit with the other banks. We hope the suspension is only temporary."

Philadelphia's Money Endangered.

Bank Examiner Drew could not be found about the bank. He went away almost immediately after the closing of the doors. It is said that there is $144,000 of the city of Philadelphia's money locked up in the bank's strong boxes. The last statement of the Spring Garden National bank for the week preceding May 4 showed: Loans, $2,437,000; reserve, $403,950; deposits in banks, $6,000; deposits, $1,719,000.

The Penn Goes Down, Too.

The Penn Safe Deposit and Trust company, which has offices in the Spring Garden National building, made an assignment yesterday afternoon. The Penn Trust is officered by the same men as the Spring Garden bank. It must not be confounded with the Pennsylvania Annex Safe Deposit and Trust company, which is one of the strongest institutions in Philadelphia.

The trust company is now a state institution, separate from the Pennsylvania bank, but it is practically an outgrowth of the bank in this, that the stockholders of the bank are also largely stockholders of the trust company.

March's Case Postponed.

PHILADELPHIA, May 9.—The case against ex-President Marsh and ex-Cashier Lawrence, of the Keystone bank, who are charged with falsifying the accounts of the institution, was postponed until next Friday, Bank Examiner Drew not being ready with his evidence.

Locks Dark for Phoebe Cousins.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—The treasury department has not yet received the voucher of Miss Phoebe Cousins as secretary of the board of lady managers of the World's Columbian exposition. The vouchers of all the lady commission are wanting. Treasury officials are informed that Miss Cousins refused to sign her voucher for fifteen days, holding that she is still secretary and entitled to the full month's salary. She says she will send a brief to Secretary Foster with her account. Secretary Dickenson will, it is said, send in Miss Cousins' account up th April 15, the date on which she was displaced. This will raise the question as to the legality of action of the board of lady managers before Secretary Foster. No doubt is expressed that he will sustain the board.

Destructive Forest Fires.

PHILLIPSBURG, Pa., May 9.—A forest fire two miles from Winslow the last evening destroyed the tipple, shaft, several railroad cars and other property belonging to the United Collieries Coal company, and for an hour the lives of eight miners were imperiled. They were caught in the shaft, which was surrounded by fire. A strong wind is blowing the flames in the direction of Whiteside Run, on which there are located four extensive coal operations. Should they reach Whiteside the loss will not be less than $75,000.

Partial Sale of Leslie's Weekly.

NEW YORK, May 9.—Announcement was made yesterday of the sale of a proprietary interest in Frank Leslie's Illustrated Weekly by W. J. Arkell to John A. Sleicher, who has been its editor since the paper was purchased from Mrs. Frank Leslie over two years ago by Mr. Arkell and Russel B. Harrison. Mr. Sleicher has bought a fourth interest in both the American and German editions for $100,000.

Three Cured by Koch's Lymph.

PITTSBURG, May 9.—James McAnally, a Koch lymph patient, will be discharged from the West Penn hospital on Monday with a certificate from his physician as being cured of consumption. McAnally has been under treatment for three months. Two other lymph patients, both women, left the hospital yesterday with certificates of cure, but the hospital authorities withheld their names.

He Was Very Much Engaged.

AMHERST, N. Y., May 9.—Fred B. Staples, assistant pastor of the Baptist church at this place, has disappeared, leaving behind him several young ladies to whom he had promised marriage and an exceedingly small amount of property to console numerous creditors. His flight was precipitated by one of the young ladies insisting on the marriage ceremony taking place at once.

The President's Tour.

POCATELLO, Ida., May 9.—The president and party arrived at Pocatello at 7 o'clock last night, having had a rather uneventful trip from Boise City across the lava beds. They were met by a committee from Salt Lake City, including Mayor Scott, Chief Justice Zane and leading citizens.

THE BASEBALL WORLD.

The League and Association Championship Games.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Boston—										
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0
New York	1	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0—5

Base hits: Boston, 5; New York, 8. Errors: Boston, 3; New York, 0. Batteries: Clarkson, Ryan and Bennett; J. Ewing and Buckley.

At Brooklyn—										
Brooklyn	4	6	1	0	1	1	0	0	x	—13
Philadelphia	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	—5

Base hits: Brooklyn, 16; Philadelphia, 9. Errors: Brooklyn, 5; Philadelphia, 1. Batteries: Kilroy, Schultz, Clements and Brown; Carruthers and Daily.

At Cincinnati—										
Cincinnati	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	—3
Pittsburg	1	0	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	—6

Base hits: Cincinnati, 11; Pittsburg, 6. Errors: Cincinnati, 3; Pittsburg, 4. Batteries: Galvin and Mack, Duryea and Keenan.

At Chicago—										
Chicago	1	0	2	2	0	2	1	1	1	—10
Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	2	—5

Base hits: Chicago, 7; Cleveland, 15. Errors: Chicago, 2; Cleveland, 3. Batteries: Hutchinson and Kittredge; Knaus, Young and Doyle and Zimmer.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

At Washington—										
Washington	0	2	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	—5
Louisville	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Base hits: Washington, 5; St. Louis, 13. Errors: Washington, 5; St. Louis, 2. Batteries: Baldwin and McGuire, Silvetts and Boyle.

At Boston—										
Boston	3	2	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	—9
Cincinnati	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	1	0	—5

Base hits: Boston, 10; Cincinnati, 13. Errors: Boston, 2; Cincinnati, 4. Batteries: O'Brien, Haddock and Murphy; Crane, Hurley and Kelly.

At Baltimore—										
Louisville	0	0	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	—5
Baltimore	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	x	—10

Base hits: Baltimore, 10; Louisville, 4. Errors: Baltimore, 6; Louisville, 5. Batteries: Daily and Ryan, Cunningham and Townsend.

At Philadelphia—										
Athletic	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—4
Athletic	0	0	2	1	0	4	2	0	x	—13

Base hits: Athletic, 9; Columbus, 18. Errors: Athletic, 7; Columbus, 3. Batteries: Meakis and Milligan, Gastright and Donohue.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

At Albany—										
Albany	7	6	0	1	0	0	3	4	0	—21
Rochester	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	—3

Base hits: Albany, 14; Rochester, 8. Errors: Albany, 3; Rochester, 4. Batteries: Sprogel and Brown, Sullivan and Bowman.

At Syracuse—										
Syracuse	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	6	—9
Buffalo	2	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	x	—8

Base hits: Buffalo, 8; Syracuse, 7. Errors: Buffalo, 3; Syracuse, 4. Batteries: Coughlin and Quinn, German and Murphy.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Condensed Telegrams Gathered at Random from Various Places.

Miriam A. Osborn's will was offered for probate at New York. By its terms her son Howell is debarred from marrying an actress, but it appears that Osborn is already married to Fay Templeton, the actress. Permission is given to the trustees to give absolutely to Howell Osborn, the son, $400,000 in the settlement if he is deemed "necessary for his welfare." He is given in addition the income of $400,000 provided he waives citation and consents to the probate of the will, and also the income of one-half the residue of the estate.

Lord Salisbury has intimated to Secretary Blaine a willingness to accept a proposal for a closed season in Behring sea.

Thomas Magee, a professional nurse, alleges that he has discovered a plot to imprison wealthy John Laden, of West Seventy-second street, New York, and coerce him into making a will in favor of his daughter.

The Sangerville (Me.) Woolen company's mill was burned Thursday night. The loss will be heavy; insurance, $35,000.

Governor Bulkeley has assured the trustees of the Middletown (Conn.) insane asylum that so long as he is governor he will see that money is provided to run the institution, notwithstanding the failure of a legislative appropriation.

It has been learned that Dr. Graves' patent medicine used to be put up in bottles like the one containing the fluid which caused Mrs. Barnaby's death.

Severe Punishment for Bill Defacing.

DOVER, Del., May 9.—The general assembly have passed a bill providing for the punishment of any person who shall blot, blur, mutilate, alter or steal any bill while in process of being passed by the general assembly. He shall, upon conviction, receive not less than ten nor more than thirty lashes, be imprisoned for not less than one nor more than ten years, and pay a fine of not less than $100 nor more than $5,000. This was brought about by the discovery that in this session two bills had been tampered with and changed in their meaning.

Intimidating a "Blackleg" Slav.

SCOTTDALE, Pa., May 9.—A gang of strikers at Davidson, disguised as White Caps, took possession of a striker's house, occupied by a Slav non-union workman named Kroop, and after brandishing revolvers made him take an oath that he would do no more work. One more carload of Italians arrived in the region last night and were taken to the Overton works, where they went to work this morning. Five families were evicted at Valley yesterday. They offered no resistance.

The Queen's Goat Not Popular.

LONDON, May 9.—Her majesty has taken a queer freak in making a present of a goat to the Second battalion of the Welsh regiment quartered at Devenport. The officers of the regiment, while expressing deep gratitude for her majesty's kindness, are entirely at a loss to know what to do with the royal goat, which introduced itself to his new owners by butting and knocking down the colonel while at drill. However, they have the goat, and have sent a formal address of thanks to her majesty.

Killed by Poisoned Candy.

PARIS, Tex., May 9.—Yesterday afternoon two boys, aged respectively eight and ten years, sons of Adelaide Pintte, colored, were given some candy by an unknown colored girl. The younger child died soon after eating the candy, but the older boy will recover. The police are investigating the matter.

Dr. Cronin's Grave Desecrated.

CHICAGO, May 9.—The floral memento left on the grave of Dr. Cronin in Calvary cemetery on the 4th—the anniversary of his death—were taken away last night. The friends of the murdered man believe the vandalism to be the work of his enemies in the Clan-na-Gael.

Working at the Land Bill.

LONDON, May 9.—In the house of commons Mr. Conybeare's amendment keeping advances under the land bill within £30,000,000 was rejected. The motion of Shaw Lefevre to permit advances exceeding £30,000,000 with the consent of parliament was also rejected.

Weather Indications.

From partly cloudy to fair, with slight changes of temperature and rain, followed by a fall of temperature.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—2:30 a. m., 9:30, 10:15, 2:30, 5:30 p. m.
Close—7:30 and 9:30 a. m., 1:30, 5:30 and 6 p. m.

SOMERVILLE AND EASTON MAILS.

Arrive—9:40 a. m., 2:30, 6:30 p. m.
Close—7:30 a. m., 4:30 p. m.

Direct mail to Trenton and Philadelphia at 6:30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9:30 to 10:30 a. m.
Mail closes at 6:30 p. m.

R. R. POPE, P. M.

TO THE PUBLIC!

This is to notify the public that I have purchased and will continue the business at

No. 94 Somerset street

formerly kept by Newton B. Smalley. I will keep a first-class meat market, sell for cash only, and as reasonably as first-class meat can be sold, but will have no book accounts nor call for orders. I will spare no pains to suit customers, and credit don't pay, poor bills bother. Orders will be delivered in all parts of the city free of charge.

Charles Arnold,

(Successor to N. B. Smalley.)

KREWSON'S

(Successor to Travis J. Carey.)

Furniture Express

LARGE COVERED TRUCKS.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

MOVING OF PIANOS

a specialty.

Office at Carey's Storage Warerooms, corner Front and Grove streets.

E. H. HOLMES,

DEALER IN

Coal and Wood.

Best quality of Lehigh Coal kept constantly on hand.

OFFICE, with Woolston & Buckle.

27 North Avenue

YARD, 24 MADISON AVENUE.

Opposite Electric Light Station.

Thompson Park,

NO. 23 EAST FRONT STREET.

PIANOS and ORGANS.

Bradbury, Jacobs, Dunsmore.	Musical Merchandise	Newman Bros. Estey, Mason & Hamlin

To rent and for sale.

CASH OR INSTALLMENTS.

Sheet Music played for purchasers.

Tuning and Repairing a specialty

A

LARGE ASSORTMENT of ladies', gents' and children's shirts and shirt waists. Ladies' Laundried Shirts in white, figured and stripes. Ladies' "Short Waists," in black and white and fancy stripes, price $1.00 and $1.25.

Gents' Outing Shirts in "Flannel," "Saxon" and "Madras," in black and all the new stripes, from 50c. to $3.75.

Children's Shirt Waists in Cambric, Percall and Flannel, from 25c. to $1.25.

We have a large assortment of the above goods, and if you want to be "in it," call and examine our stock while it is new and fresh.

EDSALL'S,

20 West Front street.

I. H. BOEHM,

The Old Reliable Dry Goods House.

In connection with a full line of DRY AND FANCY GOODS, Carpets, Oil Cloths and Matting, we quote the following specials: Ladies' and Children's Bro cloth Blazers in all colors, from $2.50 upward. New Dress Chailies, 5 and 6c. Michigan Geese Feathers, (best grade), 65 and 75c. per lb. Curtain Poles, (with brass fixtures), 35c. each. Window Shades, (best spring roller), 35c. each.

Agency for Domestic Sewing Machines and Kirk's French Dyeing Co., of Boston, Pa.

All sorts of fabrics dyed and cleaned. Hats dyed and pressed equal to new.

156 and 158 West Front Street.

Painter and Decorator

First class work. Reasonable prices. A trial order is solicited by

Alonzo T. Ayers,

(Successor to Marsh & Ayers.)

NO. 29 EAST FRONT STREET.

Builders Cards.

JOHN ABBOTT,
Practical Carpenter and Builder. Residence corner Front and Grove streets. Plans furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Front streets. Painted A. J. Speer Planing Mill. Plans and Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1546.

William C. Smith,
Practical Mason and Builder
All orders for jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Glendview avenue. P. O. Box 712.

JOHN HERRMANN,
Stair Builder, and hard wood mantle maker, shop corner of Grand and Second streets, North Plainfield, N. J.
10-10-1y J. HERRMANN, 9 Regent street.

P. V. RAUMS,
Carpenter and Builder,
Residence Clinton avenue, near depot. Evenings P. O. Box 1295. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work.

John P. Emmons,
MASON AND BUILDER.
Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner of Washington avenue and Prospect place. P. O. Box 982.

PIERSON & GAYLE,
Carpenters & Builders
P. O. BOX 81.

W. J. Pearson, No. 15 Vine street, E. R. Gayle, No. 13 Vine street. All work promptly attended to.

G. R. Musgrave,
Carpenter & Builder
Jobbing promptly attended to at
66 West Front st.
Opposite M. E. church,
RESIDENCE, 62 Madison avenue.

Daniel Hulick,
CARPENTER
AND
General Jobber.
SHOP, 30 Somerset street, Plainfield N. J.
Storm doors and weather strips a specialty
Jobbing promptly attended to.
Window Screens
made to order.

Real Estate & Insurance

ISAAC BROKAW & SON,
REAL ESTATE
and Insurance
Brokers. Money to loan on first mortgage.
NO. 30 DUER STREET,
North Plainfield, N. J.

Edw. C. Mulford,
REAL ESTATE
AND
INSURANCE.
MONEY TO LOAN ON 1ST. MORTGAGE
45 North avenue.

Jos. T. Vail,
REAL ESTATE
AND
INSURANCE.
DEALER IN BLUE STONE FLAGGING
49 North avenue.

M. M. Dunham,
REAL ESTATE
AND
INSURANCE.
No. 7 East Front Street

Wm. A. Woodruff.
INSURANCE,
AND REAL ESTATE.
Money to Loan on approved security. Cor. Front street and Park avenue.

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK.

A. D. Cook & Bro.
LUMBER
and COAL.
Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield.

Cannel Coal
a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 29.

Railroad Time Table.

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time—Eastern Standard, 4 minutes slow of Sandy Hook, 1891.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 7:32, 8:37, 9:46, 11:03, 11:56 a. m., 1:00, 1:55, 2:42, 3:50, 4:55, 5:40, 6:45, 7:32, 10:00, 10:57, 11:00, 12:00 noon, 1:00, 1:45, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Leave New York, Liberty St. 4:30, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00, 12:00 noon, 1:00, 2:00, 2:30, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 p. m., 12:00 midnight. Sundays, 4:30, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00, 12:00 noon, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00, 11:30 p. m., 12:00 midnight. Leave Newark at 5:45, 7:10, 7:30, 8:50, 10:00, 11:25, a. m., 12:30, 1:40, 2:30, 3:40, 4:40, 5:00, 5:45, 6:50, 7:35, 7:55, 8:30, 9:25, 11:35, p. m. Sunday at 7:30, 8:40, 9:40, 10:40, 11:40 a. m., 12:40, 1:40, 2:40, 3:40, 4:40, 5:40, 6:40, 7:40, 8:40, 9:40, 10:40 p. m. Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5:45, 7:10, 8:07, 9:42, 11:00 a. m., 12:27, 1:00, 2:36, 4:45, 5:20, 5:56, 6:00, 6:30, 7:30, 9:00, 10:30 p. m. Sunday at 9:00 a. m., 12:45 night. Sunday at 5:45, 9:10 a. m., 5:20, 9:00 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5:45, 7:10, 8:07, 9:42 a. m., 12:27, 1:00, 2:36, 4:45, 5:20, 5:56, 6:00, 6:30, 7:30, 9:00, 10:30 p. m. Sunday at 5:45, 9:10 a. m., 5:20, 9:00 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 9:42, a. m. 5:20 p. m.

WEST WARD CONNECTIONS

LEAVE PLAINFIELD.

5:45 a. m. for Boston, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Portsville, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarrport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton and 7:10 a. m. for Bridge Hampton, Easton and Allentown.

8:07 a. m. for Fleming, on D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Bangor and Mauch Chunk.

9:42 a. m. for Flemington, Bridge Hampton, D. L. & W. R. R. to Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Portsville, Hazleton, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc. Through cars to Mauch Chunk.

1:00 p. m. for Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Sunbury and Williamsport.

2:36 p. m. for D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Reading, Harrisburg.

4:45 p. m. for Mauch Chunk.

5:20 p. m. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, etc.

5:56 p. m. for Flemington.

6:30 p. m. for Fleming, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg.

7:30 p. m. for Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown.

9:00 a. m. Sunday for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton. 10:30 a. m. Sundays for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc. 2:30 p. m. Sundays for High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Hazleton and Harrisburg. 10:30 p. m. Sundays for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, etc.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 3:37, 8:00, 11:09 a. m.; 1:00, 3:51, 5:38 p. m. sundays (except ocean Grove) 8:37, 9:38 a. m. Sundays (Ocean Grove only) 8:00, 11:09 a. m.; 1:00, 3:51, 5:38, 7:0 p. m. Sunday 4:00, 8:00 p. m.

For Atlantic, 8:37 a. m.; 1:00 p. m.

For Freehold 3:37, 8:00, 11:09 a. m.; 1:00, 3:51, 5:38 p. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

For Philadelphia at 5:15, 8:29, 9:48, 10:47 a. m. 12:16 noon, 2:34, 4:16, 5:36, 7:10, 9:20, 11:55 p. m. Sundays at 2:40, 11:18 a. m., 2:05, 4:25, 9:14, 9:55 p. m. 1:17 night.

For Trenton 5:45, 8:29, 9:48, 10:47, a. m., 12:27, 2:16, 2:25, 3:45, 5:36, 8:38, 9:20 p. m., 1:17 night. Sundays at 2:40, 11:18 a. m., 2:05, 4:25, 9:14 p. m. 1:17 night.

For Baltimore and Washington at 9:48, a. m., 2:25, 4:16, 5:36 p. m., 1:17 night. Sunday at 9:48 a. m., 2:27, 4:14, 5:14 p. m., 1:17 night.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen Pass Agt.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen Supt.

Stage Line Time Table.

Allen's Stage Line

FARE FIVE CENTS.

To any point along the route within the limits of the Borough.

Will take passengers in time for morning trains and will meet afternoon and evening trains.

All I want is encouragement to give a thoroughly first-class stage line.

New route will be established as rapidly as the business justifies.

Will present route is from the depot along Somerset street to Westfield avenue. Beyond the borough limits ten cents.

Connect with the 6:26, 7:30 and 8:37 trains for New York. On the 9:37 and 12 a. m. and 6 p. m. return trips go direct to Washingtonville, past the trains which leave New York at 11 a. m. and 4 and 6 p. m.

Leave corner Somerset and Front streets.

ALLEN MAJOR BLDG.

PLEASE CUT OUT FOR REFERENCE

8-8-1y

Higgins' Stage Line

TO BE RUN ON THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE OF TIME AND FARES:

Fleet trip from Hillside ave. and Broadway, corner to north ave., Plainfield, via Hillside ave. and Broadway, Broadway to 2d st., to Second place; to Crescent ave.; to Park ave.; to depot.

7:15	8:15	a. m. to meet	8:37 a. m. train
9:00	10:00	do	do
10:00	11:00	do	do
11:00	12:00	do	do
12:00	1:00	do	do
1:00	2:00	do	do
2:00	3:00	do	12:00 p. m.
3:00	4:00	do	1:00 p. m.
4:00	5:00	do	2:00 p. m.
5:00	6:00	do	3:00 p. m.
6:00	7:00	To the Post Office.	
8:30	9:30	do meet	6:26 p. m. train.
9:30	10:30	do	7:30 p. m.
10:30	11:30	do	8:37 do
11:30	12:30	do	9:37 do

There will also leave Plainfield and Broadway and Park avenue, Plainfield, according to the above time and make same connections.

Leave Plainfield depot at 10:30 a. m. and 2:30 p. m. for Washingtonville.

Leave Washingtonville at 11:30 a. m. and 3:30 p. m. for Plainfield depot at 10:30 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.

Fare 15c. Children under 12 years of age, 10c. Round trip, 25c.

Horses and carriages kept expressly for pleasure and calling purposes. Livery horses a specialty, for gentlemen and ladies only, at reasonable rates.

Stables on Somerset street, between 4th and 5th avenues.

H. A. HIGGINS, Prop.

Station on Somerset street, between 4th and 5th avenues.

R. W. RICE & CO.

Staple and Fancy

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES.

CORNER EMILY and DUER STREETS. TELEPHONE CALL 75b.

At the Closest Figures Buy

The never break Steel Hollow Ware, Granite Iron Ware, Tinware, Porcelain Kettles, fine Iron-tone Crockery ware, Rebecca Tea Pots, Table Glassware of all kinds, Hanging, Vase and Stand Lamps, Chimneys &c., Best Brooms, Tubs, Washboards, Clothes Lines and Pins (see cut above), Scrub Brushes and Palls, Clothes and Fancy Basket, Whitewash Brushes, Shelf Paper, Mucilage and Tooth-picks, Horse Whips, Curry Combs and Brushes, Dolls, Games and Stationery, Toilet Wares in Combs, Brushes, Soaps and Perfumery, Popular Novels 10c., ten thousand useful and ornamental wares and rare bargains on 5 and 10c. counters, in fact everything in general housefurnishings at

THE 5 AND 10c. STORE,

where satisfaction is guaranteed every time or money refunded.

J. C. Allen, 44 West Front Street.

1891.

Union Safeties.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

Geo W. Morrison, Agent, NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET.

Professional Cards.

GEORGE GIDNEY,
Veterinary Surgeon,
OFFICE—A. D. Thompson's Metropolitan Stables, North avenue, Opp. depot.
Residence—59 East Fifth street. 5 4 1m*

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors at Law, Commissioners Deeds, Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public, Offices, corner of Park avenue and Second street.

CLARK & REED,
Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Special Masters in Chancery, Office over First National Bank, Plainfield, N. J.

GRAIN A. MARSH,
Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Offices corner Front and Somerset streets.

C. B. VAN WINKLE,
Attorney-at-Law and Solicitor in Chancery.
18 PARK AVENUE. 4 13 3m*

DR. F. C. HERBERT,
Veterinary Surgeon,
49 North avenue. Opposite depot.
Plainfield, N. J. 4 14 3m

F. A. DUNHAM,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor, also County Engineer, No. 7 Park avenue. Civil Engineering in all its branches attended to with promptness. Parties want to all parts of the country. Residence, 11 West Fifth street.

OSCAR S. TEALE,
Architect, 267 Broadway, New York city, rooms 32 and 33. Importers and Traders' Bank Building. Residence, Plainfield, N. J.

Lodges.

Fraternity and Protection.

1873. Membership, 126,000. 1891.

Death benefits paid over $25,000,000 since organization. WYOMEKA LODGE, 2601, Knights of Honor, meets First and Third Thursdays, at 8 p. m., in Wetumpka Lodge Rooms, Middle Hall Building.

R. C. FRAME, Dictator. C. ADDIS, Reporter.

Wetumpka Commandery, No. 24, second and fourth Mondays at 8 p. m. 12 20 1y

To the Public!

Having Purchased from C. A. Brown the business known as the

AMERICAN STEAM LAUNDRY,

We are prepared to do all laundry work in the best and most approved methods.

The most costly fabrics are very often ruined by improper washing. Lace or any other refinement equal to new. Our wagons will call for and deliver all goods in the city or suburbs free of charge.

American Steam Laundry,
14 EAST FRONT STREET.

H. W. Marshall,
PROPRIETOR.

ALL THE
Leading Styles
of
MEN and BOY'S
Clothing,
READY MADE OR MADE TO ORDER.

On Hand Now,
FOR THIS SEASON.
Lowest Prices.
CALL and SEE
Schwed Brothers
7 EAST FRONT STREET.

Union Market,
17 WEST FRONT STREET.

The subscriber informs his friends and the public in general that he has opened a

MEAT, VEGETABLE, BUTTER & EGG
MARKET,

at the above stand, where he is prepared to furnish the BEST QUALITY of articles at reasonable prices.

HAMS, AT 13 PER LB.

Your patronage is solicited.

Respectfully yours,

JACOB VOEHL.

2 4 3m

To have your eyes fitted to
SPECTACLES or EYEGLASSES
properly, call at
DICKINSON'S, the Optician & Jeweler
13 Park avenue.

A full line of gold spectacles and eyeglasses on hand, also a large stock of new goods for holiday presents.

Don't forget the Number, 13.

Miscellaneous Cards.

ASKEL S. TITSWORTH,
Life Insurance
procured in any reputable company. Office North avenue, Plainfield.

BARGAINS.
In wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Parvin iron wagon. John P. Wolfe, Rose street, North Plainfield.

DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS
can be purchased at Edgewood Park, commanding a fine view.
M. F. M. CHASE.
Plainfield, N. J., or apply to R. C. Mulford, Real Estate Broker, 111 and see them. 100 feet above the rec level

Educational.

ELOCUTION.
Instruction in Elocution, classes private lessons. For terms, address Miss Alberti, P. O. Box 1004.

MISS FAWCETT'S
KINDERGARTEN
AND
SCHOOL,
15 GROVE STREET. 1 30 1y

MISS JEANNETTE MATTISON,
Teacher of piano. Gives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to closest. Best of references. No. 107 Somerset Street

ELECTRICITY
and Electric Baths as administered by
DR. GRIFFEN
will cure
NERVOUS COMPLAINTS, SKIN DISEASES,
CONSTIPATION, RHEUMATISM,
FEMALE COMPLAINTS DYSPEPSIA,
and Chronic Diseases generally.
Consultation Free!
68 East Second street, corner Washington

THE DIME
SAVINGS INSTITUTION
OF
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually

JOHN W. MURRAY President.
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President.
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ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

PLAINFIELD
ODORLESS EXCAVATING COMPANY

JONES & CO.

Work quickly and thoroughly done. Two teams in operation. Our Superintendent is experienced in the Board of Health. Particular attention paid to disinfecting. Orders received at Park House, Manufacturers of the Patent Lever Garden and Field Fertilizer.
P. O. Box 668 Telephone call 58.

CURIOUS SHOP

THE BURLESQUE.

The Father of Burlesque Poetry and of Burlesque Plays.

Mr. Laurence Hutton in his "Curiosities of the Stage" tells us that Hipponax of Ephesus is credited with having been the father of burlesque poetry. His parodies "he lived," making Achilles an Ionian glutton; "he did not spare his own parents, he poked fun at the gods themselves, he lampooned Mrs. Hipponax with a couplet, upon which she is still exhibited to the scoffers, and he is only to be distinguished from his long line of successors by the curious fact that he does not seem to have spoken with derision of his mother-in-law." I hope that Hipponax will have many followers in the days to come. The mother-in-law has become fatiguing.

Mr. Hutton considers Aristophanes the father of the burlesque play, and cites his many disciples. This burlesque writer, however, had his object, and his works furnished pictures of nations and customs. That burlesque must have sadly degenerated in its aims and purposes is only too evident. As Mr. Hutton satirically remarks, "What curious ideas of American life and manners will posterity gain from 'Adonis' and 'Evangeline!'"

The history of early American burlesque, between the years 1830, when William Mitchell opened the Olympic, and 1850, "when William Burton made his last bow to the American public," is highly entertaining. Here are a few titles that will give one an idea of the punfulness of those days: "The Bohea Man's Girl" ("Bohemian Girl)," "Fried Shota" ("Freischutz," "Her Nancy" ("Ernani.") "Lucy Did Sham Her Moor" ("Lucia di Lammermoor") and "The Cats in the Larder" ("La Gazza Ladra.") It seems a little surprising that burlesque writers should still hammer away at the puns, and less convincingly than they did in those days.

Our First Iron Article from Native Ore.

The accompanying cut, reproduced from Iron in All Ages, is from a photograph obtained by Mr. C. M. Tracy in 1850, and it depicts the first iron article made from native ore in America.

THE FIRST AMERICAN IRON POT.

The Bulletin tells that this unique kettle was cast in Lynn, Mass., in 1646, and is still preserved by Llewellyn and Arthur Lewis, residing at Rime place. The pot weighs two pounds and thirteen ounces; capacity, nearly a quart; inside measurement, 4 1-2 inches wide by 4 1-5 inches deep.

A Lock Four Thousand Years Old.

An Egyptian lock has been found which we are assured was in use more than 4,000 years ago. This old Egyptian lock, tells the European and Yankee Mail, was not made of metal like those we use now-a-days, but of wood and the key that opened it was wooden, too. On one side of the door to which it was fastened there was a staple, and into this staple fitted a wooden bolt that was fixed to the door itself. When this bolt was pushed into the staple as far as it would go, three pins in the upper part of the staple dropped into holes in the bolt and held it in its place, so that it could not be moved back until the pins were lifted. The key was a straight piece of wood, at the end of which were three pegs the same distance apart as the pin which held the bolt firm. When the key was pushed into the bolt through a hole made to receive it the pegs came into such a position that they were able to lift the pins that fixed the bolt, and when these were lifted the bolt could be lifted out of the staple.

The Dark Horse.

The expression "The dark horse" originated in D'Israeli's novel, "The Young Duke" where it occurs in the description of an important race, in which the favorite and well known horses failed to run. In the words of the author, "A dark horse, which had never been thought of and which the careless St. James had never even observed in the list, rushed past the grand stand in sweeping triumph. The spectators were almost too surprised to cheer." In politics this expression has been much used ever since the election of James A. Garfield, and has come to designate a candidate never before thought about, who wins over better known men.

Insuring Horses.

A New York speculative insurance company, insuring only sound and generally young animals, worth between $100 and $600 each, reports that of 704 horses dying within the last five years, 183 died of colic, 77 of inflammation of the bowels, 74 of kidney trouble, 51 of pneumonia, 32 of sunstroke, 30 of pinkeye, 27 of lockjaw, 23 of broken legs, 12 of epizootic, 10 of heart disease, 4 of blind staggers, 9 were killed by runaways, 4 were drowned, 2 were killed by lightning, 138 died of unknown diseases and only 8 were burned.

April's Flower.

When April appears with her smiles and her tears she brings with her the lily cups, "those flowers made of light." Purity, sweetness and majesty, these are the tokens of the lily. No beautiful was the lily held that the ancients dedicated it to Juno. On the arms of France the lily typifies piety, justice and charity.

No flower the higher grows
Than the sweet lily of the lowly vale,
The queen of flowers.

How W. D. Howells Works.

William D. Howells, having been asked as to his method of work, and if his plots were outlined before he began writing, is reported thus: "As the saying goes, I usually know how the story is coming out, but of course the detail of the plot is developed as we write, and often, too, the incidents of our daily life are woven into the story."

ETHER DRINKING.

A New Form of Intoxication and Its Effects on the System.

A curious habit now attracting attention in Ireland is that of ether drinking. According to statistics recently commented upon by Dr. Henry Conkling in the Brooklyn Medical Journal the habit is of late years on the increase. The ether is sold to the consumers in groceries, taverns and public houses, selling for two cents (Ugilled States money) for two drams. Its very small cost enables the dose to be frequently repeated. From two drams to half an ounce is the amount usually drunk; and this is repeated from two to six times during the day, depending on the personal habits. One or two cases of confirmed drinkers are mentioned where one pint of ether was generally used, when on a debauch, in divided doses.

The amount that produces intoxication depends on the individual. The ether is drunk in a single swallow, sometimes diluted, and again taken pure. The intoxicating effects are quickly produced, and quickly pass away. It is possible, therefore, for an habitue to become into xicated many times in a short period.

A small dose causes a feeling of exhilaration, the drinker laughing, dancing, and being quite wild in his movements. If the small dose be not exceeded, there is no period of marked depression following the stimulation, but in larger quantities a state of stupor is frequently present, and as the effects pass away a feeling of weakness is left. Mania is a marked feature very commonly presented, the drinkers often becoming very violent.

In ether drinkers who have continuously consumed large quantities a train of nervous and circulatory disturbances is generally present. Exaltation has been observed in certain cases, and occasionally the skin is of a cyanotic hue. The more moderate drinkers generally suffer from various forms of stomach troubles. In all cases there has been observed a marked change in the way of deterioration in the moral character. It is interesting to observe how common the use of ether as an intoxicant must be in the districts investigated, when the public conveyances are frequently impregnated with its odor.

Hunger and Disease.

It is a well known fact that hunger predisposes to certain diseases, says The Medical Press, but it has been reserved to two Paris doctors to demonstrate the increased liability experimentally. Their observations were carried out with the virus of bacillus anthracis on pigeons, a disease to which these birds are, under ordinary circumstances, refractory. They found, however, that six days' total deprivation of food rendered two birds amenable to the virus, on condition that food was still withheld. If, however, food was given at the same time as the virus then they still successfully resisted infection. Further, when starvation was continued for two days after the inoculation, and food then given, the development of the disease though not prevented, ran a slower course.

Good Form in Addressing a Lady.

A lady who has not been married and is no longer young should be addressed and announced by every one, except her household, with the prefix of "Miss" before her name, even though the number of daughters in her family makes it necessary for the sake of definiteness to include her baptismal name also when mentioning her. To use a first name when conversing with an elderly unmarried woman is in bad form. Had the fine old custom been retained of addressing matrons and all unwedded women who were no longer youthful as Madames only, speech with them would be far more elegant than it is—Mrs., as a word, meaning nothing.

The moment that propriety says a young unmarried lady is addressed as Miss — by gentlemen, mere acquaintances and servants, but her own family and kinsfolks, also her intimate friends, call her by the name which was given to her at baptism, and it is not considered in good form to speak to or of her otherwise. The use of "Miss" by her own friends leaves no distinctive method by which remoter persons may speak to or of a young girl. This formality may be criticised, but, according to the social etiquette of New York, it is the usage of the very best society and has an excellent reason underlying it.

To call a married friend to speak to, or indeed of, a young lady by any but her first name, except to a social inferior, would be inelegant for the reason already given.

A Great Unwritten Law.

Promptness at meals is a virtue of which absence has caused deep anguish to spirit to countless long suffering housewives. The tardiness of a man from indulgence in a last nap, or at luncheon from a too protracted shopping expedition, or at dinner from an over extended round of calls, may add little trifle to the digestion, but Harper's Bazar reminds sinners in this respect that to the housekeeper it means injury to the food and disturbance of her own peace of mind. The habit of always being ready when a meal is announced should be especially binding upon a guest. For one who is receiving the hospitality of a home, to require it by disregarding its customs is the extreme of ill breeding. Conformity to the rules of the house in this respect, and the avoidance of the unnecessary one's self in the drawing room as an uncanny hour in the morning should be observed by all visitors, while the duty of the host lies, when a guest who is invited to take a drive or to go to some entertainment would seem too obvious to be mentioned, where it not that one sees this unwritten law so constantly violated.

The Industrial World says that two coats of boiled linseed oil makes the best varnish for new copper work. The first coat should be thoroughly dry before the second one is put on.

BROWN & BELL,

Shaving and hair cutting parlor, in FORCE'S HOUSE, NO. 3 NORTH AVENUE, Plainfield, N. J. Children's hair cutting a specialty. Boot black stand connected with the shop.

BICYCLES.

Accessories and Repairs.

CATALOGUE ON APPLICATION.

Frank L. C. Martin,

75 PARK AVENUE. 4 6m

GEO. H. FAIRCHILD,

Furniture AND **Bedding.**

BABY CARRIAGES and WINDOW SHADES.

All kinds of upholstery work done at short notice.

21 & 23 E. Front st.

NEW STORE.

Barkalew & Dunn,

18 North Avenue.

Fine Groceries,

PLAINFIELD N. J.

THREE BEE TEA

GOOD HEALTH.

A Lady Found Dead in Her Bed.

Lastly, the birds proved capable of inoculating birds well fed up to the date of inoculation, but starved for a short time. This line of investigation is evidently one which admits of further research, but the moral is obvious.

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POPULAR SCIENTIFIC RECREATION.

A Pretty Illustration of the Pressure of Gas and the Force of Gravitation.

Take a wide mouthed bottle and bore through the cork a hole of such size as to allow the insertion of the neck of a glass funnel, and make an airtight joint with paraffin wax or a bit of common paraffin candle, melted down. There must be no air holes between funnel and cork or between cork and bottle. Half fill the bottle with water and drop into it two of the powders, a blue and a white one (bicarbonate of soda and tartaric acid), sold by chemists for the production of the familiar Seidlitz draught.

The liquid forthwith effervesces by reason of the liberation of the carbonic acid gas, and this gas struggles to escape, as fast as it is generated, through the opening of the funnel. But if you place in the funnel one or two balls of elder pith or cork (in the latter case they may be cut out of a wine bottle cork) the gas can only escape intermittently, one or other of the balls falling, by force of gravitation, into the lower part of the funnel and stopping the passage until the pressure of the carbonic acid gas in the bottle below becomes so strong as to lift it out of the way. Whenever this happens a portion of the gas escapes, the pressure diminishes and one of the balls again falls into the opening. The effect continues as long as the gas continues to be liberated, and if you have painted the balls in different colors they dance as they rise and fall in the funnel has a very pretty effect. By gumming one of your little balls to the center of a cigarette paper, cut out and colored to represent the wings of a butterfly, you may give the experiment quite an artistic character.

THE MAGIC BUTTERFLY.

A Coal Saving Composition.

In regard to a coal saving composition, lately tested at Leeds, The Iron and Coal Traders' Review says: The composition is a chemical compound resembling fine sand, and one of the principal properties claimed for it is that when sprinkled on an ordinary fire, after it has been made up, it insures thorough combustion, all the gas and tar which in the ordinary way is allowed to pass off in smoke up the chimney, being consumed. The modus operandi is very simple, all that is required to be done being to sprinkle about half an ounce of the above position over the fire. A chemical reaction takes place in the coal, and the top of the fire becoming cemented together, gradually consumes all of the tar and black smoke given off, while the heat, instead of escaping through the top of the fire, is thrown out into the room. After the fire is about half burnt out nothing but coke remains, and it gives off a great heat. The composition is not, however, suitable for use with a coke fire.

The Gas from Blast Furnaces Utilized.

According to The Iron Trade Review, a company in Scotland pays a yearly rental to a number of iron works for the right to collect the smoke and gases which escape from the blast furnaces. These gases pass through a series of miles of iron pipe, gradually diminishing from six feet to eighteen inches, and as the gases cool there is found to be a considerable deposit of oil, while the residual gases are used for distilling and other purposes, besides yielding a large percentage of ammonia. At one of these plants in Glasgow, which is the smallest of the works in operation, about 60,000,000 feet of gas is pumped and collected a day and the company recovers on an average 20,000 gallons of oil a week. The oils obtained are for the Lucigen and other similar lights and for pickling timber.

Putting Out Fire with Sand.

In connection with the equipment for fire protection of wood working establishments it is recommended by Fire and Water that a gallon pail filled with fine sand be always placed within convenient reach of each woman employed where oiling and finishing is being done. This practice might well be followed wherever there is a possibility of fire starting in oils or oil soaked materials. There is nothing which will squelch an oil fed fire in its incipiency more quickly and effectually than sand—and there are no afterclaps in the way of water damage.

Costly Metals.

Some rare metals, possessing special qualities, are required for wood working. Thus palladium is used in making some parts of timepieces, and iridium for the points of gold pens. Lithium is the lightest of metals. Rhodium is extremely hard and very brittle, and is only fusible at a very high temperature, and irridium is the heaviest substance hitherto discovered. The unskilled layman no idea of the value of these scarce products, which are most of them far more precious than gold and silver, as far as their market value is concerned.

A Gigantic Pendulum.

The experiments with a pendulum, to visibly demonstrate the motion of the earth, formerly made by Foucault under the cupola of the Pantheon, are about to be renewed on an even larger scale, says Popular Science News. The new gigantic pendulum is just been suspended from the center of the second platform of the Eiffel tower. It consists of a bronze wire 230 feet long, with a steel globe weighing 180 pounds at the end.

The Safety Valve Advises to always have your boiler covered with non-conducting material, no matter how cheap your fuel may be.

Fuller's earth made into a paste and applied with a flannel will take oil stains off lamp globes.

SCIENCE PROGRESS

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HOUSE CLEANING.

A Few Useful Suggestions About Polishing Furniture, Scouring Floors, etc.

There are various preparations that can be bought for polishing furniture, but a very simple and satisfactory polish is a mixture of linseed oil and vinegar, put in a bottle and shaken before use. Dust the furniture well, then rub on the mixture with an old piece of flannel; only do a small area at a time, and rub briskly and briskly with two or three soft rubbers, ending up with an old silk handkerchief. This homemade preparation both cleans and polishes, and does not injure the finest sort of cake over the furniture, as do some patent polishes when frequently used.

Matting, as most housekeepers know, should never be soaked. Take it up every and dust it well on both sides, then wipe it with a clean cloth wrung out in salt and water, rubbing it dry with the other hand as you go on, or, in any case, as quickly as you can, so that it may retain none of the moisture. The same remark applies to the cleaning of wickerwork.

Oilcloths, linoleum and all kinds of cloths look well and are said to last better if waxed and polished after the fashion of stained floors, but with a thinner preparation. If, however, they are not waxed, a soft brush should be used, and it is an improvement to polish occasionally; after drying, with a soft flannel sprinkled with sweet clover.

In order that floors and tables may be wholesomely scrubbing, the water should be very hot indeed, and if the former turns the boards black, and the latter does not cleanse them. Keep the brushes for the one purpose only, and in a dry place, rinsing them well in each time of using. Always scrub the way the grain goes, and change the water as soon as it is dirty. This is a very important point, as it is a mistake, to wet the boards too much. Use soft soap and a little soda. First wet the boards with a cloth, and, after the actual scrubbing, dry well, and carefully with a cloth wrung out as tightly as possible; the less soap and moisture you allow to soak into the floor the less yellow will the boards become. Stains, if old and long neglected, or are otherwise in bad condition, make a mixture of one part of lime three of very fine sand, and two of soft soap; spread this on the stains and leave for a clean, firm brush, then rinse and dry as above.

Ingenious Contrivances for Small Rooms.

It is often difficult in small rooms to find accommodation for evening and best dresses. An ingenious contrivance has recently consisted of a wooden box on castors, fitting underneath the bed; long enough and wide enough to contain it almost at full length. It was not quite as wide as the bed, and it could be drawn out very easily by means of a handle at each side. There was made by Foucault under the cupola of the Pantheon, are about to be renewed on an even larger scale, says Popular Science News. The new gigantic pendulum is just been suspended from the center of the second platform of the Eiffel tower. It consists of a bronze wire 230 feet long, with a steel globe weighing 180 pounds at the end.

The Safety Valve Advises to always have your boiler covered with non-conducting material, no matter how cheap your fuel may be.

Fuller's earth made into a paste and applied with a flannel will take oil stains off lamp globes.

Children's Caps!

An invoice just received. Also new FANCY GOODS, fancy work materials, bottons of all kinds.

Huyler's Candy!

Celebrated Hosiery Co.'s Black Stockings. Worsteds of all kinds.

C. E. CLARKE.

No. 9 East Front street.

MOST PEOPLE

are buying their

WALL PAPER

of

A. D. Van Sciver,

They save money and have a superior stock to select from.

OPPOSITE DEPOT. 47 NORTH AVE (Chetola Building.)

N. B.—All branches of painting a specialty.

REMOVAL.

W. F. ADAMS

has removed his place of business to

NO 29 EAST FRONT ST.

Full line of Wall Paper and Painters' Supplies.

CRUSHED STONE!

All Sizes.

For

Public and private use.

Send for prices.

A. I. Smalley,

94 SOMERSET STREET.

BABY CARRIAGES!

At Prices, Nice Assortment, EXTRA PARTS.

Parasols, Rods, Springs, Etc.

Lace Covers from 35c. to $2.25.

A. W. RAND,

24 WEST FRONT STREET.

LAWN MOWERS REPAIRED

By an experienced mechanic. A large stock of mower repairs on hand. Send your order by postal card.

Henderson's Flower and Garden SEEDS.

FERTILIZERS, OSBELLO HANGERS, HARDWARE TINNING and PLUMBING.

A. M. GRIFFEN,

TELEPHONE CALL NO. 6. 13 EAST FRONT STREET.

Do You Know

that we are constantly adding to our large stock of

FURNITURE?

We must sell quickly or the stock becomes too large.

This is why our prices are so astonishingly low. Everything is low in price but high in quality. Large assortment of Baby Carriages on exhibition.

Garret Q. Packer,

23, 25 and 27 PARK AVENUE.

J. P. LAIRE & CO.

SELL

Lawn Mowers,

REFRIGERATORS, ICE CREAM FREEZERS, DOOR AND WINDOW SCREENS, GASOLINE STOVES. HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

Full Stock. **Prices Low.**

Look at our 49c. sale this week only. Full line of mechanic tools.

H. H. RIDER Manager. A. D. THOMPSON, Proprietor.

THE METROPOLITAN STABLE,

29 and 31 North Avenue, Brough to Second Street.

MATCHED CARRIAGE PAIRS, HIGH-ACTIONED "T-CART" AND DOG CART HORSES, CANADIAN HUNTERS, COBS AND BUSINESS HORSES, LADIES' SADDLE AND DRIVING HORSES. ALSO A SPECIALTY IN GENTLEMEN'S ROAD TEAMS, SINGLE DRIVERS AND TROTTERS.

Lumber & Coal

LOOMIS & RICE

B'dway. 49 TELEPHONE 75

The Life of Trade is Competition!

And we are in the ring, fighting against high prices and monopoly for the best goods at low prices. The battle is in our favor.

HERE'S A GO!

Pillsbury's Best Flour XXXX $6.75 per barrel; 100 Flour $4.75, $4.50, $4.00, $3.20 per barrel. Ferris' and Pennington Hams and Bacon 12 1-2c. lb. California Hams 9c. lb. Sugar Cured Shoulders 7c. lb. We have a very fine Creamery Butter at 25c. lb.

A full line of vegetables at New York prices. SELL QUICK AND PROMPT, that's our way. First get the best goods, make prices low by adding small profits. Buyers are quick to see go d value and low prices, and they'll buy quick.

INTELLIGENT BUYERS DO THEIR TRADING WITH

United Tea & Coffee Growers' Association

THE NEW RELIABLE AND LEADING CASH GROCERS.

29 WEST FRONT STREET.

FRENCH PROCESS, HAND SEWED.

Perfect Comfort

for tender feet. We have them in either Oxford Ties or high cut shoes, Common Sense or Opera Toes, Tipped or Plain.

SHERWIN'S,

23 W. Front Street.

When you start out to buy your low shoes stop in our place first. We can fix you out with just what you want.

THE EASIEST SHOE WORN. OPEN UNTIL 9 P. M. STRICTLY CASH.

Our Oxford Ties

Come in rather early this season. We had it arranged so on purpose, and already we find ourselves re-ordering. Thus you see it pays to be on hand when the rush begins. MORAL:—Always go to

DOANE & VAN ARSDALE'S

23 W. FRONT STREET.

(THE ONE PRICE BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE.)

P. S.—We buy our goods direct from the makers. That is why we are able to undersell our competitors.

Messrs. Carney Bros. have been repairing my lawn mowers for a number of years past. We can testify that they are as good as the best. WM. MADDEN, head gardener for J. T. Cowperthwait.

Messrs. Carney Bros. have sharpened and repaired our lawn mowers to our entire satisfaction. WM. MCCANN, Head gardener for J. T. Johnston.

My experience has shown that Messrs. Carney Bros. have no superiors in sharpening and repairing lawn mowers. ERNEST LOUIS CONRAD, Head gardener for ex-Mayor Cooley.

There is no need to send your mower to any factory while Carney Bros. do the repairing. They understand the mower.

ERNEST BLAIR, Landscape gardener.

Messrs. Carney Bros. have for several years repaired and sharpened my mowers always to my entire satisfaction.

(THOMAS CLARK, Landscape gardener

They made as good a job of our mower as any one could wish. P. CONNELLY, Head gardener for Mr. Lawrence Myers.

The above are but a few of the pleasant words we get for our efforts to please our friends who have entrusted their mowers to our care, and it shall be our endeavor to send each and every mower home as near right and perfect as can be. Ringing particular attention to the fact that they do strictly first-class work. Promptness a specialty. Jobbing attended to with dispatch. No charge for estimates. Correspondence solicited. Respectfully,

Marsh Brothers,

A. A. MARSH, (late of Marsh & Ayers.) T. B. MARSH.

Marsh Brothers,

PAINTERS and DECORATORS,

At Kendall Love's wall paper and art store, corner of North Avenue and Second street, call your attention to the fact that they do strictly first-class work. Promptness a specialty. Jobbing attended to with dispatch. No charge for estimates. Correspondence solicited. Respectfully,

Marsh Brothers,

A. A. MARSH, (late of Marsh & Ayers.) T. B. MARSH.

Legal Notices.

PRELIMINARY COURT OF NEW Jersey. To Robert Ambrose Hale, Charlotte L. Stratford, George Hale, Charlotte Slater, Lucy A. Richardson, George Hale, Simeon Hale, Jr., Wood, Thomas H. Male and William Male, John Male, Annie Male, Charles H. Male, Mary Brown, Lafayette A. Batty, George W. Batty, Annie Batty, Sarah Delaney, John (sometimes called Frederick) Delaney, William Male, Frank H. Male, Frederick Male, Frank Male, Jr., Minnie Ferguson, James Male, Eliza Cole, Tiny Hacs, William Kaufmann, Bertha Kaufmann, Susannah Stevenson, Charles Hale, Mary Burbock and Mary Ann Gleason: By virtue of an order of the Prerogative Court of New Jersey made on the 30th day of April, 1891, on the Application for Probate of the alleged Nuncupative Will of Job Male, deceased, wherein Job Male, Jr., is named executor and John W. Harrison are proponents, and William W. Male and Sarah Delaney are executors, and you and each of you are respondents, you are required to appear in such suits, matter or proceeding on Tuesday, the second day of June next, at 10 o'clock in the Prerogative Court of said state to be held at the State House in the City of Trenton in the State of New Jersey and on default of appearance of ten o'clock in the forenoon of such proceeding it will be proceeded with as if you had appeared in such suit or proceeding. The object of such suit, matter or proceeding is the Probate of the alleged Nuncupative Will of Job Male, deceased, and you are made parties to the said suit, matter or proceeding, because it is alleged that you are interested as heirs-at-law, devisees, legatees or next of kin of said Job Male, deceased.

Dated this thirty-first day of March A. D. 1891.

BEDLE, MUTHEAD, MCGEE & BEDLE, JR., Proctors of proponents, No. 1 Exchange place, Jersey City, N. J. 4 6w

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," MONDAY, MAY 11, 1891. PRICE TWO CENTS.

FOR SWEET CHARITY.

THE NOBLE WORK IN WHICH KINDLY PEOPLE ARE ENGAGED.

Meeting of the New Jersey State Charities' Aid Association in the Y. M. C. A. Rooms Saturday.—A Strange Statement.

The regular meeting of the Union county branch of the State Charities Aid Association was held in the Y. M. C. A. parlor on Saturday evening last. The meeting was opened with prayer by the Rev. Dr. Lewis of the association.

The minutes of the last meeting were read by the secretary, Rev. Mr. Richards, and was followed by the reading of various reports. The report of the Committee on Reading stated that it should be of interest to all who have books or papers they would be willing to give away. The men in jails, according to the report, enjoy the magazines. The *women*, however, the report states seem to become weaker in intellect than the men, from the influence of vice, and are unable to appreciate anything more than simple stories, juvenile books. Hence the report added stories will be gladly received from any who wish to give them. The secretary of the Association is Mrs. B. Williamson, Jr., of Elizabeth, N. J.

There was quite an animated discussion on the motion to appoint a committee with power to organize an associated charities association in Elizabeth. The discussion was as to their power to give such an authority. As to the feasibility and necessity of such an organization all were agreed. Its purpose is to unite all the different charitable societies of Elizabeth in harmonious and co-operative action. At present they work in entire independence of one another, thus often overlapping each others work and doing less good with the labor and money expended than they would be able to do, if they had an intelligent knowledge and appreciation of each other's work.

It was proposed to call a mass meeting of the citizens and members from each of the charitable societies of Elizabeth.

It was finally decided that the president should appoint a committee of seven to attend to the matter.

After this, two delegates, Mr. Blackwell of Elizabeth and Miss May Tweedy of this city were chosen to represent the Union county branch at Trenton, on Wednesday next at the meeting of the State Association.

Mrs. Williamson, Secretary of the State Association then gave a brief description of her visit to the tenements of Jersey City, etc.

The condition of these tenements was too terrible to describe, and seemed to be the fault of the owners. Mrs. Williamson was accompanied by the chief of the police.

It was voted on Mrs. Tiffany's motion that she be given her hard the expense of the State Association, after which the meeting was adjourned.

Central New Jersey Whist Contest.

The central New Jersey whist contest is growing interesting. At present the Crescent League team of this city is slightly in the lead. The record of the tournament to date is as follows:

	Games Total points Won- played. scored.	
Crescent League.....	6 1655	2795
Westfield A. C.....	6 1450	2413
N. J. A. C. Bergen Point	5 1312	2075
Elizabeth A. C.....	5 1208	2061
Fanwood Club.....	4 1080	2270

The greatest interest in the contest is manifested along the line of the Central Railroad, and odds are offered on the Plainfield team.

The Church Row Quarantined.

Charles, the only son of Mr. and Mrs. M. J. McCarty of *New street was buried* from the residence of his parents Saturday afternoon. The child died from scarlet fever. Saturday evening a daughter of Mr. McCarthy's was taken with the disease. Health Inspector M. M. Dunham has quarantined the building and hopes by that means to prevent a spread of the disease. Policemen are on duty there both day and night and prevent anyone from leaving the place.

PERSONAL.

Ex-Councilman Rowland Cox of West Seventh street sailed for Europe Saturday morning. Mr. and Mrs. George Wharton Edwards accompanied him as far as New York.

Miss Mary Killian, who for a year past has been acting in the capacity of assistant telegraph operator at the North avenue depot, left last night to accept a similar position in Chicago.

Mr. Arthur T. Stryker of Orchard place and Miss Francena Bonnell, daughter of Mrs. A. S. Laing of this city, are to be married by the friends ceremony next Thursday at the residence of the bride.

A very pleasant surprise was tendered Mr. and Mrs. James Whalen of Brook avenue, North Plainfield, Saturday evening in her honor of the first anniversary of their wedding. About fifty people were present and all seemed to enjoy the affair.

Mr. Harry Werner, of the Werner Clothing House, to-day received a postal card from Mr. Henry Luefke of West Front street, who is sojourning in Germany. The card states that Mr. Luefke is enjoying himself and invites Mr. Werner to attend a May festival which is to be held there May 17th.

—Union County's proportion of the State school tax this year will be $98,-988.34; Middlesex $77,017.38.

STRUCK BY A TRAIN.

An Aged Man's Mishap While Walking on the Railroad.

Mr. John P. Hill of this city, aged eighty-three years, met with a painful accident at Dunellen Saturday evening. He was bound for Somerville, but by mistake he took a train that went as far as Dunellen only.

It is not known whether or not he was walking along the track, but in some unaccountable way he was struck by a train and his right foot was badly crushed. He was carried to the station and later was brought to the Muhlenberg Hospital in this city.

Dr. M. B. Long was summoned and amputated the foot near the ankle.

—The Young Men's Auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A. will meet to-night.

—Twenty visiting wheelmen took dinner at the City Hotel Sunday afternoon.

—Wetumpka Commandery will meet this evening in Wetumpka Lodge Rooms.

—A Lodge of the Knights of Honor will be instituted in Somerville Wednesday next.

—A number of the members of the Epworth League indulged in a "run" on their bicycles Saturday afternoon.

—The members of the Plainfield Bi-*cycle Club participated in a moon-light* "run" to Westfield Saturday evening.

—The Young People's Church League of the First Baptist Church will hold their regular Monthly Social to-morrow, May 12th, in the lecture room.

—Mr. Geo. H. Fairchild, the East Front street furniture dealer, has recently purchased a team of horses, which will hereafter draw his delivery wagon.

—Twenty-five members of the Union County Wheelmen's Association of Westfield, were yesterday the guests of the Plainfield Bicycle club at their club house in this city.

—The police were kept busy Saturday night arresting various drunk and disorderly persons. Six in all were arrested. This morning they paid a fine into the city treasury.

—The annual *meeting* for the election of officers and directors of the Young Men's Christian Association for the ensuing year will be held at the rooms, Thursday evening, May 14, 1891.

—Mr. J. C. Allen, the enterprising *young merchant of West Front street*, will soon be compelled to move. His present place of business is not large enough to meet the requirements of his growing trade.

—Probably the best known dealer, in the line of goods she advertises in Plainfield is Mrs. A. A. Rand of West Front street. She is an obliging, careful and conscientious business woman and has built up a most gratifying trade.

—The clothing dealers found the cold spell of weather in the first few days of May a drawback to business. This warm weather however is bringing the Spring trade to them in a way that is most pleasing. When you wish to buy, look over THE NEWS advertising columns.

—The coming tax levy in Jersey City is going to be so enormous and onerous that the chief of the ring papers has found it necessary to apologize for it in advance. Last year they tried to delude the long-suffering tax-payers by reducing the rate two-one-hundredths of 1 per cent. but the valuations were *screwed up over* 20 per cent. Thus, even with the lower tax rate, the yield in money was however bringing the Spring considerably larger than it would have been had tax rate and tax valuations remained stationery. The extravagances and robberies of the ring have been so bold and numerous within the past year that the managers of municipal affairs are at their wits' end to make the two ends meet." This is just what may be expected in Plainfield or in any other city where rings and combines are permitted to flourish.

Lost but One Game in the Season.

During the season which opened Dec. 16, 1890, and has just closed, the bowling team of the Plainfield Crescent League rolled 14 games, of which they lost but one. Their defeat of consequence has come from New York, Brooklyn, Elizabeth, Westfield, Somerville, New Brunswick and Bayonne. Following are the individual records of the ten men who have rolled in seven or more games:

	Games rolled.	*Total.*	*Highest* game.	*Aver-* age.
Pelletreau.....	12	1808	201	157
Theirs.....	14	2137	196	154
Rogers.....	13	1963	176	153
Van Emburgh	14	2119	195	151
Davis.....	12	1843	183	149
Van Winkle..	14	2032	178	145
Vail.....	13	1890	212	145
Havens.....	11	1594	176	145
Teel.....	14	1965	181	140
Reed.....	10	1396	160	138

In the last games the team defeated the New Brunswicks by 106 pins.

A Big Assignment.

The New York Tribune of yesterday reports the assignment of McBride Bros., the owners of the various Northern Union tea stores throughout the United States. In all they owned ninety-five branches, one of which is located in this city under the name of the Northern Pacific Tea Company. The liabilities are said to be $100,000.

LOCAL BASE BALL.

THE CRESCENTS DEFEAT THE STAR-ATHLETICS OF NEWARK.

An Eleven Inning Game which was Extremely Exciting.—Score 4 to 3. —Gregg's Lucky Hit. — Other Features.

One of the most interesting games of base ball that has ever been played in this city was the one that occurred Saturday afternoon between the Plainfield Crescents and the Star-Athletics of Newark. Last year the Star-Athletics won one game and the Crescents another. There was a large attendance of spectators.

At 3:45 o'clock when Umpire Berryman called the game there was a lull in the conversation which had been going on among the audience in the grand stand.

The home team took the field. The visitors who faced Hammill, the Crescent's pitcher, were retired in one, two, three order. The Crescents met the same fate.

Not a run was made until the third inning. Then the Star-Athletics succeeded in making one run. In the eighth inning two more were credited to them.

These were all the runs the visitors netted. The Crescents had not as yet scored. The audience were anxiously waiting. On several occasions the home team succeeded in getting a man as far as third base, but there he staid.

Not until the eighth inning did the Crescents succeed in making a run, then only, through an error of Hetzel, the pitcher of the Star-Athletics, who "muffed" a high fly ball. Two other runs followed and the score was tied.

The audience was in an uproar. Men were yelling like Indians. Hats were thrown in the air and a general rejoicing appeared to be in order.

The Crescents were then retired, but in the visitor's inning nothing resulted. A tenth inn'ng was then passed. In the eleventh inning the Crescents conquered by making another run. The score was 4 to 3.

Both Hammill and Hetzel pitched a good game and very few hits were made. In the seventh inning Jones, the Crescent's catcher, was hit on the knee by a foul tip. The accident disabled him for the time being, but he afterwards pluckily continued catching Hammill's curves. Gregg saved the game for the home team by a safe hit in "short-center field."

Following is the score by innings:

Crescents.....	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—4
Star Athletics.....	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—3

Pitchers—Hammill and Hetzell.

A Law Teachers are Interested in.

The teachers of New Jersey, it is *stated, have now virtually a life tenure* of their positions under the act recently passed by the Legislature. The new law provides that all teachers employed in the state, holding first-class certificates, who shall have been regularly appointed or elected to their positions, and who shall have served acceptably in such capacity for a period of two years or more, *shall hold their positions* and continue to serve as teachers during good behavior, and shall not be removed or displaced without their consent, except for good and sufficient cause after trial or hearing by and before the Superintendent of Public Instruction of the county, with the right of appeal thereafter to the State Superintendent *of Public Instruction*, whose decision shall be final; and it shall not be necessary that such teachers shall be elected annually, but shall continue to serve subject to the provisions of the act, and during the faithful performance of their duties they shall receive just and proper compensation for their services. This is an important matter *and will make secure in their positions* during life, should they wish, all teachers holding first-class grade certificates.

Base Ball Notes.

The Twilights of Scotch Plains defeated the Pond's Juniors at a game of base ball by a score of 18 to 30. The feature of the game was the hit made by Day for a home run.

The West Ends of Somerville were badly defeated on their own grounds in a game of base ball Saturday afternoon. Their opponents were the New Jersey Athletic team of Bergen Point. At the conclusion of the game the score stood 30 to 1 in favor of the latter team.

The Ridgewoods succeeded in defeating the Gorhans in a game of base ball yesterday afternoon by a score of 7 to 6. The Ridgewoods are to cross bats with the Crescents Decoration Day, both games to be played on the same grounds. Yesterday was played at Ridgewood Park, near Brooklyn. Several Plainfielders witnessed it.

State Scholarships.

A competitive examination for free scholarships to the New Jersey State College, at New Brunswick, will be held in the Court House, Elizabeth, on Saturday, June 6th, 1891. The examination will be in arithmetic, including the Metric system, through square and cube root, algebra; *through progression; all of* Plane geometry; English grammar, including spelling; descriptive geography; United States history; chemistry and physics. A short English essay will be required. Further information can be obtained by addressing Supt. B. Holmes, Elizabeth, N. J.

We keep Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy in the house as a family medicine, and consider it the best ever made for the purpose for which it is recommended.—James Cook, Catskill, N. Y.—Adv.]

PLAYING BOWLS.

The Season Opened on Mr. Schepflin's Green at Dunellen.

There is only one place in this country where the Scotch game of bowls is played, and played too, with all the science and skill traditional with the sport in the British Isles. That place is the bowling green on the grounds of Christian Schepflin, the clothing manufacturer of this city. The grounds are at Dunellen. The green is not quite seventy feet square and is sodded, rolled and trimmed to a perfect condition.

The players arrange themselves in sides, usually of four each, and each man is usually provided with two bowls. These are of lignum-vitæ wood. They are not perfectly round, and to make them still more fascinating things to handle one side is weighted so that in no way can a bowl be made to take a perfectly straight course. The bowls weigh five pounds each and are six or eight inches in diameter. A smaller ball that is perfectly round and colored white is placed at one end of the green. That is called the jack. The players stand at the other end of the green and try to send their bowls so that they will stop as near as possible to the jack without knocking it off the green. This would be difficult enough, but the bowls could be sent in a straight line, but instead the player has to make allowance for the curve it will take and the condition of the ground. Some number is decided on beforehand to make a game, either 7, 14, 21 or 31.

The season was opened Saturday afternoon by the Middlesex County Bowling Green Club. No score was kept, as the games were for practice. Officers were elected for the season. H. A. Willis, of New Brunswick, was chosen President; Fred. Weigel, Secretary, and J. M. Betts, J. E. Powelson and W. M. Wyder, Executive Committee. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. John Adams, of New York; Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Handren, of Brooklyn, E. J. Reiter, of Newark; Dr. H. G. Wagner, C. F. Hoffman and J. B. Betts, of Bound Brook; A. W. Pettit, T. B. Boorsem, L. A. Powelson, R. M. Pettit, E. D. Christian, Dr. W. E. Linstedt, P. Convery, W. S. Willis, Mr. and Mrs. F. Weigel, P. W. Pick, Dr. C. M. Slack, Dr. and Mrs. C. T. Stevens, of New Brunswick; Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Wyder and F. F. Haffner, of Dunellen, besides many Plainfielders.

All were enrolled as members of the Club for the tenth season, and the announcement was made that prize cups would be offered to the winning club in the tournament at the end of the season. The Middlesex's only rival is the Dunellen Bowling Green Club, but the Dunellen Club has for three years held the championship medal. There are known to be a couple of Bowling Green Clubs in Canada, but so far they have not ventured to throw down the glove to Dunellen. The Dunellen Club will open the season Thursday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Schepflin tendered the Middlesex Club a supper on the lawn after the games. Holtz, of New York, was the caterer.

FOUGHT OVER A BALL GAME.

One Man's Skull Fractured and Another Badly Hurt.

A game of base ball on the Washington School commons, in East Rahway, ended last evening in a dispute and a free fight. Among the injured was Michael Stewart, who was struck over the right eye with a brick, fracturing the skull. He may die, although the physician hopes to save his life. William Alexanders, colored, was hit across the head with a bat and the back of his head was laid open fully three inches, from which the blood flowed freely. He was taken to the doctor's office and several stitches were put in, then he went to his home. Stewart had to be taken home in a wagon. Stewart could not talk intelligently today on the subject.

Warrants are out for the arrest of all who were on the ball grounds when the fight took place. They will be arrested to-morrow.

More Fake Writing.

The New York World of this morning published an account of a game of base ball, which is supposed to have taken place in this city, but which was never played. The World puts it as follows:

At Plainfield, May 8.

Clubbers.....	1	0	2	1	1	0	2	0	1	0—8
Slayers.....	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0—2

Clubbers.	*Slayers.*
Pat Kiley.....Pitcher.....Wm. Cready	
Eugene Laine.....Catcher.....Louis VanNest	
Tim Dacey.....First Base.....Jas. Tracy	
Charles Gicse.Second Base..John Schorb	
Joe Caney.....Third Base.....Wm. Payne	
Tom McCarthy.....Short Stop.....Jake Naylor	
John Hope.....Right Field..John Ammon	
Tunis Carey.....Left Field.....John Vail	
Frank Conde.....Center Field.....Bill Pierce	

Umpire—Capt. Grant. Scorer—John Clark, corner Somerset and West Front streets.

Fasted as John Wesley Did.

A suggestion offered by Bishop Mallalieu at the recent session of the Methodist Episcopal Conference was put into effect in the Methodist Churches last Friday. During an address the Bishop took occasion to commend to his hearers the practice of John Wesley of fasting on certain days in the year. The suggestion was taken up and the Conference voted that Friday, May 8th, be observed with abstinence and self-abnegation in all the churches of the Newark Conference.

—Edsall announces in his advertise*ment to-day that there has recently* been a great reduction in the price of Zephyr ginghams. He is offering special bargains in these goods in fine styles.

LATEST NEWS BY WIRE.

Fun for the "Financiers."

CAMDEN, May 11th. (Special.)—To-day is looked for as a day of surprises among the officers and agents of the "skin" societies in this city. Capiases were to be issued this *morning*, and the officers will make a haul, which will include the big and little fish, who have been raking in the shekels of the poor dupes.

Justice Cassaday Saturday issued capiases for Henry A. Boach, a secretary of the Girard Beneficial Association, and George W. Johnson, one of the officers of the Endowment Association.

Ten additional capiases have been prepared and include the Supreme Officers of the "skin" orders.

The Phœnix Mutual Order of Protection, another one of the get-rich-quick orders, made an assignment Saturday, *the officers having seen the "handwrit-*ing on the wall" and concluded it was time to "get in out of the wet." The officers of this great "mutual" order of protection were K. M. Davis and A. C. Williams, who filled the offices of President, Secretary and Treasurer.

EARLY JERSEY RAILROADS.

How They Run Trains Forty Years Ago Proceeding Toward Newark.

The remarkable progress made in what is now known as the science of train-running can in no way be more clearly shown than by a comparison of methods. Take as an example the New York division of the Pennsylvania Railroad, with its four tracks, hundreds of trains, and its schedule figured down to seconds, and look back, not for a century, but for less than forty years, and note the crude manner in which safety and speed were provided for. The man who ran the first engine that ever drew a passenger car in America is still living, and yet what changes he has seen! A Philadelphia Ledger reporter stopped the other day to talk to a man who had literally grown up with the railroad system, and his memories and stories of early railroading proved most interesting. Capt. Isaac P. Transee, the venerable ferry-master at Federal street, Camden, whose face and form are familiar to all who travel that way, allowed us to take a look at some of the *yellowed papers of long ago*, while he was a passenger conductor at Jersey City, and general traveling baggage agent between New York and Washington. Here is one that will be valuable for comparison:

"ORDERS OF THE NEW JERSEY RAILROAD AND TRANSPORTATION CO., Jersey City, 3d May, 1838.—To the Conductors of the N. J. R. & T. Co.—Dear Sirs: Your train leaving New York at 8 A. M. will meet the 7:30 A. M. train from New Brunswick at Rahway at 9:30 A. M., in case they should not arrive at Newark at 8:30 you will proceed to the Toll Gate on the new track and remain there until 8:45, and if the New Brunswick train has not passed you will proceed toward New Brunswick, keeping a good lookout for the N. B. train.

"Your train leaving New Brunswick at 10:15 a. m. will meet the 10:30 a. m. train from New York at the Toll Gate at 11:30; if your train has not passed at that time you remain until 11:30 and then proceed to Elizabeth town.

"Your train leaving New York at 12 m. is expected to meet the Philadelphia line at the Toll Gate at 12:30; if it has not passed you will remain until 12:45 and then proceed toward New Brunswick, keeping a good lookout for the Philadelphia train.

"And also, should your train leaving New York at 12 m. not be able to reach New Brunswick at or before 8:10 p. m. you will take the nearest turnout and allow the 2 p. m., train from New Brunswick to pass you, and take the cars from your train that can be spared and proceed to Jersey City in order to make their return trip at 4:30 p. m.

"The train leaving New York at 5:30 p. m. for New Brunswick is expected to arrive at 7:15 p. m. Should it not arrive at 7:15 p. m., you will wait until 7:45, and then proceed toward New York.

"The train that leaves New York at 6:30 p. m., for Rahway will not proceed beyond Elizabethtown at 7:30 p. m., where they can arrive at Rahway at or before 7:30 p. m. Yours respectfully,

J. W. WOODRUFF,
Ass't. Supt. N. J. R. R.

P. S.—The 5:30 p. m. train from New York is expected to arrive at New Brunswick at 7:15 p. m., if not, the 7:15 from New Brunswick will wait until 7:45, and then proceeds toward New York.

J. W. W.

So far as safety is concerned this seems to be all that could be desired, but as for speed or certainty of movement, the modern critic will detect a wild scramble in the use of expression "proceed toward." A severer comment, however, will probably be made on a schedule of the same order for a special night train to run from New Brunswick to New York, on March 15, 1838. It has this note appended:

"You will then proceed toward Newark, keeping a good lookout around the curve. You will then meet the six o'clock Philadelphia line, the train that is nearest the turnout will back down and take to the siding for the other pass.

The thought of to-day would be that the pilots of the trains which met on the New Jersey Railroad were furnished so as to prevent either backing down to take siding. *But still stranger to modern* ears will be the order of the schedule train arranging a meet with a special to be run by the assistant superintendent himself on the 4th of September, 1834.

An extra train for Trenton leaves New York 7.45. I will not pass U Town after 8.42. If I am not there at that time come along. Please inform your engineer.

Yours, J. W. WOODRUFF.

It is to be noted that every precaution *save provision in the above extracts*, all in the handwriting of the operating officer, are fully covered by a few figures and lines on the time-table of to-day. It is the method, not the end accomplished, that differs.

The Annual May Walk.

The Germans of this city indulged in their annual May walk yesterday morning. The day was spent on Krause farm on the top of the mountains. All sorts of games were played. The festivities wound up toward evening.

You Will Get

in the Clothing Line what will prove to be just right,

AT

Werner's

MAMMOTH

Clothing House,

20 WEST FRONT STREET.

AUCTION SALE!

T. J. CAREY, Auctioneer.

I will sell at my salesroom, corner Front and Grove streets, Plainfield, N. J., on

Friday, May 15, at 1 p. m. Sharp,

A consignment of New Furniture, direct from the manufacturer, to be sold without reserve, consisting of Rug and Plush Parlor Suites, Bedroom Suites of oak, oak lining Sets, Extension Tables, Chiffoniers, Hall Stands, Buffets. Also Dinner, Tea and Toilet Sets; Gardener's Japan Tea Pots. Very fine muslin Carpets, Rugs, and many other things. On exhibition Thursday, May 14th, from one to nine p m. TERMS CASH.

Do You Know

that we are constantly adding to our large stock of

FURNITURE?

We must sell quickly or the stock becomes too large.

This is why our prices are so astonishingly low. Everything is low in price but high in quality. Large assortment of Baby Carriages on exhibition.

Garret Q. Packer,

23, 25 and 27 PARK AVENUE.

At Randolph's City Pharmacy

POISON! POISON!! POISON!!!

for all BUGS and INSECTS.

L. W. Randolph, Prescription Druggist.

21 WEST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

"Ours"

"ARE ONLY 9s. A YARD."

The above card can be seen at the entrance of our store placed on some fine Zephyr Ginghams. There has recently been a great reduction made in the price of these goods, which enables us to sell the extra fine quality at this unusual LOW PRICE.

We are selling a fine line of Union Challies at 16c., the regular price is 18c.

Our assortment of Parasols and Sun Umbrellas is large, and prices are guaranteed the lowest.

NOVELTIES in Belts.

SEE - HERE!!

We will sell for the next ten days: A *$1.60 Moquette Carpet at $1.50*, and make *free of charge*: a $1.35 Body Brussels at $1.25, and make *free*. Our 75c. and 90c. Tapestry, make free. Our 50c. and 75c. Ingrains make free.

We have in stock a splendid line of Hall and Stair Tapestry to match.

EDSALL'S,

20 West Front street.

BABY CARRIAGES!

All Prices. Nice Assortment.

EXTRA PARTS.

Parasols, Rods, Springs, Etc.

Lace Covers from 35c. to $2.35.

A. W. RAND,

24 WEST FRONT STREET.

Amusements.

MUSIC HALL. M. H. A.

ONE NIGHT ONLY.

Wednesday, May 13.

"The world knows not their equal."

The Gormans JOHN GAMBLE, MANAGER.

Aided by an able and mammoth company of comedians, under the management of Wm. Evernden, in a absolutely new, refined and magnificent exposition of minstrelsy and grossness refreshing in its originality. The season's hit. The laughing success, James Gorham's latest and best burlesque, The Gamblers, introducing the comedians, John and George Gorham and the entire company.

Prices—$1.00, 75, 50 and 25c. Reserved seats on sale at Miller's and Williams' drug stores, 131 and 133 North avenue.

An elaborate street parade at noon.

Cent-a-Word Column.

A RESPECTABLE young girl would like chamber work and sewing, or nursing and sewing. Good reference. Can be seen at 24 West Third street. 11-6

A YOUNG colored man, with first-class reference from last employer, wishes situation as coachman and gardener. Address "Coachman," 171 East Sixth street. 11-6

BOARDERS wanted. First class accommodation. 339 South Second street. 5 3

BOARDERS wanted. 175 East Third street. 5 6*

COOK—Wanted an experienced cook and chambrese. Call at No. 9 Crescent avenue.

EIGHT first-class painters wanted. Apply to Alonzo Ayers, East Front street. 5 12

FOR SALE—Good saddle horse, 6 years. Thoroughly sound. Also good in harness. 96 West Fourth street. 7 8

FARMS! *Farms! Farms! Hundreds of bar-*gains in select farms. Illustrated catalogue of 90 pages free. Geo. W. Doane & Co., 200 Broadway, New York. 7 4

SPINDLE wagon for sale, good as new. Address "W," care of EVENING NEWS.

WANTED—An active, reliable man—salary $70 to $80 monthly, with increase, to represent in his own section a responsible New York House. References. Manufacturer, Lock Box 1380, New York. 2 12mly

WANTED—Cook or general housework. Apply with reference. 118 East Front street.

WANTED—A small girl to care for two small children. Call at once at 52 West Second street.

WANTED—A capable girl as chamber-maid and waitress. 105 East Front street. 11-6

THE GREAT CLAIRVOYANT, Mrs. Dr. Edwards, has returned to Plainfield for two weeks only, until May 12, at the City Hotel, room 2, one flight up. Hours from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Terms—Ladies, 50c. and $1; gentlemen, $1. 6 1w

PLAINFIELD, April 2, 1891.

A CARD!

To Our Friends:—

We desire to call your attention to the fact that we now control the entire grocer business, corner of Broad way and Fifth street, formerly conducted by Messrs. Estelle, Taylor, and Bauman. We shall be pleased to serve you, thanking you for past favors and hoping for a *continuation of the same.*

Neuman Bros.

BE HOUSEHOLD

ALL READ THE EVENING NEWS.

Parnell began to lose ground from the time he lost his temper.

The Pan-republic League.

In 1893, some time during the Columbian exposition, will meet in the United States a congress that will have most important bearing on the destinies of the world's republics. It will be the realization of a splendid dream that hovered in the patriotic brain of Henry Clay, the result of plans as old as this republic. It will be the meeting of fraternal delegates from all the republics of the world. That is it primarily. Besides these delegates all the nations of the earth, all great societies and organizations friendly to the cause of human freedom and advancement, will be invited to send delegates.

The representatives from the world's republics will constitute the senate, or upper house of the congress. The other delegates, who will perhaps be the larger body, will constitute the lower house of this unique and august assembly. The outcome of the congress will be the league of republics. Surely the ablest statesmen of the Pan-Republic league, designed to protect and forward the interests of all the republics of the earth. It will be a part of mutual protection league against influences adverse to the republican form, fraternization of nations as the only hope for the people, and the peace dreamed of.

The Anderson preparations for the meeting of the delegates are in the hands of a committee of 500 citizens of the United States. The committee itself, like the league, is unique. Probably never before were gathered together in brotherly sympathy and with one object in view such men as Cardinal Gibbons, of Baltimore; Robert G. Ingersoll, agnostic, and Dr. Gustav Gottheil, Jewish rabbi of the Temple Emanuel, New York city. Protestant bishops and doctors of divinity, Joan Clara Maynarth, Irish woman, and Bertha Wallace are others of this remarkably constituted committee.

The aims of the congress are the most cheerful, hopeful and progressive of any congress of nations that has ever met heretofore. They will be the bettering of the human race by the intelligent consideration of questions like these: Means easier for the establishment among civilized states of the principle of arbitration instead of the barbarous code of war, the disarmament of nations, the dissolution of standing armies and the substitution therefor of the rule of intelligence, morality and justice among the nations of the earth.

There will also be considered such matters as perfect international intercourse on the basis of equality and justice, mutual advantage among the nations in trade and commerce, the diffusion of international intelligence, the education of the citizen, the diffusion of knowledge and the freedom of the press. If Russia, if even Germany sends us delegates to this remarkable congress of nations, how will it seem to them to see in one of the leading papers of the country a caricature of a very high official personage representing him as an infinitesimal dog, with a second high official personage depicted as his towering tail, and underneath the question, "Does the tail wag the dog?" In Russia the author of that cartoon would tramp to Siberia, in Germany he would be imprisoned, but in the United States neither high official pays any attention to the matter, thereby showing both wisdom and good temper.

The physical well being of the nations will likewise be discussed at this congress. We have come to that stage of civilization where the health of one nation means the health of all.

A little time before his death General Sherman wrote to the general committee of the Pan-Republic congress:

> America is only on the threshold of her history, and the American congress is to play the part of protector to the human family. The whole world turns to us to see the result of our experiment in government. We don't believe in the divine right of kings, but we do believe that the Almighty rules, and by laws almost too infinite for us to understand. We are the first people who have as a people tried to understand those laws. We have passed through the menace and whitening cogs of history, and we are now at the beginning of our national manhood.

Her conciliatory and at the same time eminently progressive spirit of the present head of the Roman Catholic church is exciting general attention. He has put himself on record for the higher education and greater emancipation of women, he discusses the labor question from the standpoint both of employers and of working men themselves, finally, he believes, so it is said, that "the democracy of America, imported under other forms, will be the mold by which the future society and politics of Europe will be fashioned." Therefore he seems particularly desirous that the church should stand well with the government of the United States, and harmonize with its free institutions. There is a mighty social movement among the people, and they themselves will become the governing power of the world. For this reason the church must prepare to put herself intellectually and doctrinally at the head of the new movement, adapting herself to it and making ready to lead it.

MEN-OF-WAR AFTER HER

The Itata Pursued by the Charleston and Omaha.

THE ROBERT AND MINNIE CAUGHT.

She Was Overhauled by the Omaha and Her Crew Are Under Arrest—The Itata Would Not Have Escaped Had the Navy Taken a Hand.

SAN PEDRO, Cal., May 11.—The Charleston has not yet been sighted, but the Omaha arrived outside last evening. Everybody on board of the Robert and Minnie has been arrested, but they decline to say anything about the Itata.

The capture of the schooner Robert and Minnie by the United States marshal was barren of results. All the arms and ammunition had been transferred, probably to the Itata.

The Navy Ignored.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—The question of the escape of the Itata is likely to be a live topic for some time to come, whether or not the Chilian vessel reaches a Chilian port with arms on board shipped in American waters or if she reaches a destination with arms obtained after she escaped from American jurisdiction. One of the most singular facts in the case is that the navy department was not asked to render the slightest assistance in making the capture or maintaining supervision over the Itata after her capture.

Mr. Lezcado, the minister of the government of Balmaceda, the only government recognized by the United States in Chili, made formal representations to the state department, and on those representations, signed by the minister, the department of justice was requested to take proceedings through the district attorney and marshal of southern California for the detention of the vessel.

The Charleston Should Have Been Called

Those proceedings were taken and a deputy marshal was placed on board the seized steamer, but, according to the statements of high officers of the navy depart-

THE CHARLESTON.

ment, the attorney general's office failed to give them any official notification of the proceedings contemplated, and neither that department nor any other department of the government asked the assistance of the navy.

Had this been done, it is said, it would have been an easy matter to have placed the Chilian under the supervision of the Charleston, and the Itata's escape under Charleston's guns while actually in the custody of officers of the United States would have been impossible.

Alleged Conditions Announced.

Having been left out in the original proceedings, navy officers speak resentfully of the orders now alleged to have been sent to Captain Remey, of the Charleston, and also to Admiral Brown, of the San Francisco, and Captain Schley, of the Baltimore, to take the Itata, provided they can do so without manifest injury to their own ships or loss of life.

Nobody can be found authorized to give an absolute denial to these statements. Secretary Tracy is down the river and Acting Secretary Ramsey is inaccessible, but naval officers generally join with the public in ridiculing the notion that any such instructions could have been issued.

There is no doubt that some kind of a pursuit of the Itata will be ordered, but it has certainly not been hampered by any such absurd conditions as those alleged.

How She Got the Arms.

OAKLAND, Cal., May 11.—There arrived April 23 at the Oakland Long wharf, where all overland freight is received, six cases of arms, consigned to the Atlantic and Pacific Railway company. The shipment consisted of 1,000 Remington rifles and 2,500,000 cartridges, and was made by the Remington arms company, of New York, to the Chilian insurgents upon the plan of collecting on delivery, it being the intention to put the arms aboard a coasting schooner and send them down to meet the transport Itata, then on her way north.

Meanwhile the agent at San Francisco for the insurgent party had chartered the schooner Robert and Minnie, bringing her over to the Oakland side, and the munitions of war were put on board her under the direction of Ricardo L. Turnbull, a senator from one of the revolting Chilian provinces, who is connected with the house of Grace & Co., and who holds the charter of the schooner. She cleared under his orders, and at 3 o'clock on the morning of April 24 she was towed to sea by the tug Fearless, and sailed away for Catalina island, the tug returning three days afterward.

The Omaha in Pursuit.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., May 11.—The United States steamer Omaha left the harbor this morning. She received numerous cipher dispatches from the navy department. It is understood that these contained instructions to cruise around Coronado Islands and San Clemente and find out, if possible, where the Robert and Minnie met the Itata. Marshal Gard and his deputies left for the north last night. Pilot Dill, who took the Itata out of the harbor, has been arrested at San Pedro. Supercargo Burch has also been taken into custody. He was arrested at Los Angeles and says he landed the arms, but declines to say at what point. It is thought this was done at Catalina or San Clemente island.

The Charleston on the Track.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 11.—A morning paper says that the United States steamship Charleston sailed under sealed orders. Her commander, Captain Remy, received a long cipher dispatch late Friday night and Saturday the Charleston put to sea. The vessel is coaled and provisioned for a long cruise and it is stated she has gone in pursuit of the Itata, with orders to capture her. The orders are, it is understood, to keep up the pursuit until Admiral Brown is encountered in the Chilian waters, if the Itata is not fallen in with on the way.

A BIG SUNDAY BLAZE.

Leggett's Nine Story Grocery House Gutted at New York.

NEW YORK, May 11.—The three top floors of Francis H. Leggett & Co.'s nine story wholesale grocery house, 37 West Broadway, Franklin and Varick streets, were gutted by fire yesterday afternoon. Part of the engine house on the wall on the West Broadway side fell out and struck the down track of the Sixth avenue elevated road, smashing the guard rails and ties and delaying the travel. Many trains ran right along, back and forth on the up track.

When the fire was out Chief Bonner examined the West Broadway wall and pronounced it dangerous, and ordered the street closed and trains stopped. Colonel Hain, the general passenger agent of the road, refused to stop the trains. The police were then called on. They made a show of stopping traffic. Colonel Hain called on the Leonard street station, and then the police decided that the wall was not dangerous, and that Chief Bonner's orders need not be enforced as far as the elevated railroad was concerned. But they closed the street below. The fire itself was one that tried the grit of the firemen. The building was supposed to be fireproof. The fire broke out on the top floor about 3½ o'clock. The floor was used for the storage of spices, and the boxes were piled in tiers right from floor to ceiling, with narrow passageways between the tiers. A small part of the floor was occupied by machinery for the grinding of spices. Policeman Donaghan and Clark saw smoke coming from one of the windows in the north west corner. When the firemen got there they could find nothing but the smoke. They broke in the door and the eighth floor were filled with smoke.

Chief Bonner finally located the fire in the north and Franklin street corner of the building. Twenty engines and two water towers attacked it. After a desperate fight of several hours, during which falling debris nearly killed several firemen, the flames were extinguished. Work was just about over when engine 29, in West Broadway, got too big a head of steam and blew off her top and smoked stack. Fireman Frank Magan was slight ly hurt.

Mr. Wallace, a member of the firm, estimated the total loss at $400,000, of which $350,000 was to stock, and about $100,000 of that was done by water, he thought. Chief Bonner thought $250,000 would cover the total loss. Later Mr. Wallace said $300,000 was a conservative estimate.

LABOR'S THUNDEROUS DEMAND.

A Second French Revolution Is Threatened in Belgium.

BRUSSELS, May 11.—Numerous arrests were made on Monday for intimidation. A search by the police and gendarmes of the dwellings of strikers at Charleroi revealed a quantity of explosives. The police and gendarmes are said in the forest who were engaged in charging a bomb with dynamite. A fourth in firing from which jumped into the river and was drowned.

Thirty-eight suffrage meetings were held in Brussels and other cities of Belgium, but no disorder occurred, save at the most violent character, the speakers urging that the working people must at any hazard assert their right to a share in the government. To the upper classes were warned that their oligarchy was approaching a close and that nothing short of universal suffrage would be tolerated, would be likely to avert a revolution.

A socialist orator in Brussels asserted that the day was not far distant when royalty would be brought down as it had been brought down by the French revolution, and that the bayonets employed to prop up thrones would be turned against their owners and slay them.

In Antwerp, Ghent, Liege and Charleroi, as well as Brussels, the garrisons were kept ready for instant service and the police were re-enforced by gendarmes. The miners on strike assembled as on May Day, but without any serious exhibition of violence, by the strong show of force by the authorities as to the future, and it is said that both king and cabinet favor ample concessions on the suffrage issue as a means of dividing the working classes. The majority of parliament is, however, still stubbornly opposed to the surrender of the powers and privileges which the upper orders have so long possessed exclusively, and the farthest they are willing to go is to place the suffrage within reach of the tax payers, still excluding the vast majority of the workingmen.

In England and Germany the situation is viewed with equal anxiety, as it is felt that the agitation is favorable to France, and that the socialist element would rise en masse in behalf of France in the event of a war.

THE MORMONS ENTHUSIASTIC.

The Old Tabernacle Flies the Stars and Stripes in Harrison's Honor.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, May 11.—Utah gave the president a hearty welcome, the mormons even turning out to do him honor. For the first time in its history the Mormon tabernacle floated the "Stars and Stripes" during the president's visit here. Thousands of school children greeted him.

One Day for Spiritual Things.

GLENWOOD SPRINGS, Colo., May 11.—In his speech at Glenwood Springs Sunday President Harrison said he had come to Glenwood Springs for rest, but he felt he could not deny himself to the large body of friends before him. In conclusion he said: "Men should have one free day in which to think of their families, of themselves, of things that are not material but are spiritual. [Applause.] I desire to express from a sincere and earnest heart my thanks to you for all your kindness, giving to you in return simply the pledge that I will take it kindly in my mind what seems to me to be the true interests of our people. [Applause.]

"I have no thought of sections; I have no thought upon any of these great public questions that does not embrace theology and interests of all our people and all our states. [Applause.] I believe we shall find a common interest and safe ground upon all these great questions by moderating our own views and making reasonable and just concessions as we shall find them all settled wisely and in the true interests of the people." [Applause.]

Rev. Lorimer Back in Boston.

BOSTON, May 11.—Rev. George C. Lorimer preached his first sermon after an absence of twelve years in Tremont temple Sunday morning. He returns to this city from the Immanuel Baptist church of Chicago.

Cyrus White Dead.

ROCKVILLE, Conn., May 11.—Cyrus White, one of the oldest residents and most prominent business men in this city, died Sunday from congestion of the brain. He was born in Richford, Vt., in November, 1814.

GRAVES UNDER ARREST.

He Sent the Mysterious Bottle to Denver.

BUT IT DID NOT CONTAIN POISON.

This Is the Story the Doctor Has Told to the Detective—It Is Alleged That a Strong Case Has Already Been Made Out Against Him.

BOSTON, May 11.—The Globe prints the following preface to a five column story of the Barnaby murder mystery: By order of the Colorado authorities, Dr. T. Thatcher Graves is tacitly under arrest for the murder of Josephine A. Barnaby. Through a droit detective work on the part of Superintendent John Cornish, of the New England division of Pinkerton's National Detective agency, assisted by C. M. Hanscom, the necessary evidence to insure an indictment has been secured, and Dr. Graves is now bound west, not for the purpose of giving testimony before the grand jury, but to be within the jurisdiction of Colorado, where he will be formally indicted on Tuesday next. The evidence obtained and now in the hands of State's Attorney Stevens, of Denver, is to be believed.

He Sent the Bottle.

Dr. Graves has confessed to sending the mysterious bottle to Denver. He has confessed writing the inscription upon it. He asserts that the bottle contained pure whisky when it was mailed in Boston and that any poison therein contained must have been added after the package left his possession. This statement made to representatives of the Barnaby family in Providence was procured through the agency of Superintendent Cornish and Detective Hascom several days ago.

It Will Lead to Death's Arrest.

The additional evidence tending to show Dr. Graves' complicity is of great amount and it can be stated that any attempt on his part to avoid entrance to Colorado will lead to his immediate arrest by Detective Hascom wherever the remonstrance may be made. This arrest will be made if necessary upon an order of the authorities of Denver.

Graves Will Be Surprised.

One of the most surprised men will be Dr. Graves when he sees a gentleman about 5 feet 11 inches high, weighing 200 pounds, who will, when he takes the witness stand, answer to the name of Osmon S. Hanscom. Dr. Graves met the gentleman several times this and last week at the Barnaby mansion, and was introduced to him as Charles Conrad, a brother of John H. Conrad. To the supposed Charles Conrad he talked quite freely, and he said to have given many valuable "pointers," such as detectives hunt for. "Brother" Conrad will reach Denver at the same time that Dr. Graves does, although he left here twelve hours later than the doctor, and he will register at the hotel as Superintendent Hanscom.

Stories That Disagree.

Everybody here is asking how Dr. Graves, if he admits the sending of a bottle of whisky, to Denver, is going to explain the substitution of the poisoned liquor which caused Mrs. Barnaby's death. Now, on this particular point, there is this interesting thought: When Dr. Graves arrived in this city on Monday night, April 20, he was asked by a correspondent if he knew anything about that bottle of whisky, as it was then called. His reply was: "I know nothing at all—nothing; absolutely nothing. I don't know where it came from or who sent it."

If he admits now that he knows something about the mailing of the package, how can he reconcile these statements?

FOUNDERED IN THE STRAITS.

Fifty-five Colonists and the Lucy Lowe Reported Lost.

MINNEAPOLIS, May 11.—A special to The Tribune from Tacoma, Wash., says the steamer *Lucy Lowe* has foundered in the straits of Juan de Fuca with fifty-five colonists on board. The party, numbering fifty-six, left Tacoma April 21 to settle on land near the mouth of the Gneesahee river, but were beaten back by high seas and became short of food.

John N. Gray, of Tacoma, the only survivor, has just returned here. He believes the entire party has been lost. A search party is being fitted out.

One Killed, Five Injured.

SUNBURY, Ont., May 11.—The Pacific express met with an accident near Straight Lake, Algoma branch, Sunday night. Bush fires had partially destroyed a trestle bridge over a creek and the train was, too close when the fire was discovered to permit the engineer to stop. The engine, baggage and mail cars and two colonist cars went into the creek. A man named McAlpin, from Quincy, Mass., was killed, and five passengers injured, one seriously. Two of the cars took fire from the debris of the bridge and were destroyed. The first colonist sleeping and dining cars did not leave the rails, and none of the occupants was injured.

He Struck Her with a Lamp.

PITTSBURG, May 11.—James Stewart, of Chartiers borough, murdered his wife Mary, aged thirty, Saturday night. Stewart came home intoxicated and he terrified his wife with curses, and when she tried to escape threw a burning lamp at her. The lamp struck her on the breast exploding and filling the room with flames. Stewart fled and she died Sunday morning, after a night of awful agony. Stewart was brought to Pittsburg and locked up.

A Quiet Sunday in the Coke Region.

SCOTTDALE, Pa., May 11.—Sunday was a day of rest among the strike leaders, daily one meeting and the Grimm plants being held. The operators on the other hand were very active, which gives rise to the opinion that some new works will be started in the morning. General Managers Lynch and Brennen were in conference all day, and it is said that they will endeavor to break the strike effectually this week. New men will probably be the weapons.

Shot Himself in a Cell.

STAMFORD, Conn., May 11.—James Sutton, aged forty, a workman, was arrested for disorderly conduct Saturday night, and early Sunday morning shot himself dead in his cell with a pistol which the officer who searched him failed to find. Despondency over his wife's recent death unsettled his mind.

It's so easy to make it, there's really no excuse for not using Knapp's Root Beer Extract.

A glass of delicious Root Beer in five minutes.

Adv.

THEY'LL ALL BE ON DECK.

And the World's Fair Will Probably Surpass the Paris Exposition.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—The World's Columbian exposition at Chicago bids fair to be the greatest exposition ever held in any country; greater even than the Paris exposition of 1889. Advices already received at the bureau of American republics here attest a remarkable and astonishing interest in the exposition on the part, not only of the South American republics, but of central Europe and China and Japan as well. Every country on this continent south of the United States from Mexico to the Argentine republic has thus far agreed from and all are making great preparations to place exhibits at Chicago. In Europe, Great Britain has already appointed a commission, with the Prince of Wales at the head of it, to prepare a wonderful exhibit for the fair.

The Russian government has set apart two millions and a half, and leading merchants and manufacturers of St. Petersburg and Moscow are pledged for so much more for the purpose that altogether the most diversified and novel exhibit ever before collected by a single government. Germany will be present with a wonderful display and France has given assurance of bringing a great exhibit.

On this continent, Mexico will probably lead her sister republics in size and diversity of exhibit, and already, although the opening of the exposition is two years hence, the assurances are complete for one of the greatest exhibitions the world has ever seen.

HUNDREDS BURIED ALIVE.

The Anti-Kidnaping League Thinks Anna Dickinson's Case Common.

NEW YORK, May 11.—The Anti-Kidnaping league lawyer, Mr. Albert Bach, today publishes a card replying to the statement of the National Convention of Insane Asylum Superintendents at Washington, that no sane person has ever been unlawfully imprisoned in an asylum. Mr. Bach denounces the statement as false and ridiculous, and cites the cases of Miss Clarissa C. Lathrop and Miss Anna E. Dickinson, both of whom, he says, are shown by the records to have been imprisoned without any legal authority, and that of Mrs. Harriet E. Beach, wife of the editor of The Scientific American, who has just been released from Hinchingbrooke asylum on a habeas corpus obtained by the Anti-Kidnaping league and adjudged by the court to be entirely sane, as Mrs. Lathrop previously.

Mr. Bach says hundreds of such cases are on record, that the league is in possession of evidence that many persons are unlawfully confined in the very asylums whose superintendents deny that such a thing has ever happened, and that they are investigating the case of a lady who stated that in another case the league has positively ascertained that the physician who consigned a lady to an asylum certified that she was insane after she had never seen her, and that the league is working to have this physician indicted and punished.

SADIE YELLED "FIRE!"

And Eloped with Jimmie During the Ensuing Confusion.

NEW YORK, May 11.—Sadie McClave, a pretty blonde of 16 years, lived with with her father most of the time on board her namesake, a boat, on the Morris canal. James Moran, thirty-five years old, whose home, as well as that of Miss McClave, is in Phillipsburg, made love to the child whenever her father, who didn't want them to marry, was not by. Moran has been recently employed in unloading coal from a canal boat tied up at the Orange street bridge at Roseville, Newark.

Friday night when the family went to sleep she tied a string to her little finger and let it dangle outside the cabin window. When Moran pulled it, late at night, she remembered her plan, and, after filling a shovelful of live coals from the stove under her father's bunk, screamed "Fire!" McClave jumped up and with the help of half a dozen neighbors saved the boat, which deluged the burning bedclothing. But Sadie was not to be found. She had left a note saying that she had run away with Jimmie.

A Priest's Denunciation.

BURLINGTON, N. J., May 11.—There was a scene in St. Paul's Roman Catholic church, in this city Sunday. Rev. Father Dewey has not been on good terms with some members of his flock for some time, and in the course of his address became highly excited. "I will grind to the dust," he said, "the cabal that has been formed in the congregation and hold up their wretched characters to the light of day." The outburst was a surprise to many in the audience.

Over Eight Thousand Idle.

NEW YORK, May 11.—The Lumber Dealers' association today locked out their handlers and drivers in all yards as a means of fighting the boycott of the walking delegates of the Carpenters' union. Bucki & Co., who have had trouble with the Lumber Handlers' union. In this city there are between 8,000 and 10,000 men idle on account of strike and lockout, among the lumbermen, foundrymen, machinists, framers, housesmiths and pattern makers.

Killed the Woman and Shot Himself.

LOGANSPORT, Ind., May 11. — Martin Griner shot and killed Mrs. Anna Keister at her home on Canal street and then shot himself through the head. He cannot recover. Friday night he took chloroform with suicidal intent, but was saved by the doctors. He has been living with the murdered woman for some time, though he is married and has a family.

Two Prisoners Escaped.

NEWPORT, R. I., May 11.—Two prisoners, James Gleason, alias "Hoag and Thunder," and Michael Conway, alias James Foster, escaped from the Newport county jail here Saturday night, and although the police are scouring the country for the men they have not yet been captured.

T. F. O'Connor's New Paper.

LONDON, May 11.—T. P. O'Connor, M. P., has started a paper called The Sunday Sun. It has begun fairly as to sales, is well filled with advertisements, and declares in an explanation of its attitude toward Parnell, whose shadow, it says, blights parliament.

Went Up in Smoke.

HUNTINGDON, Pa., May 11.—Elliot Robertz's flouring mill, William Smith's general store and Mattie Robly's millinery store at Mapleton were burned Sunday. Loss, $11,500; insurance, $6,000. The fire

This Date in History—May 11.

1152—David I, king of Scots, died.
1779—William Pitt, the elder, Earl of Chatham, died.
1812—Spencer Percival, British minister, assassinated.
1846—Mme. Rocamier, famous beauty, died.
1862—Cavalry battle at Bloomfield, Mo.
1865—Battle at Mount Vernon, Ala., the Federals commanded by Colonel Powell Clayton, afterward governor of the state.
1864—Sheridan's raiders fight at Ashland and Yellow Tavern, near Richmond, Va.
1865—General Joe Thompson surrendered the "Army of Arkansas" to General Gresrlie M. Dodge at Chalk Bluff, Ark.; 8,000 men paroled.
1881—Commodore Kittson died at St. Paul, Minn.; born 1821.
1890—The Rothschilds notified the emperor of Austria that unless the prosecution of the Jews ceased they would remove their bank and capital to Pesth.

Thrilling.

The editor of a daily paper says: "We took a new reporter on trial yesterday. He went out to hunt for items, and after being away all day returned with the following, which he said was the best he could do:

"Yesterday we saw a sight which froze our blood with horror. A cabman, driving down Clark street at a rapid pace, was very near running over a nurse and two children. There would have been one of the most heartrending accidents ever recorded had not the nurse, with wonderful forethought, left the children at home before she went out, and affectionately hugged into a chemist's shop just before the cab passed. Then, too, the cabman, just before reaching the crossing, thought of something he had forgotten, and, turning about, drove in the opposite direction. Had it not been for this wonderful concurrence of favoring circumstances a doting father, a loving mother, and affectionate brothers and sisters would have been plunged into deepest woe and most unutterable funeral expenses."

"The reporter will be retained."—London Tit-Bits.

She Was Saving.

A woman who was shopping saw some old fashioned trimming that was placed on the cheap sale counter at a great reduction.

"I will take the whole piece," she said after looking it over; "it's cheap and may come handy."

"You understand principles of economy," remarked the clerk.

"Economy, young man," answered the shopper, "why, I just make economy tremble."—Detroit Free Press.

The Rivals.

Mrs. Tiptop—I am sorry you were not at my reception last evening.

Mrs. Highup (coldly)—I received no invitation.

Mrs. Tiptop (with affected surprise)—Indeed! It must have miscarried. I had among my guests three foreign counts.

Mrs. Highup—So that is where they were! I declined to engage them last evening to wait on table at our theater party supper, but the employment agent told me they were out.—New York Weekly.

Ornamental, Also Useful.

Mrs. Suddenrich—What awful nice spoons them are!

Dealer—Yes, madam; they are our very latest designs.

Mrs. Suddenrich—Are they to eat fruit with?

Dealer—They are souvenir spoons, madam.

Mrs. Suddenrich—Gimme a dozen. Our new French flat needs elegant souvenir. —New York Weekly.

A Distinction.

Parkay—Do you remember Mrs. de la Wane, who was divorced last spring? She is going on the stage this winter.

Jay—Becoming an actress, eh?

Parkay—Oh, no! She is simply going on the stage.—Puck.

The Sisters of St. Joseph, Binghamton, N. Y., willingly add their testimony to the many in favor of Kennedy's "favorite remedy" in cases that have come under their personal observation.—Adv.

Special Notices.

FRENCH and GERMAN LESSONS at residence by native teachers. References in Plainfield, and testimonials from Bishop Scott, Rabbi Hirsch, Rabbi Adler and others. U. S. Senator, Secretaries of Legation, etc. For French lessons write to Prof. L. Vivier, Plainfield Post Office, Box 782, and for German lessons to Mr. Gro. Tubbe, (Hanoverian), 473 Third avenue, New York.

H. N. SPENCER,
Wholesale and Retail Grocer,
Nos. 72 and 78 Somerset street, Fine groceries. Full line of reliable Field and Garden Seeds. Cedar rail and cedar poles. Tomato, cabbage, pepper, sweet potato, celery and egg plants in season. White grave stone for sale. Fertilizers. Flower pots, pure cider vinegar, ammunition.

ROGERS GROUPS,
Remarque etchings. Artist's materials, At Wood's, 132 West Front street.

TREES, SHRUBS, VINES and greenhouse plants, beautiful palms, etc., for sale and to loan; also BUILDING SITES, HOUSE AND FARM, view conveniently at Denton's Nursery, No. 127 Hillside avenue.

Sweet as its Name implies,
HONEYCOMB
Smoking Tobacco.
For sale by
N. H. Guttman,
(Amphion Segar Store.)
19 W. SECOND ST.

Hallock & Davis,
5 W. Front St.
OPPOSITE SOMERSET STREET.
Men's Furnishers
LATEST STYLES AND SHADES
in
MEN'S HATS.
The Full Bosom Shirt in the Correct Thing this Season.

Kline's Extracts
Pure Fruit Flavors.

DR. DUMOULIN'S LEGACY.
The great Dumoulin, when dying, said: "I leave you two great physicians—simple diet and soft water." He died before Lloyd could now would have added a third, namely, Blood Cure—for it is the only infallible cure for scrofula and specific disease yet discovered. Three hundred years' experience in Brazil. No failures and no relapses. R. J. Shaw, Plainfield, N. J.

DEMAREST,
—THE—
Park Avenue Grocer,
OUR MOTTO—"Lowest prices consistent with good quality and honest quantity."
PURE JAVA AND MOCHA COFFEE.
EXCELSIOR SUGAR-CURED HAMS
FERRIS BONELESS BACON.
Sole agent for the celebrated Fine Shade Farm Creamery. Please call and examine goods and prices.
P. M. Demarest,
25 PARK AVENUE.

FOR
TINWORK
PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES
ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipes, go to
R. THORN'S,
76 West Front Street
P. O. BOX 1696.

Louis B. Coddington
(Successor to Tunis J. Carey.)
NO. 24 WEST FRONT STREET
and 26 Park avenue
P. O. Box 230,
FURNITURE AND FREIGHT EXPRESS.
Satisfaction always guaranteed. Large covered trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano moving a specialty.

A FINE
Assortment of
GENTLEMAN'S FURNISHINGS, LATEST STYLES IN HEADGEAR, ETC.
Eugene M. Laing,
NO. 5 PARK AVENUE.

JOHN JOHNSTON,
Dealer in BEST
QUALITY COAL
YARD AND OFFICE
South Avenue.
P. O. BOX 1407.
Upon Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

For Gentlemen:
Fine Neckwear,
Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs,
Silk and Woollen Mufflers,
Cardigan Jackets,
Silk Umbrellas,
Silk Suspenders,
Fine Dress Gloves,
Fur Caps,
Rubber Coats, etc., at
O. M. DUNHAM'S
46 WEST FRONT STREET.

10 PER CENT REDUCTION
in price of TRUNKS
for two weeks only, come and select one and we will deliver whenever you are ready for it.
U. B. Crane,
HATTER and FURNISHER,
132 West Front street.

FRANK LINKE,
(ESTABLISHED - 1866.)
Wholesale Wine
AND
Liquor Dealer.
BOTTLER OF BALLENTINE'S CELEBRATED
EXPORT ALE AND PORTER,
Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer,
AND DEALER IN
DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN PORTER.
And Bass Ale for hotels and private families.
No. 43 West Front street, 179 Gaussen street, North Plainfield, N. J.
All orders delivered Free of Charge Day or Night.
Telephone Call 137.

PAINTERS,
Woolston & Buckle,
21 NORTH AVENUE,
Painters and Paper hangers,
Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies, Brushes, etc.

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & P. A. CO.
Messenger Service
B. & O. Telegraph Co.
Money Transferred by Telegraph.
Park avenue. W. B. SLITER, Master.

THE FORESTS IN FLAMES

Destructive Fires in Pennsylvania and Michigan.

LUMBER AND OIL DERRICKS GONE.

Nothing Seems Able to Check the Fierce Advance of the Fire, and Millions of Dollars' Worth of Property Will Go Up in Smoke.

DETROIT, May 11.—Only the most meager reports are being received from the vast district in the central part of the state that has been the scene of the devastating forest fires for the past three days. These reports more than confirm the worst fears, and show a widespread line of disaster not equaled since the great woods fires of 1871. The fires have burned down the telegraph lines, made railroading dangerous and wiped out barns, houses, stores, churches and mills, with millions upon millions of feet of lumber and logs. A small gale has swept the flames about at will. The air is filled with black smoke and a myriad of sparks that set fire to everything they touch.

Guarding the Town.

WARWELL, Mich., May 11.—The forest fires have done great damage in this vicinity today, and fire watchmen are patrolling the town to guard against fire. Clinton, on the Toledo, Ann Arbor and North Michigan railroad, three miles north of here, was totally destroyed yesterday, not a building being left standing. The mill of Wagner & Pierce at that point and 2,000,000 feet of logs are a total loss, and about 1,000,000 feet of lumber was destroyed, owned by Hyde Bros., of Stanton. The people had barely time to escape with their lives.

The sawmill of U. S. Pringle, situated three miles south of Farwell, went the same way, together with several buildings. About 1,000,500 feet of lumber and 3,000,000 feet of logs owned by Mr. Pringle, 400 cords of bolts owned by Eugene Rounds, several hundred ties owned by the Flint & Pere Marquette company were burned.

The Kane Oil Field Ablaze.

KANE, Pa., May 11.—Since 3 o'clock a destructive forest fire has been eating its way through the Kane oilfield, destroying the best part of the northern half the producing territory. C. W. Schofield and Koester's property on lot 285 is entirely consumed. Stiethemer & Co., on the Brown lease, lose sixteen rigs. Two-thirds of J. P. Cappeall's house, owned by Preston and others, is in ashes. At this hour (11:40) the fire continues with unabated fury, advancing northeasterly on lots 485, 284, 420 and 421.

Another furious fire is advancing on Porter pump station from the south and northwest. Hundreds of men are in different parts of the field fighting the fire. A high wind makes their efforts futile. The village of West Kane is threatened with destruction.

Blue with Smoke.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., May 11.—Incoming passengers from the north say that the whole country is blue with smoke. The Chicago and West Michigan station at Shields, near White Cloud, has been burned.

Eighteen C. and M. freight cars were burned at Lilly Junction. Deer Lake, near Rex City, 100 miles north of here, has telegraphed that the city is cold, and a fire engine has been sent. Forests are ablaze, and the Osterhout & Fox lumber yard, with $250,000 worth of lumber, is surrounded by flames.

Walkerville, a small town in Oceana county, the terminus of Butler's and Peter's logging road, was totally destroyed by fire. The hotel, livery stables, stores, saloons, blacksmith shop and nearly all the dwellings went up in smoke with 500,000 hard wood logs.

Driven Into the Water.

HARRISON, Mich., May 11.—The fire boys are fighting bravely. Without their aid the city would undoubtedly have been on fire before this. The poor farm was in danger this morning and the furniture was removed to the Congregational church.

The inhabitants of Bear Lake, Manistee county, were burned out yesterday, and compelled to wade into the lake up to their necks to save their lives. The long railroad bridge at Sturgeon river was burned.

Oil and Gas Wells Burned.

OIL CITY, Pa., May 11.—Four gas wells, eight oil wells, several tanks and about five square miles of forest have up to this evening been burned by forest fires, which started Saturday between Coal Hill and President and broke out afresh today, covering three square miles this afternoon. Gangs of men from the surrounding counties have been sent to fight the fire. No estimate of the loss yet even approximated.

Destructive Fires Near Austin.

BUFFALO, May 11.—Advices received from Keating Summit, Pa., states that the most disastrous forest fires known for fifty years is raging within a short distance of Austin in the immense timber tract of F. C. and M. W. Goodyear, of this city. Thirty million feet of lumber and thirty cords of wood have been burned within ten miles of the railroad track.

A Veteran Fatally Murdered.

MILWAUKEE, May 11.—Henry Aulfuss, an inmate of the Soldiers' home, was missed from that institution last evening. Shortly after noon his body was found in Honey creek, about four miles from the home. Several deep gashes were found on his head, and his hands and feet were tied with a stout rope. It is supposed he was murdered and then thrown into the creek. He was a member of Company K, Twenty-eighth Ohio, and about fifty-five years of age. No motive for the crime is known.

Eight Hours a Legal Day.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 11.—The appealed case of John Griswell against the Noel Feed company, where the plaintiff sued to recover wages at $1.25 per day for the excess over eight hours, the time of service extending over a period of ten months, has been decided. Judgment was given in his favor, the court holding that the law makes eight hours a legal day. The plaintiff therefore was entitled to extra compensation for every hour over eight that he worked.

The West Is "Getting Together."

DENVER, May 11.—In an interview today Secretary Newell, of the commercial congress, which meets here on the 18th inst., said the interest in its proceedings is becoming more marked and general. Letters received by him from all parts of the country show that the feeling is rapidly growing that the people west of the Mississippi need to cultivate closer relations.

THE BASEBALL WORLD.

Percentages Showing How the Clubs Stand in the Race.

ALBANY, May 11.—Over 3,000 people went to Pleasure island to witness the game between Albany and Buffalo. Two umpires were necessary, and Kelly and Bastin filled the roles. Albany played a loose game of ball, objecting on the decisions and in one case disputing an alleged fair ball, Brady for Albany allowing a man on base to score and the batsman to get home. Fields for Buffalo batted hard and Ganzhannon for Albany on a home hit brought in three men who were on bases. The pitching of Murphy was very ineffective, as the hits will show. The score:

Albany	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	—6
Buffalo	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	2	—3

Base hits: Albany, 10; Buffalo, 9. Errors: Albany, 6; Buffalo, 1. Batteries: Murphy and Brown, German and Murphy.

Standing of the Clubs.

The percentages of the clubs in the National league to date are as follows:

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Chicago	9	3	.750	Pittsburg	7	5	.583
Boston	9	6	.600	Brooklyn	7	9	.438
Cleveland	8	7	.533	Philadelphia	6	8	.429
New York	8	7	.533	Cincinnati	5	11	.312

The percentages of the clubs in the American association to date are as follows:

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Baltimore	15	7	.682	Columbus	11	15	.423
Boston	16	8	.667	Cincinnati	12	16	.429
St. Louis	16	11	.593	Athletic	10	16	.385
Louisville	15	13	.536	Washington	5	17	.227

The following are the percentages of the clubs in the Eastern league:

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
New Haven	1	1	.917	Rochester	4	8	.333
Buffalo	10	3	.769	Albany	3	8	.273
Lebanon	8	4	.667	Providence	2	9	.250
Syracuse	7	6	.538	Troy	2	10	.167

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Condensed Telegrams Gathered at Random from Various Places.

H. A. Douglass' tannery and currying shop at Kalamazoo, the largest in northern New York, and other buildings, were burned. Loss, $75,000.

All efforts to smother the fire in the Lehigh Valley company's colliery No. 4, at Summit Hill, Pa., have proved futile.

Hon. Peter Ward died at his home in Newburg, N. Y., Sunday morning. He was a noted railroad contractor, politically he was a Democrat, and as such was elected mayor of Newburg and senator for for the Thirteenth district, filling the vacancy caused by the death of Hon. Henry R. Low. Mr. Ward was sixty-three years old.

The temporary suspension of the decree for expelling the Jews from Russia is believed to be only a prelude to a permanent revocation of the decree.

There seems to be a strong probability that the man "Frenchy" arrested, charged with having New York's "Ripper," is not the man he is supposed to be and that he is guiltless of Carrie Brown's murder.

The Rev. Mr. Scudder, of the Jersey City Presbyterian Monumental church, a county of Hudson county for not having found indictments against the bookmakers at the Guttenburg race track.

The papers of General George Pomuts, a brave Union soldier and ex-consul general to St. Petersburg, who died ten years ago and was buried in potter's field, have been discovered and show that he left much property.

THE NEW TREATY.

How Spain and the United States Have Come to Terms.

MADRID, May 11.—The new Spanish-American treaty provides for the free entry into the United States of sugar, honey, molasses, coffee and tobacco of the Spanish West Indies, tobacco and iron ore paying the duty exacted by the new United States tariff. In exchange Spain's colonies in the West Indies are to receive American coal, ice, wood, boots, shoes, fresh and salt meats and fish, either free or under small duty, while butter and drippings are entirely free.

The duty on flour and corn is reduced from $3.50 to $1.50 per barrel. The tariff on dry goods and laundry machinery will afford the United States no material advantage till 1892, because any privileges accorded will be reaped by Great Britain, France, Germany and Belgium under "favored nation" treaties. Competent authorities calculate that Cuba will suffer a reduction in customs receipts of $500,000 monthly under the convention.

Peddlers Want More Wages.

PITTSBURG, May 11.—Returns indicate that all the Pittsburg lodges of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers have declared for an advance from five and a half to six dollars a ton for puddling next year. The 1891 scale takes effect July 1, and during June the Amalgamated convention will pass upon the proposed advance and the scale. It is thought the scheme will carry, although it failed a year ago. That the manufacturers will concede it with the market in its present satisfactory shape is not at all certain. It is said that the determination to secure an increase is based upon the boom expected to be caused by World's fair work.

Against Dr. Briggs.

NEW YORK, May 11.—The celebrated case of Dr. Briggs will come before the New York Presbytery, which meets this afternoon, and the views of that eminent scholar will be discussed and passed upon. The committee which was appointed to consider Dr. Briggs' inaugural address at the Union Theological seminary last January will present its report and its recommendation. That the majority report will be adverse to Dr. Briggs and will recommend that he be put on trial for the sentiments expressed in the address is generally accepted. The minority, headed by Dr. Sheldrake, will recommend that no action be taken.

Avenged an Insult to Her Child.

CHICAGO, May 11.—Last Friday Alfred Towsley was arrested at Austin, a suburb of Chicago, on a charge of disorderly conduct and locked up in the police station. Saturday Mrs. Towsley, his wife, called on him at the station, and after a brief conversation with him drew a revolver and fired twice at him, both shots taking effect in the man's heart and instantly killing him. The cause of the shooting was Towsley's inhuman attempts to criminally assault his eighteen-year-old stepdaughter, Elna Towsley. Mrs. Towsley made no effort to escape and was immediately placed under arrest.

The Wonder Wasn't in It.

PUEBLO, Colo., May 11.—About 2:30 p. m. a special train left the Union depot for Fowler, a small station about thirty-eight miles from Pueblo, which had been selected as the battleground for the contest between Battlegrounds (colored) and Reddy Brennan, the "Streator Wonder." The "Wonder" wasn't in it from the start, and Dobbs put him to sleep in the fifth round. About 300 people witnessed the contest.

The Weather.

The weather promises to be fair, with slight changes of temperature.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7:30, 9:40, a. m., 12:15, 2:30, 5:30 p. m.
Close—7:30 and 9:30 a. m., 1:30, 4:30 and 7 p. m.

SOMERVILLE AND EASTON MAILS.

Arrive—8:40 a. m., 2:00, 6:30 p. m.
Close—7:30 a. m., 4:00 p. m.

Direct mail to Trenton and Philadelphia at 4:00 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9:30 to 10:30 a. m.
Mail closes at 6:30 p. m.

E. R. PAGE, P. M.

To the Public!

This is to notify the public that I have purchased and will continue the business at

No. 94 Somerset street

formerly kept by Newton B. Smalley. I will keep a first-class meat market sell for cash only, and as reasonably as first-class meat can be sold, but will have no book accounts or call for orders. I will spare no pains to suit customers, but credit don't pay, for I can't. Bills rendered. Orders will be delivered in all parts of the city free of charge.

Charles Arnold,

(Successor to N. B. Smalley.)

KREWSON'S

(Successor to Tunis J. Carey.)

Furniture Express.

LARGE COVERED TRUCKS.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

MOVING OF PIANOS

a specialty.

Office at Carey's Storage Warerooms, rear Front and Grove streets.

E. H. HOLMES,

DEALER IN

Coal and Wood.

Best quality of Lehigh Coal kept constantly on hand.

OFFICE, with Woolston & Buckle.

27 North Avenue

YARD, 94 MADISON AVENUE.

Opposite Electric Light Station.

Thompson Park,

NO. 23 EAST FRONT STREET.

PIANOS and ORGANS.

Bradbury, Decker Bros., Dunnsberg. | Musical Merchandise | Newman Bros. Estey, Mason & Hamlin

To rent and for sale.

CASH OR INSTALLMENTS.

PERFECT MUSIC played for purchasers.

Tuning and Repairing a specialty

V. and W. Say:

We will sell 5 feet Cherry Curtain Poles, all complete for 19c.

We will sell 2 cases Fine Dress Gingham, that have never sold for less than 12c., for 10c. per yard.

We will sell 100 dozen Fine Handkerchiefs for 5c. each. They cost to land 10c.

We will sell 1,000 yards Fine Linen Glass Toweling, that is worth 12c. per yard, for 10c per yard.

We will sell 50 dozen Fine Damask Towels, that would be a bargain at 35c., for 24c. each.

We will sell 1 case Fine Dress Gingham, that cost 8c. to make, for 5 1-2c. per yard.

We will sell you a 24in. Paragon Frame, Solid Handle, Polished for $1.25, that is worth $1.75.

We will sell 100 Large Size Smyrna Rugs, that are worth $3.00, for $1.98.

We will sell an Endless Lot of Granite Ironware at one half the usual price.

We will sell Wire Window Screens for 35c. And we will sell you matting 25 per cent less than you ever bought it before.

There are many other bargains that deserve particular mention, but space won't permit. Come and see us and we will guarantee to save you money on Everything you buy.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE.

I. H. BOEHM,

The Old Reliable Dry Goods House.

In connection with a full line of DRY AND FANCY GOODS, Carpets, Oil Cloths and Mattings, we quote the following specials: Ladies' and Children's Broadcloth Blazers in all colors, from $2.00 upward. New Dress Challies, 6 and 8c. Michigan Geese Feathers, (best grade), 65 and 75 c. per lb. Curtain Poles, (with brass fixtures), 25c. each. Window Shades, (best spring roller), 35c. each.

Agency for Don estic Sewing Machines and Kirk's French Opaque Co., of Easton, Pa.

All sorts of fabrics dyed and cleaned. Hats dyed and pressed equal to new.

No. 7 West Front Street.

Painter and Decorator

First class work. Reasonable prices. A trial order is solicited by

Alonzo T. Ayers,

(Successor to Marsh & Ayers.)

NO. 29 EAST FRONT STREET.

Builders Cards.

JOHN ABBOTT,
Practical Carpenter and Builder. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Prince streets, Plainfield, N. J. Also, Prince street, Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1544.

William C. Smith,
Practical Mason and Builder

All orders for jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Grandview avenue. P. O. Box 113

JOHN BERRMANN,
Stair Builder, and hard wood mantle maker. Shop, corner of Grand and Regent streets, North Plainfield, N. J. Residence, 10-10-7 J. BERRMANN, 9 Regent street.

P. V. SACMS,
Carpenter and Builder,

Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Knowlton. P. O. Box 1328. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work.

John P. Emmons,
MASON AND BUILDER.

Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner of Washington avenue and Prospect place. P. O. Box 983.

PIERSON & GAYLE,
Carpenters & Builders
P. O. BOX 51.

W. J. Pearson, No. 15 Vine street. H. E. Gayle, No. 16 Vine street. All work promptly attended to.

G. R. Musgrave,

Carpenter & Builder

Jobbing promptly attended to at

66 West Front st.

Opposite M. E. church,

RESIDENCE, 68 Madison avenue.

Daniel Hulick,

CARPENTER

AND

General Jobber.

SHOP, 30 Somerset street, Plainfield N. J.

Screen doors and weather strips a specialty. Jobbing promptly attended to.

Window Screens

made to order.

Real Estate & Insurance

ISAAC BROKAW & SON,

REAL ESTATE

and Insurance

Brokers. Money to loan on first mortgage. NO. 30 DUER STREET. North Plainfield, N. J.

Edw. C. Mulford,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

MONEY TO LOAN ON 1ST. MORTGAGE

45 North avenue.

Jos. T. Vail,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

DEALER IN BLUE STONE FLAGGING

29 North avenue.

M. M. Dunham,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

No 7 East Front Street

Wm. A. Woodruff.

INSURANCE,

AND REAL ESTATE.

Money to Loan on approved security. Cor. Front street and Park avenue.

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK.

A. D. COOK & BRO.

LUMBER and COAL.

Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield.

Cannel Coal

a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 20.

Railroad Time Table.

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect May 10th, 1891.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 7 52, 8 37, 9 30, 6 13, 4 30, 6 08, 7 30, 7 58, 9 00, 8 15, 8 51, 9 40, 9 22, 10 04, 10 37, 11 00, 12 00 noon, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 3 51, 3 12, 4 08, 4 42, 4 07, 4 54, 5 03, 5 20, 5 38, 6 15, 6 41, 6 55, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 15, a. m. 12 30, 1 02, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 11 30, a. m. Sunday at 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 30, a. m. 12 00, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 30 p. m. Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 5 38, 6 38, 8 38, 7 38, 8 00, 8 05, 9 05, 10 04, 10 37, 11 00, a. m. 12 00 noon, 1 00, 2 05, 3 03, 3 51, 4 12, 5 08, 6 07, 6 56, 7 32, 8 38, 9 38, 10 38, 11 38, p. m. Sunday at 8 05, 9 05, 11 10 a. m. 12 00 noon, 1 00, 2 05, 3 03, 4 12, 5 08, 6 07, 6 56, 7 32, 8 38, 9 38, 10 38, 11 38, p. m. Newark at 12 15, 1 15, 2 15, 3 15, 4 15, 5 15, 6 15, 7 15, 8 15, 9 15, 10 15, 11 15, a. m.; 12 15, 1 15, 2 15, 3 15, 4 15, 5 15, 6 15, 7 15, 8 15, 9 15, 10 15, 11 15 p. m. Sunday at 7 15, 8 15, 9 15, 10 15, 11 15, a. m. 12 15, 1 15, 2 15, 3 15, 4 15, 5 15, 6 15, 7 15, 8 15, 9 15, 10 15 p. m. Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 9 45 a. m.; 5 20 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD.

5 45 a. m. for Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Lewisburg, Watkins and Scranton. 7 00 a. m. for High Bridge Branch, Easton and Allentown.

8 05 a. m. for Fleming ton, DELAWARE Easton, Bangor and Mauch Chunk.

8 45 a. m. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch, DELAWARE, Lackawanna & Western, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Sunbury, Williamsport, Lewisburg, Watkins, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Shamokin, Mt. Carmel, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc. Through coach to Williamsport.

1 30 p. m. for Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Pottsville, Shamokin, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Sunbury, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Sunbury and Williamsport.

2 40 p. m. for DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA & WESTERN, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Shamokin, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Sunbury, Harrisburg, etc. Parlor car to Mauch Chunk.

3 30 p. m. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg.

5 30 p. m. for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg.

9 30 p. m. for Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown.

2 45 p. m. only for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Shamokin, Pottsville, Scranton, and Sunbury. 8 30 a. m. Sundays for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Shamokin, Pottsville, Scranton, and Sunbury.

7 30 p. m. Sundays for High Bridge Branch and 11 30 p. m. Sundays for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Shamokin, Sunbury and Williamsport.

For Trenton 5 45, 8 38, 9 42, 10 47, a. m. 12 27, 2 14, 3 52, 4 45, 6 08, 7 30, 9 30, 11 30 p. m. 1 night. Sundays at 9 42, 11 18 a. m. 2 06, 3 52, 5 14, 6 55 p. m. 1 17 night.

For Trenton 5 45, 8 38, 9 42, 10 47, a. m. 12 27, 2 14, 3 52, 4 45, 6 08, 7 30, 9 30, 11 30 p. m. 1 night. Sundays at 9 42, 11 18 a. m. 2 06, 3 52, 5 14, 6 55 p. m. 1 17 night.

For Baltimore and Washington at 2 42, a. m.; 2 45, 4 14, 8 36 p. m. 1 17 night. Sunday at 9 42 a. m.; 2 47, 4 14, 8 36 p. m. 1 17 night.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen Pass Agt.
J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen supt.

Stage Time Table.

Allen's Stage Line

FARE FIVE CENTS.

To any point along the route within the limits of the Borough.

Will take passengers in time for morning trains and will meet afternoon and evening trains.

All I want is encouragement to give a thoroughly first-class stage line.

Coaches will be established as rapidly as the business justifies.

My present route is from the depot along Somerset street to Washingtonville. Beyond the borough limits ten cents.

Leave depot for Washingtonville, 7 30 and 8 37 a. m. for trains for New York. On the 8 37 and 12 a. m. and 4 p. m. return trips go direct to Washingtonville. Leave Washingtonville at 11 a. m. and at 4 and 6 p. m.

Leave corner Somerset and Front streets, 8 45, 9 45, 10 45, 11 45 a. m. 1 45, 2 45, 3 45, 4 45, 5 45, 6 45, 7 45, 8 45, 9 45, 10 45 p. m.

PLEASE CUT OUT FOR REFERENCE

8-5-1y

Higgins' Stage Line

TO AND FROM OF THE FOLLOWING BOROUGH TRAINS.

Leave trip from Hillside ave. and Broadway—7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m. 12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30 p. m.

Leave Park Hotel, Front street, for Hillside ave. and Broadway, Broadway to Second street, Second to Depot.

7.30	a. m.	to meet	8.05 a. m. train
8.30	11.45	do	12.20 do
9.30	12.45	do	1.20 do
10.30	1.45	do	2.20 do
11.30	2.45	do	3.20 do
12.30	3.45	do	4.20 do
1.30	4.45	do	5.20 p.m. do
2.30	5.45	do	6.20 do
3.30	6.45	do	7.20 do
4.30	7.45	do	8.20 do
5.30	8.45	do	9.20 do
6.30	9.45	do	10.20 do
7.30	10.45	do	11.20 do
8.30	11.45	do	12.20 a.m. do
9.30	12.45	do	1.20 do
10.30	1.45	do	2.20 do
11.30	2.45	do	3.20 do
12.30	3.45	do	4.20 do
1.30	4.45	do	5.20 do
2.30	5.45	do	6.20 do
3.30	6.45	do	7.20 do
4.30	7.45	do	8.20 do
5.30	8.45	do	9.20 do
6.30	9.45	do	10.20 do
7.30	10.45	do	11.20 do
8.30	11.45	do	12.20 p.m. do
9.30	12.45	do	1.20 do
10.30	1.45	do	2.20 do
11.30	2.45	do	3.20 do
12.30	3.45	do	4.20 do
1.30	4.45	do	5.20 do
2.30	5.45	do	6.20 do
3.30	6.45	do	7.20 do
4.30	7.45	do	8.20 do
5.30	8.45	do	9.20 do
6.30	9.45	do	10.20 do
7.30	10.45	do	11.20 do
8.30	11.45	do	12.20 a

OUR PUZZLE CORNER.

A WHIMSICAL PUPPET.

Any One Can Make It Easily and Quickly Out of a Pocket Handkerchief.

Many clever tricks can be performed with an otherwise apparatus than a pocket handkerchief, and our sketches show how by this means a droll looking figure is made, out of which boys and girls can get a great deal of amusement.

A POCKET HANDKERCHIEF DANCER.

Figs. 1, 2 and 3 show how the head and hands are formed, the head by a knot in the middle, and the hands by knots at the upper corners. Then the two untied corners are held in the hands, and the handkerchief rapidly revolved to form Fig. 4. The untied ends form the feet, and it will be easy for any one with a few minutes' practice to form the figure. It is made to dance by a thread from side to side as shown in Fig. 6.

The Game of Telegrams.

The game of telegrams, according to directions given by The Home Queen, is played as follows:

Select at random any ten letters that you happen to think of; take them from the headlines in the newspaper columns or from the titles on the books standing on the shelves. Call out one letter at a time and let each player write them down in regular order; then let every one write out a sentence, every word of which begins with one of the letters dictated, using them in regular order.

Current events, local happenings and family failings can be lightly touched in these ten words (the limit for an ordinary telephonic dispatch—hence the name), and the "bent" of the different minds is a matter of no little amusement. Here is an example: The letters dictated were T, N, T, I, L, A, N, T. E, H, and the sentences picked at random showed the writer's politics at least—"The new tariff law is a nuisance to economical housekeepers."

How Marbles Are Made.

Many of the marbles with which boys everywhere amuse themselves in season and out of season, on pavements and in shady spots, are made at Oberstein, Germany. There are in that neighborhood, explains The Great Divide, many large agate quarries and mills, and the refuse is turned to good account in providing the small stone balls for experts to "knuckle down" with. The stone is broken into small cubes by blows of a light hammer. These small blocks of stone are thrown by the shovelful into the hopper of a small mill, formed of a bedstone having its surface grooved with concentric furrows; above this is the "runner," which is of hard wood having a level face on its lower surface. The upper block is made to revolve rapidly, while oil delivered upon the grooves of the bedstone where the marbles are being rounded. It takes about fifteen minutes to finish a bushel of good marbles, ready for the boys' knuckles. One mill will turn out 160,000 per week.

A Caller.

A little caller has arrived
In coat of spotted fur,
A cozy corner by the fire
She asks with pleasant purr.

Most neat she is, and most complete
Her suit from head to toe—
She really is the daintiest
Of any one I know!

PAINTING THE CALLER'S PORTRAIT.

She gently steps about the room,
Her ways are sweet and mild;
Her manner might a model be
For many a little child.

To rug, or couch, or easy chair
Miss Pussy shall be free;
I'll trust her as my visitor
Like other company;
As Fwoud I like to have her act,
Considerate, and all that,
If Pussy were a little girl
And I a little cat.
—Little Men and Women.

Charles Fox and His Snuff Box.

Charles James Fox, the celebrated Englishman, being once at Ascot races with his intimate companion, General Conway, missed his snuff box. The general was lucky enough to discover the thief, and seize him before he could get clear. Upon this the man fell upon his knees, and, with many tears, besought Fox to pardon him, and not expose him to ruin, for he was a poor weaver in great destitution, and this was the first offense against the laws that he had ever committed. Fox was greatly affected, and not only let the offender go, but gave him a guinea. Shortly after this, having occasion to use his snuff box, he found no sign of it in the pocket where he had replaced it, and turning to General Conway, he said, "My snuff box is gone again!"

"Yes," replied the latter, "I saw the scamp take it a second time, when you gave him the money, but I thought I wouldn't interfere again."

Checked tweed gowns for morning or traveling are made with a deep coat and plain skirt simply finished with stitching.

WHISPERS ABOUT WOMEN.

Mrs. Cleveland's note paper is perfectly plain linen paper, with her initials "F. F. C." stamped in blue, gold or silver.

Princess Marianne Bonsparte, who died at the age of eighty on the same day as "Plon-Plon," was the daughter of Signor Conchetti, the sculptor.

Perhaps the oldest maiden in the country is Miss Permelie Wright, who resides just beyond her one hundredth birthday at her home in Benton Harbor, Mich.

Mrs. Elijah Halford left one child, a daughter, who has inherited her mother's gift of song and possesses a sweet soprano voice that promises to bring fame to her some day.

Mrs. Edward Roby, of Chicago, was the founder of the Ladies of the G. A. R., and has been its president for ten years, and is also regent of the Daughters of the Revolution.

Fraulein Clementine Heckenmuller, a sister of mercy, has received the Hohenzollern society's medal from the emperor for saving a lady from drowning at the risk of her own life in the ornamental lake in the palace grounds at Wilhelmshohe.

The most distinguished literary woman in Rome is the Countess Lovatelli, who lives in a palace at St. Angelo. She is a handsome woman, tall, slender, pale and always richly dressed. She is the only woman member of the German Archæological society.

Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt is an earnest and ardent student and collector of ceramics. She is also deeply versed in the periods and comparative artistic values of furniture. In her home, where at one period naught but dazzling splendor prevailed, she has instituted almost entire redecoration and refurnishing on a more esthetic plan.

CHATS ABOUT MEN.

August Belmont's grave is still watched at night.

Keely, the motor man, is fifty-three years old.

Georges Hugo, grandson of the great Victor Hugo, has taken service in the French navy.

Forget is the name of one of the best known business men in lower New York. He is the agent of the French steamship line.

Sir Charles Dilke is very fond of fencing, and in one of the rooms of his London house he has a choice collection of old swords and handsome rapiers.

Jay Gould gets his name from Chief Justice Jay, of New York. Mr. Gould's father was a country magistrate, whose admiration for the chief justice was unbounded.

One very rarely hears of Arabi Pasha, whose rebellion led to the British occupation of Egypt about nine years ago. He is still alive, a prisoner of England on the island of Ceylon.

Judge E. R. Hoar, the senator's brother, is the leader of the Boston bar. He is past seventy, but still carries himself with erectness, and his step is elastic. He is the father of young Congressman Hoar.

H. K. Thurber, the retired New York millionaire grocer, is a well proportioned man, above medium height, modest, and does not resemble in appearance his brother, Francis B., who is now the head of the firm.

Ellis H. Roberts, editor, financier and assistant treasurer of the United States, is a member of the Alpha Delta Phi club, of New York city. His hair is now quite white, though he is by no means an old man.

Mr. Cornelius Vanderbilt usually takes a morning ride with his boys, all of whom are fond and fearless horsemen. Alfred, ten years of age, is the crack whip of the family, and rides and drives much and well.

Isaac Pittman, the father of phonography, considering his eighty years of life, is indeed a unique man. In his habits he is an ascetic, for neither beer nor spirits, flesh, fish nor fowl passes his lips.

M. M. Pomeroy, more familiarly known as "Brick," is about sixty years old, bald, and wears a chin beard. Humorous writing does not occupy his entire time, for he is engaged in extensive mining operations near Denver.

BEWARE OF WRINKLES.

How to Avoid Crowsfeet—Grimaces Will Not Make Sunlight Wrinkles.

[Copyright, 1891, by American Press Association.]

"Don't wrinkle your face, my dear." "Why, I can't help it, this sunlight is so strong."

"But to squint and tie your face up into knots does not weaken the light nor shield your eyes, and the practice brings premature wrinkles and crowsfeet."

This between two women on the street.

Wrinkles and crowsfeet! Could any words be more ominous to the feminine ear?

But, it is objected, the point of the first speaker is not well taken. One has to shrink in the face of a powerful light.

THE DISCONTENTED PUCKER.

Not necessarily. The eagle perhaps, is the only animal which can stare directly at the sun, but a general strong light can be met by the human animal, man without facial contortion. It is pure habit to screw one's face and wrinkle one's forehead under such circumstances, and is one of the several bad habits of expression which ought to be done away with. It indicates to a Delsartean that you have "lost control of the center"—that the will poise is not firm and operative. Now the next day you are in a strong light, and find yourself, as you walk at once, making a wry snap of your face, force your eyebrows to the knots and smooth out the cream. You will be surprised to discover by the reaction what a tremendous tension you had put on, and you will find also that nothing is really needed to protect the qualling eye beyond a slight droop of the lid.

The habit of expression is one of the easiest to form. A bad habit is more so, as the boy wrote in his composition. Here is a pretty girl on an elevated train. She does not put that kind of frowning lines between her eyes? Solely from habit now, but presently, alas, when eighteen has become twenty-eight, the continual packer will have become a fixture, and three deep creases to impart a settled look of discontent will be permanently established.

Of course you have all met the perennial smiler—the woman who smiles everywhere and on all occasions; smiles when you bid her good morning; smiles more when you relate how your new cook, after you had told her to use salt with discretion in the pudding, wanted to know if the discretion was "on the same shelf with the salt;" smiles still to learn that your oldest boy fell over the balaster and broke his arm, and cannot wholly smoothe her features at the recital of the desperate illness of your husband. Years ago somebody told her she had pretty teeth, and she cultivated a smile to show them. The teeth are false now, but the habit is there, and the unmeaning widening of the lips with every sentence has grown and prospered. A set of disfiguring lines has been formed in both cheeks.

THE PERENNIAL SMILER

A smile, when it is really invoked by a mirthful occurrence, should begin with the eyes—and most smiles ought to end without escaping these sparkling and expressive features. Reserve some your smiles. Let the light in your eyes show your pleasure and preserve a composure of countenance. This mien is much more agreeable to those who face you than a series of grimaces which perpetual employment has robbed of significance.

STROKING THE FACE.

It is no longer thought childish by even the wisest and most dignified of women to pay due regard to the preservation of such good looks as she may be possessed of. A prominent physician says in this regard, "There is no use, for instance, in allowing one's mouth in middle life to run riot all over the lower part of one's face."

Many women regard it as silly to take any measures to confine it within proper limits—women who labor earnestly to reduce the proportions of their waists. Many a nose also, if stroked in the right direction in the privacy of one's chamber, might be cured of tendency to bad angles. Careful stroking down of the cheek beside the nose could also soften the pronounced rising there which disfigures so many faces.

And sleeping no less than waking does the woman of today have a care of her features. She resolutely banishes from her bedroom the luxurious pillows of down in which she has erstwhile loved to nestle. She has learned that such superabuse wrinkles, and she replaces them by a small, hard, hair pillow, which a nun would not consider too comfortable. In this she says but does not quite reach the heroism of the Japanese belle, who seeks her rest pillowed upon a wooden block. And even on her hair pillow beauty does not nestle. She does not tuck her hand under her cheek and prettily, like a tired child, go to sleep.

That practice is bad, she knows, for the tender skin laid in creasing folds beneath the palm. Instead she lies with her face free from the pillow, and before she loses consciousness she summons some quiet, pleasant thought to leave its peaceful imprint for the coming slumber.

MARGARET HAMILTON WELCH.

THE ARIZONA KICKER.

Only the Hustler Can Succeed in the West.

We extract the following from the last issue of the Arizona Kicker:

IN TOWN.—We received a call yesterday from Major Jim Porter, of Deep Cut, who owns the biggest mule ranch in all Arizona, and who will probably be our next governor. The history of the major is that of other hustling, energetic men. Failing as a lawyer in Chicago he came west, killed a man at Cheyenne, bought an old mining claim in Nevada, shot another man in Idaho, ran for sheriff in Colorado, killed a man at Tombstone, and finally settled down on a ranch at Deep Cut to enjoy the fruit of his labors and take things easy. His case is one which the youths of our country would do well to emulate.

A NEW ENTERPRISE.—The Kicker is proud to announce in its present issue that Colonel Gilders, the indefatigable and eminent president of the Great Western Faro exchange, will begin the erection of a handsome block of stores about April 1, 1891. This news is exclusive with The Kicker, as all important local news is.

Colonel Gilders came to this town so poor that he had to borrow a sandbank to sleep on. His qualities were first brought to public attention when he broke the postmaster's jaw. He next killed a cowboy over on Scott's Run, followed it up by pulling McCoy, the sheriff, in good shape, and in a year had won a high place in the esteem of his fellow townsmen. Nothing succeeds like success, and nothing succeeds like success in faro gambling.

THEY GOT LEFT.—Last week we had a few words of fatherly advice for the crowd down the river. That they are bad guys is no one outside their ranks disputes. They are always blowing, quarreling and shooting, and our sheriff says the gang does not hesitate to take a chew or a cigar now and then without inquiring who is the owner. We advised them to wash up, shave up and git up and be white, and had something to say about a visit from a rival committee in case they did not mend their ways.

Tuesday night we got word that the gang were coming over to get revenge. In company with a few friends we took up a strategic position outside the office and waited. About midnight nineteen of the river crowd rode up, forced the front door of the office with a rush, and dashed in to execute our scalp.

It wasn't there.

It was outside.

We dropped a chap named Pete Ricoade, a halfbreed, and the remainder were allowed to ride off in a panic. We didn't really mean to kill Pete, but the elevation of our shotgun was too high, and he fell over without a kick. The coroner's inquest, coffin, undertaking, etc., cost us $12.35, but it wasn't such a bad investment. He makes No. 10 in our private graveyard, and the gang has been taught a great moral lesson. Pay no attention whatever to the ravings of our contemporary. He tried to steal the horse of a dead mule and half an acre of sand lot to start a p. g. of his own, but was detected and had to publicly apologize.

OUR NEW MAN.—The story on our fourth page, entitled "Bosina, the Man Eater," is from the facile pen of a tenderfoot from Denver, who is working for us at a salary of $4 per week. We rather like the style, and it makes "phat" for the printers.

"Year 1774."
"Place, Indies."
"Time—noon!"
"Scene—highway!"
"Two horsemen!"
"Two horses!"
"One tiger!"
"One jungle!"
"A roar!"
"A shout!"
"Report of a pistol!"
"When!"
"Whoop!"
"Bang! Saved! Hurrah!"

The above style is a little fresh to this country, but as it is only costing us $4 per week to introduce it we shall give it at least three weeks' trial.—Detroit Free Press.

FIVE WAYS TO CURE A COLD.

Inhale ammonia or menthol.

Take four hours' active exercise in the air.

Snuff up the nostrils hot salt water every three hours.

Bathe the face in very hot water every five minutes for an hour.

A ten grain dose of quinine will usually break up a cold in the beginning.

Bathe the feet in hot water, and take a pint of hot lemonade. Then sponge with salt water, and remain in a warm room.—Pharmaceutical Record.

All Explained.

The following letter shows how a young gentleman made money by publishing a book of poems. The publisher wrote immediately after the book was published:

"DEAR SIR—Your whole edition has gone off. I send a balance of $90 to your favor. Check inclosed. P. S.—There was a fire in the warehouse and the contents were insured."—London Tit-Bits.

Oh, Dear.

Miss Passee (giving a dinner)—This wine is over thirty years old, Professor.

The Idiot (thoughtfully)—Bottle it yourself?—Munsey's Weekly.

When all other remedies fail Physicians recommend as the only positive cure for DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, LIVER and KIDNEY DISEASES

DR. KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY

Thousands gratefully testify to its having saved their lives. To Mothers and Daughters it has proved a blessing, $1 bottle; 6 for $5. All Dealers.

"A FAMILY JEWEL."—A beautiful illustrated book—"Dr. Cure and Friend, and Family Physician"—mailed free. Address (naming this paper)

Dr. DAVID KENNEDY CORPORATION, Rondout, N.Y.

Children's Caps!

An invoice just receiv'd. Also new FANCY GOODS, fancy work materials, notions of all kinds

Huyler's Candy!

Cranford Hosiery Co.'s Black Stockings. Worsteds of all kinds.

C. E. CLARKE,

No. 9 East Front street.

MOST PEOPLE

are buying their

WALL PAPER

of

A. D. Van Sciver,

They save money and have a superior stock to select from.

OPPOSITE DEPOT, 47 NORTH AVE (Chetolo Building.)

N. B.—All branches of painting a specialty.

REMOVAL.

W. F. ADAMS

has removed his place of business to

NO 29 EAST FRONT ST.

Full line of Wall Paper and Painters' Supplies.

CRUSHED STONE!

All Sizes.

For

Public and private use.

Send for prices.

A. I. Smalley,

94 SOMERSET STREET.

LAWN MOWERS REPAIRED

By an experienced mechanic. A large stock of mower repairs on hand. Send your order by postal card.

Henderson's Flower and Garden

SEEDS.

FERTILIZERS, OTHELLO RANGES, HARDWARE TINNING and PLUMBING.

A. M. GRIFFEN,

TELEPHONE CALL NO. 6. 13 EAST FRONT STREET.

A Big Day for Saturday!

We have bought a great many

OXFORD TIES

for both LADIES and MISSES.

The regular price for the ladies' should be $1.50, we will sell them on Saturday for 99c., and the misses' for 75c.

IF YOU MISS THIS CHANCE YOU WILL BE SORRY.

ROGERS BROTHERS,

13 West Front street.

J. P. LAIRE & CO.

SELL

Lawn Mowers,

REFRIGERATORS, ICE CREAM FREEZERS, DOOR AND WINDOW SCREENS, GASOLINE STOVES. HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

Full Stock. Prices Low.

Look at our 45c. sale this week only. Full line of mechanic tools.

H. E. HIDER, Manager. A. D. THOMPSON, Proprietor.

THE METROPOLITAN STABLE,

20 and 22 North Avenue, 7 brough to Second Street.

MATCHED CARRIAGE PAIRS,
HIGH-ACTIONED "T-CART"
AND DOG CART HORSES,
CANADIAN HUNTERS,
COBS AND BUSINESS HORSES,
LADIES' SADDLE
AND DRIVING HORSES.
ALSO A SPECIALTY IN GENTLEMEN'S ROAD TEAMS, SINGLE DRIVERS AND TROTTERS.

BICYCLES.

Accessories and Repairs.

CATALOGUE ON APPLICATION.

Frank L. C. Martin,

70 PARK AVENUE. 4[illegible]

GEO. H. FAIRCHILD,

Furniture AND Bedding.

BABY CARRIAGES and WINDOW SHADES.

All kinds of upholstery work done at short notice.

21 & 23 E. Front st.

NEW STORE.

Barkalew & Dunn,

18 North Avenue,

Fine Groceries,

PLAINFIELD N. J.

THREE DEE TEA

Cleaner Coal!

L. A. Rheaume, Ag't

59 BROADWAY, COR. FOURTH STREET.

Invites the public to inspect the operation of his newly ad'ed steam vibrating mechanical screen for but coal, which he confidently asserts enables him to deliver cleaner coal than is possible by any other method of screening.

UPPER (LEHIGH AND HONEYBROOK) COAL in best qualities and various sizes carried in stock.

ROUGH AND DRESSED LUMBER.

He would also announce recently increased facilities for drying and storing his new logs, and is prepared to execute orders for the same in the best manner at short notice.

Lumber & Coal

LOOMIS & RICE

B'dway. 49 TELEPHONE 75 A

The Life of Trade is Competition!

And we are in the ring, fighting against high prices and monopoly for the best goods at the lowest prices. The bidding is in our favor.

HERE'S A GO!

Pillsbury's Best Flour XXXX $6.75 per barrel; good Flour $4 75, $5.50, $6 00, $6 50 per barrel. Perrin's and Pennington Hams and Bacon 12 1-2c. lb. California Hams 9c. lb. Wagar Corned Beef only 7c. lb. We have a very fine Cream Butter at 25c. lb.

A full line of vegetables at New York prices. SELL QUICK AND PROMPT, that's our way. First get the best goods, make prices low by adding small profit. Buyers are quick to see good value and low prices, and they'll buy quick.

INTELLIGENT BUYERS DO THEIR TRADING WITH

United Tea & Coffee Growers' Association

THE NEW RELIABLE AND LEADING CASH GROCERS.

29 WEST FRONT STREET.

FRENCH PROCESS, HAND SEWED. Perfect Comfort

THE EASIEST SHOE WORN.

for tender feet. We have them in either Oxford Ties or high cut shoes, Common Sense or Opera Toes, Tipped or Plain.

SHERWIN'S,

23 W. Front Street.

When you start out to buy your low shoes stop in our place first. We can fix you out with just what you want.

OPEN UNTIL 9 P. M. STRICTLY CASH.

Our Oxford Ties

Come in rather early this season. We had it arranged so on purpose, and already we find ourselves re-ordering. Thus you see it pays to be on hand when the rush begins. MORAL:—Always go to

DOANE & VAN ARSDALE'S,

22 W. FRONT STREET.

(THE ONE PRICE BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE.)

P. S.—We buy our goods direct from the makers. That is why we are able to undersell our competitors.

Messrs. Carney Bros. have been repairing my lawn mowers for a number of years past. When rotary mowers were first introduced I bought one, but I believe for all round good work, and satisfactory results, the old style Carney Bros. mower is the best. WM. MACLAREN, Head gardener for Mr. T. Johnson.

My experience has shown that Messrs. Carney Bros. have no superiors in sharpening and repairing lawn mowers.

HERBERT LOUIS CONRAD, Head gardener for ex-Mayor Cooley.

There is no need to send your mower to any factory while Carney Bros. do the repairing. They understand the mower.

HENRY HOLT, Landscape gardener.

Messrs. Carney Bros. have for several years repaired and sharpened my mowers always to my entire satisfaction.

H. MOSSMAN, Landscape gardener.

They made as good a job of our mower as any one could wish. PATRICK KELLEY, Head gardener for Mr. Lewis Sayre, Esq.

The above are but a few of the pleasant words we get for our efforts to please our friends who have used their lawn mowers to our care, and it shall be our endeavor to send each and every mower home as near right and perfect as can be done. Believing we can satisfy the most particular owner of a lawn, as far as sharpening and repairing goes, we remain the public's most obedient servants,

CARNEY BROS., Agents.
No. 13 somerset street.

Marsh Brothers,

PAINTERS and DECORATORS,

At Edward Love's wall paper and art store, corner of North avenue and Peace street, call your attention to the fact that they do strictly first-class work. Frescoing a specialty. Jobbing attended to with dispatch. No charge for estimates. Correspondence solicited. Respectfully,

Marsh Brothers.

A. A. MARSH, T. B. MARSH.
(Late of Marsh & Ayers.)

FREE!

We will again send our Specialist on the eye TO PLAINFIELD, TUESDAY, MAY 19, He will be at the CITY HOTEL, from 8.30 A. M. to 5 P. M., and will make NO CHARGE to examine your eyes. Every pair of glasses ordered is guaranteed to be satisfactory.

QUEEN & CO.

Opticians and Opticians.
924 CHESNUT ST., PHILA.

IF

You want an Elevator or Dumb Waiter write for our Catalogue. THE STORM M'F'G CO., NEWARK, N. J.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," TUESDAY, MAY 12, 1891. PRICE TWO CENTS.

CITY COMMON COUNCIL.

THE FOURTEENTH MEETING A STORMY SESSION.

Water Works, Sewerage and Other Matters Discussed.—"The Press" Denounced as a Lying Sheet—Mayor Gilbert's Able Communication.—Other Business.

The city Common Council met in adjourned session last evening. It was 8:45 o'clock when the president called the meeting to order. Besides the president, Councilmen Ackerman, Gallup, Ginna, Hetfield, Moffett, Roberts, Rushmore, Shea and Spangenberg responded to roll call.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read,

CORRECTING THE MINUTES.

Mr. Ackerman asked to have the fact recorded in the minutes that he voted no on the motion instructing the corporation counsel to draw up an ordinance granting a franchise to Mr. Lowe & Co., to establish a system of water works and sewerage in the city.

After the correction had been made the minutes were adopted as read.

PETITIONS, LICENSE APPLICATIONS AND COMMUNICATIONS.

Patrick Lynch and others petitioned for two electric lights on Elizabeth street. The petition was referred to the committee on Public Lights with power.

Mr. John M. Crane and others petitioned for sidewalks on West Eighth street. The petition was referred to the Committee on Streets.

Several applications for peddlers' licenses were received and referred to the Committee on Licenses and subsequently granted.

The fire department officers recently elected were confirmed by Council.

Messrs. J. A. Moore and T. A. Sofield, in a communication, offered to sell to Council the sliding pole, bedding and harness now in use by Oanelle Engine Company. The price asked was $100. The matter was referred to the Committee on Fire and Building.

A communication from the Mayor, appointing D. M. Stewart as special policeman and Abraham Ketcham as pound-keeper, was read and the appointment was confirmed.

THE MAYOR REFUSES HIS APPROVAL.

The mayor returned without his approval the ordinance adopted at a previous meeting, authorizing the grading of North avenue.

Mr. Ackerman moved that it be referred to the Committee on Laws and Ordinances.

Mr. Hetfield thought it could be amended without going to the expense of republishing it.

Mr. Ackerman's motion was lost.

Mr. Moffett moved that it be adopted, notwithstanding the objections of the mayor.

Mr. Ackerman replied that such a motion was extremely improper, as there where several inaccuracies in the ordinance.

Corporation Counsel Marsh said that Moffett's idea to pass the ordinance and then amend it was the easiest way out of the matter, but, he said, "sometimes the easiest way is not always the best. It would seem like a tax method of doing business. The ordinance should be introduced again as corrected, you can do it in just as short a time and the cost will be only a matter of three or four dollars."

Mr. Spangenberg said that Mr. F. A. Dunham stated that it was a clerical error and that he (Mr. Dunham) would pay for having the ordinance re-published.

Mr. Moffett then withdrew his motion.

A TIMELY COMMUNICATION FROM MAYOR GILBERT.

The following communication from Mayor Gilbert, explains itself:

PLAINFIELD, N. J., May 11th, 1891.

To the Honorable Common Council of the City of Plainfield.

GENTLEMEN:—On the 7th. ult., I was invited to attend an informal meeting of the members of the Common Council for the purpose of conferring with them with regard to the introduction into our City of a Water and Sewerage System.

Until this meeting I had not fully realized that your honorable body seriously contemplated taking so important a step without giving the people an opportunity to fully consider the matter, and to confer with you relative to the selection of a system that would be best adapted to the wants of Plainfield. Much less had I realized that you would be willing to go ahead without the advice of an expert selected in the interest of the City to advise you with reference to the practicability of plans.

Considering as I do that the question of providing Plainfield with a system of sewers is the most important action that we will have to deal with in our day, I deem it my duty to present to your honorable body my views relative thereto, with the sincere hope that if you conclude to carry forward this project at the present time, you will proceed as cautiously and deliberately as the importance of the subject demands, and with an eye single to the best interests of the City. The importance of this matter cannot be over-estimated. Its relation to the future growth and prosperity of the City requires that no step shall be taken without the most careful and pains taking investigation.

The first step of importance it seems to me should be to call a meeting of our citizens to confer with you not only as to the advisability of sewering the City at the present time, but as to the best selection of a system that will be best suited to our needs. In a multitude of counsellors there is wisdom, and in disposing of so important a matter, we need all the wisdom that we can command.

The next step should be the appointment of a committee of citizens to act with a committee from your honorable body —for the purpose of making a thorough investigation of the various systems now in use in different cities and towns, in order that we may have the benefit of the most perfect system that can be found. This Committee should be empowered to employ an expert of good repute and standing to guide and direct its investigations, to make plans and estimates, and otherwise assist the Committee to reach a definite conclusion concerning this important project.

The Committee should be a thoroughly representative one and large enough to consider every question that has any bearing on the subject. Especially should it consider the question of disposing of it without giving the people the fullest opportunity to approve or reject any system that may be proposed. By and with the consent of the people is the principle to follow in dealing with so important a matter as this.

We cannot afford to make any mistake in the premises. A defective sewerage system or sewers improperly constructed would result in greater injury to the growth and prosperity of Plainfield, than to remain without sewers twenty years longer. The health of the city would suffer more from sewers under such conditions than we can estimate.

For these reasons I desire to emphasize the proposition that now is the time once and for all to build for this project, we should secure the services of a person competent to advise us, invite the fullest competition and give ourselves the benefit of all the knowledge that it is possible to obtain on the subject. In this way and in no other will it be possible for Plainfield to get a sewerage system—and—and the best is what we want and ought to have.

I desire further to fix your attention upon the advantages to be derived from having our sewers built and owned by the city. If built by the city the work will be more thoroughly done than by a private corporation—for the reason that the interest of the City will be to have thorough work—the interest of a private corporation will be to construct them as cheaply as possible. The city will have in view the health of the people—a private corporation will consider only interest and profit on the investment.

If the city owns the sewers, it will also control them and maintain them at all times in good and healthy condition. Should they be owned by a private corporation their condition at all times will depend upon the whims and selfishness of the enterprise.

Under the city's ownership every householder can be compelled to connect with the sewers, under the ownership of a stock company the can be lawfully compelled to connect.

The city would give the people the advantage of low rates, under a fixed schedule rates would be fixed to insure profit.

Under the ownership of the city the compulsory connection feature would bring the sewers into much more general use, the revenue therefrom would be correspondingly large. This would make it possible for the city to establish a sinking fund to liquidate the cost of the sewers in a few years.

But notwithstanding my own judgment is strongly in favor of the municipal ownership and control of the sewers by the city, and that the Legislature has authorized cities to issue bonds for this purpose, I should only favor such a step in the event that a majority of the people are ready to take it up and settle it for themselves.

The question is of such vital importance to the health of the city, that looking at the matter from a purely business standpoint—the people may consider, as any opportunity be given them, that it will be a great mistake to have our sewers built and owned by a private corporation—that if sewers are an urgent necessity at the present time, the whole subject should be taken hold of and handled in the most thorough business-like manner.

Either directly or indirectly the people must pay for the sewers if they are ever constructed, whether by the city, or under a franchise. If paying for them directly will result in great gain to the city it needs no argument to prove the wisdom of such a course.

What I claim, and all I claim is, that the people through a large representative committee than a majority of your honorable body should have an opportunity to investigate the whole subject and decide for themselves—

1st. Whether sewerage should be introduced at the present time.

2d. What system should be introduced.

3d. Whether the franchise should be given to a private corporation.

4th. Whether it would not be wiser to build and control our own sewers—borrowing the money at the rate of interest—with a sinking fund provision to liquidate the indebtedness in a given term of years.

Surely the people can be more safely trusted in the matter than a committee of than a majority of any Common Council that can be elected.

I submit herewith a copy of a letter on this subject received from E. M. Hunt, M. D., President of the State Board of Health, which I have no doubt will interest your honorable body as well as the general public.

Respectfully submitted,

A. GILBERT, Mayor.

STATE BOARD OF HEALTH.

TRENTON, N. J., May 6th, 1891.

Hon. A. Gilbert, Mayor.

DEAR SIR:—We hear with great regret that Plainfield contemplates putting in a system of sewerage, by a company who are left somewhat to direct their own methods. I do not know that influence has been brought to bear in that party is at present in power, but I must confess my regret. After some sharp experience with the New Jersey Water Supply companies and towns had settled to the conviction, that they can build their own water works more cheaply and better be done in any other way. Mt. Holly and Trenton have recently put in their own systems with great advantage under expert supervision, only calling consulting engineers to plan or approve the work. Princeton with the last three weeks has adopted a system which is economic and complete and will be finished by Fall. Bridgeton has just put for Mr. Hering and a prominent Philadelphia engineer to advise with them as to a system for their city.

I can now point to some cities which are reaping the fruits of bad contracts. In these days when we know how to build sewers cheaply and without jobbing, there is no need of farming them out any more than there is for contracting with outside parties for building the town, putting out lires or cleaning the streets.

I know neither the names of your company nor your Councilmen, but I should feel that we were derelict in our duty if we did not warn against methods which in the future involve so much of health and prosperity.

I have the honor to be,

Your most obdient,

EZRA M. HUNT.

Mr. Ackerman moved that one thousand copies of the mayor's letter be printed at the city's expense for distribution.

Mr. Hetfield thought there was no reason for printing copies of the communication. It would be a useless expense. It is nothing more than a long speech, he said, and if I made one you would not vote to have mine printed.

Mr. Ackerman thought that the matter was of such unusual importance that it should be brought before the public to give them a chance to read it.

Mr. Hetfield said the gentleman who last spoke was trying to pose as the people's champion. "His honor," Mr. Hetfield, continued, "believes in building the city to the tune of $250,000 to establish a water works and sewerage system. I do not believe in doing any such a thing."

MESSRS. GINNA, ACKERMAN AND RUSHMORE DENOUNCE MR. HETFIELD, "THE PRESS" AND "A LYING SHEET" FOR LYING STATEMENTS.

Mr. Ginna—"The statement just made is a pure and unadulterated fabrication and I am glad that the question came up in order to give us a chance to deny it. The statements published in the Press and New York Times were distorted and spread broad-cast. The only mention of the matter made was when I said that I should prefer to have the city control its own sewerage system, and Mr. Moffett replied that that could only be accomplished by bonding the city. The Mayor does not favor bonding the city. He does not think that a system of sewerage is needed in Plainfield at present, and it is he favors submitting the question to the people and let them decide for themselves at the polls."

Mr. Ackerman said the Mayor does not favor bonding the city until the people decide by a vote that it is best.

Mr. Rushmore—"I also arise to denounce the statements published in the Press and New York Times as untrue. I was present at the conference and the question of bonding the city did not come up at all. No reporters were present and the Lord only knows where the information published originated from. It was distorted and the object was to mis lead the public. I am opposed to bonding the city and so is the Mayor."

Mr. Hetfield—"We are not called upon explain newspaper articles." If we attempted to do so we would occupy considerable time. Mr. Ginna, at the conference, favored the city controlling its own sewerage system and the only way for it to do so was to bond the city. If the question should be submitted to the polls it would be overwhelmingly defeated."

Mr. Ginna—"There is no necessity for the introduction of a general sewerage system in Plainfield at present. When the time comes when it will be time enough to agitate the question."

WHO WILL GET THE SURPLUS?

Mr. Ackerman said that some years ago a councilmanic committee had ascertained that the city could build seventeen miles of sewers for $134,000 or $135,000. The price stated this evening is, I think, exorbitant."

The matter was referred to the Committee on Water, Printing and Stationery.

The quarterly report of the corporation counsel was read, received and ordered filed.

WON'T TAKE ADVICE NOR HEED THE SUPREME COURT WARNING.

The corporation counsel reported that Judge Van Syckel of the Supreme Court, had intimated that the ordinance forbidding the tearing up of the streets to lay water or gas mains could not stand, and he recommended that Council accept the judge's suggestion and save the costs and legal expenses of contesting it.

Mr. Hetfield thought the matter could lay on the table for the present.

Mr. Rushmore asked what would be gained by delaying the matter.

Mr. Hetfield said that that was what he wanted to find out.

Corporation Counsel Marsh said the matter should be decided at the present meeting. In reply to a question, he said, "all the Water Supply company will have to do is to show that they have begun work. We cannot test the validity of their charter in this action or in no case on certiorari."

Mr. Moffett thought there should be some way to test it.

Mr. Marsh:—"It could be tested through the attorney general. Mr. Bergen brought the books containing the minutes of the meetings of the Water Supply company to my office and read from them. In order to serve an injunction we have got to show something of which we now have no knowledge."

Mr. Ginna:—"Judge Van Syckel will undoubtedly decide the case in favor of the Water Supply company and I do not see the use of going into an expensive litigation only to be defeated."

Mr. Ackerman:—"The gentleman on the other side of the house (referring to Mr. Hetfield) a few moments ago said that I was trying to pose as the people's champion. Now he wants to saddle the city with an expensive litigation. It is not right, and I will champion the rights of the people and do all in my power to defeat the matter, and was the part of Mr. Hering and a prominent Philadelphia engineer to advise with them as to a system for their city.

HETFIELD WANTS TO FIGHT ANYBOW BUT AT THE PEOPLE'S EXPENSE.

Mr. Hetfield:—"I don't propose to sit here and see the Supreme Court intimate that our ordinances are defective without fighting it to see whether they are or not. I don't think it right to sit here and see a prosecutor decide a case."

Mr. Ginna:—"You know in your own mind that the case will be decided against us."

Mr. Hetfield:—"I do not know."

Mr. Rushmore:—"I wish to enter a very emphatic protest against spending any more money in this matter."

Mr. Moffett moved to take a recess for fifteen minutes. The motion prevailed.

Upon re-assembling Councilman Spangenberg offered a resolution to the effect that the city employ special counsel to contest the case and that the counsel be instructed to draw up an ordinance granting the water-works franchise to Messrs. Lowe & Co. of Kingston, N. Y.

Mr. Ackerman:—Am I to understand that we are to employ special counsel, and that the taxpayers are to foot the bill. That seems like a reflection on our corporation counsel. The resolution is out of order as there are two distinct propositions embodied in it. I call for a division of the ordinance under rules.

The president directed the clerk to divide the resolution.

When that was done Mr. Ackerman moved to amend it by laying it on the table. The motion was lost.

Mr. Ackerman then moved that action on the resolution be deferred indefinitely. The motion was lost.

Mr. Rushmore—"It is due to the other members of Council that the framers of the resolution gave an explanation. I am surprised that anybody should propose such a resolution. I would like to ask Corporation Counsel. I would like to know if by employing special counsel it is for the purpose of assisting the corporation counsel or to ignore him. Secondly I would like to know how much it is going to cost the city to employ a special counsel. I emphatically object to the of the passage of the resolution. It is the worst thing ever introduced in Council. I do not know what to call it."

Mr. Ackerman thought the resolution should name the amount to be expended in employing special counsel.

Mr. Ginna—"Are we going to ignore the opinion of Judge VanSyckel and go ahead. It would be a useless expense."

Mr. Hetfield—"I know of no Corporation Counsel the city has ever had, who has not had an assistant, with the exception of Mr. Marsh. I have not asked for one, I will give him credit for that. The proceedings are, therefore, not outrageous. The resolution casts no reflection on Mr. Marsh's ability as a lawyer. Its the custom to employ special counsel when a great question is involved, the validity of the resolution is to simply take steps to establish the validity of our ordinances."

Mr. Ginna—"I was a member of Common Council when Mr. Marsh adjusted the finances between the county and the city several years ago. That was a very important matter. We needed no assistance then, nor does he ask for it now. It is a useless expense."

Mr. Spangenberg stated that he did not wish to cast any reflection on Mr. Marsh, as he was an excellent lawyer.

Mr. Ackerman moved to lay upon action on the resolution until the first Monday in July. The motion was lost by a vote of 6 to 5.

Mr. See moved to amend the resolution to make it read that the special counsel should advise with the corporation counsel. The motion prevailed.

The resolution authorizing the employment of special counsel was then adopted by a vote of six to five. Messrs. Ackerman, Ginna, Johnson, Rushmore and See voting in the negative.

The second portion of the resolution authorizing the drawing up of an ordinance granting the franchise to Messrs. Lowe & Co., was next taken up.

Mr. Rushmore thought it was out of order because at a previous meeting Council had instructed the corporation counsel to draw up such an ordinance and asked why it had not been done.

A HEEDLESS TROUBLE AS WILL APPEAR LATER.

Mr. Hetfield replied that the corporation counsel had not had sufficient time.

Mr. Rushmore asked whether Corporation counsel had not given a written opinion.

Continuing, he said, "I know he has for I saw it and I move that it be read before Council to-night."

The president ruled the motion out of order.

Mr. Hetfield explained that the ordinance had been prepared and that therefore it was not necessary to read the corporation counsel's opinion. "It is not necessary that the people should know everything," Mr. Hetfield continued.

Mr. Ackerman arose to speak, but the president declared him out of order.

After some further discussion the resolution was adopted by a vote of 6 to 5.

A motion to adjourn was lost by a vote of 6 to 5.

The corporation counsel reported that the petition of Jas. O'Neill for a liquor license, did not comply with the law, and it was referred back for correction.

DON'T WANT THE PUBLIC TO KNOW HIS OPINION.

A communication from the Street Railway company, accepting the route for the proposed city railway, was referred back for correction.

The corporation counsel was instructed to have prepared the bond and contract of the Street Railway company so that it could be executed.

An ordinance authorizing the macadamizing of Grant street was adopted and on its first and second readings, ordered engrossed and duly advertised.

Frank Smith was unanimously elected to membership in Oanelle Engine company and at 11:45 o'clock the meeting adjourned.

A Justified Rebuke.

Councilman Rushmore was justified in "letting" at the Council meeting last evening. At 8:30 o'clock President Smith failed to call the meeting to order. Mr. Rushmore inquired why he did not do so.

Mr. Smith replied that a quorum was not present.

Oh! yes there is, said Councilman Rushmore, there is a big quorum present.

"Where?" said Mr. Smith laughing, "but the 'big six' is not here."

It may be incidentally quoted that there were seven of eight members of Council present at the time, but of course as Councilmen Hetfield and Moffett were absent, the "combine" was not complete.

—The Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor of the Warren Mission chapel, will hold a meeting in the Sunday school room of the chapel to-night at eight o'clock.

TOO SLY TO BE CAUGHT.

BUT "THE NEWS" PROBABLY SAVED MANY FROM BEING VICTIMIZED.

Queer Business for a Plainfield Councilman.—What Secretary of State Kelsey Pronounces "a Swindle Pure and Simple."

Satisfied months ago that such of our people who could least afford it were to be swindled by these endowment associations THE NEWS not only publicly denounced them in time, but took steps to draw the attention of the State officials to the matter.

On Wednesday, March 25th, last, the following advertisement appeared in the Press:

LOOK!

How $2 a month will give you $500 in 5 years, sure.

A meeting to organize and explain the workings of the order, will be held at Republican Headquarters, 12 East Front Street, WEDNESDAY EVENING, MARCH 25, at 8 o'clock.

Everybody come!

Among the names appended to the advertisement was that of Seymour G. Smith, President of the Common Council, by the grace of the combine, of which he is a member.

The advertisement was sent to the Secretary of State for his opinion as to its legality, and the following is his reply:

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—I am in receipt of yours of the 26th instant. If you will secure legal evidence sufficient to justify me in bringing an "action under the statute," I will proceed against any person who may transact business in the line of the notice you enclose, I will immediately act in the matter. There is, of course, some element necessary evidence, a certificate of membership or a receipt for money, as also the printed matter used in connection therewith, setting forth the plan of business, etc. All proper and necessary expenses you incur I will pay. You are on the ground familiar with the people and the surroundings, and doubtless can secure evidence which would not be attainable by an outsider. The scheme as indicated by the notice is a swindle pure and simple, and moreover is doubtless in violation of the insurance laws.

I beg to ask your immediate and active co-operation in prosecuting any and all persons connected with it.

Respectfully yours,

HENRY C. KELSEY,
Secretary of State.

We quietly notified several of our citizens, so as to save them from being victimized, and published a denunciatory article on the date of the meeting, which resulted in breaking it up, as we were afterward informed, so that we believe we saved some of our citizens from being swindled.

The editor of THE NEWS also personally visited the Secretary of State and the Superintendent of Banking and Insurance to urge them to take steps to protect the poor people who were being made victims of this most bare-faced robbery. Wives in Plainfield informed us that they were suffering for food and clothing because of the want of the money squandered by their husbands and bread-earners by these insane delusions.

We placed such evidence as we had in possession of Mr. Carey, who went quietly to work, but the schemers were too sly.

The bubble burst at last however as we forewarned our people it would. Those who have suffered have themselves to blame. THE NEWS did its duty and gave them. It saved some. We wish we could have saved all. But we trust the bitter lesson will bear good fruit.

A Fraternal Visit.

Plainfield Lodge No. 44, I. O. O. F., entertained a lodge of Odd Fellows from Orange in their rooms on West Second street last evening. A meeting was at first held and after its conclusion a supper was served. All present enjoyed themselves hugely.

PERSONAL.

Mr. Albert Laine, brother of ex-Policeman Eugene a Laine, was buried from his late residence on East Front street yesterday afternoon at half-past two o'clock. The Rev. Mr. Goodrich, the pastor of the Congregational church, conducted the funeral services. The members of the Salvation Army sung several hymns.

—Mr. J. M. McKenzie, the manager for the Northern Pacific Tea Company, desires us to deny the statement that the store in this city belonged to the Union Pacific Tea Company. He says the store was formerly owned by McBride Bros., but it is now owned by another Company.

Cent-a-Word Column.

A GERMAN girl would like situation at general housework in small family. Please address P. O. Box 84, Dunellen.

A RESPECTABLE colored woman wants laundry or housework by the day. Washing done at home. Call 24 Broadway.

A RESPECTABLE young girl would like housework and sewing, or nursing and sewing. Good reference. Can be seen at 24 West Front street.

A YOUNG colored man, with first-class references from his employer wishes situation as coachman and gardener. Address "Coachman," 171 East Sixth street. 5-11-6

BOARDERS wanted. 175 East Third street.

COOK.—Wanted an experienced cook and housemaid. Call at No. 2 Crescent avenue. 5-11tf.

EIGHT first-class painters wanted. Apply to Alonzo Ayers, East Front street. 5-12

FOR SALE—Jersey cow, 4 years old, with calf. Price $60. Can be registered. Very gentle. Will give her on trial. No. 7 Spruce place, opposite Pond Tool Works. 12 5

WANTED—A capable girl as chamber-maid and waitress. 130 East Front street. 12-5

DUNELLEN ENTERPRISE

TO BE LIGHTED BY ELECTRIC LIGHTS.

The Contract Awarded to Mr. C. P. Sebring, of North Plainfield, and Others, for $17 per Light.

At a meeting of the Dunellen Borough Commissioners, held Saturday evening, bids for electric lights were examined. The Plainfield Electric Light Company bid $20 per light, and Mr. W. H. Odlington of Plainfield, Mr. C. P. Sebring of North Plainfield, and Mr. C. A. Hagner of Philadelphia, bid in behalf of the Dunellen Electric Light Company, $17 per light per year, and were awarded the contract.

The plant is to be located at Sebring's Mills, one mile and a half from Dunellen, and operated by water power.

The poles and other apparatus have already been purchased, and the work is to be commenced immediately.

Meeting adjourned 8.35.

We keep Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy in the house as a family medicine, and consider it the best ever made for the purposes for which it is recommended.—James Cook, Catskill, N. Y.—Adv.

BABY CARRIAGES!

All Prices. Nice Assortment. EXTRA PARTS.

Parasols, Rods, Springs, Etc.

Lace Covers from 25c. to $2.25.

A. W. RAND,

84 WEST FRONT STREET.

Amusements.

MUSIC HALL. M. H. A.

ONE NIGHT ONLY.

Wednesday, May 13.

"The World knows not their equal."

The Gormans JOHN JAMES GORMAN.

Aided by an able and mammoth company of comedians, under the management of Wm. Evenson, in an entirely new and novel repertoire, reflecting a magnificent exposition of minstrelsy. A programme refreshing in its originality. The Gorman's bill, "Gorman's Minstrels." James Gorman's talent and best burlesque, "The Gorman's Minstrels," introducing the comedians, John and George Gorman and Master James Gorman.

Prices—$1.00, 75, 50 and 35c. Reserved seats on sale at Miller's and Williams' drug stores.

An elaborate street parade at noon

DIED.

VANZANDT—At Saranac Lake, Monday, May 11th, Edward S., age 32 years, son of Thaddeus A. and Mary VanZandt of No. 6 Crescent avenue, Plainfield, N. J.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

THE GREAT CLAIRVOYANT,
Mrs. Dr. Edwards,
has returned to Plainfield for two weeks only, until May 13, at the Clay House, room 15, one flight up. Hours from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Terms—Ladies, 50c. and $1; gentlemen, $1. 6-11w

You Will Get

In the Clothing Line what will prove to be just right,

AT

Werner's

MAMMOTH

Clothing House,

20 WEST FRONT STREET.

AUCTION SALE!

T. J. CAREY, Auctioneer.

I will sell at my salesroom, corner Front and Grove streets, Plainfield, N. J., on

Friday, May 15, at 1 p. m. Sharp,

A consignment of New Furniture, direct from the manufacturer, to be sold without reserve, consisting of Rug and Plush Parlor Suites, Bedroom Suites of oak, oak Dining Sets, Extension Tables, Chiffoniers, Hall Stands, Buffets. Also Dinner, Tea and Toilet Sets; Gardener's Japan Tea Pots. Very fine muslt Carpets, Rugs, and many other things. On exhibition Thursday, May 14th, from one to nine p. m. TERMS CASH.

Do You Know

that we are constantly adding to our large stock of

FURNITURE?

We must sell quickly or the stock becomes too large.

This is why our prices are so astonishingly low. Everything is low in price but high in quality. Large assortment of Baby Carriages on exhibition.

Garret Q. Packer,

223, 225 and 227 PARK AVENUE.

At Randolph's City Pharmacy

POISON! POISON!! POISON!!!

for all BUGS and INSECTS.

L. W. Randolph, Prescription Druggist.

21 WEST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

THE HOUSEHOLD
ALL READ THE EVENING NEWS

It is better to have earnest convictions on the wrong side than to have no convictions at all.

By the death of Dr. Joseph Leidy America lost her most eminent biologist. Especially in the field of paleontology was Leidy great, so great as to be counted the peer of any living investigator in that field in Europe. It is to be observed that he, too, was one of the poor boys who must rise by their own efforts. He was even obliged to pay for his own education. He had his living to earn all the time he was pursuing scientific researches. Thus he probably failed to reach the highest that his powers were capable of grasping. This is why we have so few purely scientific men in America. Bread and butter work and study for the love of study will not pull well together. Of the younger American men of science who are left, Professor Elliott Coue, of the Smithsonian institution at Washington, will perhaps come the nearest to taking Dr. Leidy's place as a biologist.

The World's Fair on Sunday.

Before the first shovelful of earth was thrown out of the ground on which the Columbian exposition buildings are to stand, before it was certain that the fair would amount to anything at all, people began to dispute and class one another over the question whether it should be open on Sunday. Really it would have been in better taste to join hands all around, and assure the splendid success of the exposition first before beginning to quarrel about whether it should be open on Sunday.

It probably will not be. The religious sentiment of the country is overwhelmingly against it. One bishop of the Methodist church, Bishop Turner, colored, thinks, however, that it should be open on Sunday in the interests of morality. A hundred thousand or more strangers in a city with time hanging on their hands will be apt to throng the haunts of vice and corruption if they have no better place to which to go.

The Paris exposition was open in most of its departments, and the largest attendance registered at all was on a Sunday, when the fair was visited by 386,000 persons. Machinery hall was silent on Sunday, and there was no buying or selling. Private advertisers did no business. But the great halls were all open. By the hundred thousand the working people of France thronged the artistic, industrial and scientific departments, walking quietly and orderly, drinking in beauty, getting education. That is how they manage these things in France.

The Business Outlook.

Banker Henry Clews, writing in The North American Review, prophesies good times for the remainder of the year. He says the outflow of gold from the United States to Europe is not a cause for alarm at all, since we are abundantly able to send gold to Europe if we need to at any time. It is indeed, he says, not at all unusual for us to send gold abroad at this time of year when Europe has already been supplied with everything else we can send her. As to shipping the gold in bars instead of in coin, that is the method that has for some time been employed with advantage by the Bank of France.

Mr. Clews is a devout believer in American manifest destiny. He declares that New York city will shortly become the financial center of the globe. How about Chicago? But Mr. Clews did not mention Chicago at all. He thinks London will never recover the financial prestige she had by the failure of the Barings. New York will not only be the center of business, but the regulator of financial conditions for the whole country. New York city is strong enough already to accommodate and relieve the great capitals of the world when their financial machinery is out of gear. Of "Greater New York" he writes:

> New York is in every respect fitted to become the great financial center of the world. It is here that the star of financial empire is likely to become a fixed star. If the contemplated "greater consolidation" of the metropolis of the able commission now at work on this interesting problem is a success, this city will scop have nearly 2,000,000 of inhabitants, and take rank as the second city in the world in population, and probably in wealth. Another decade or two will make it a close rival of London, at least in population, with elements of progress that will enable it to outstrip that gigantic growth of centuries, probably before the close of our bi-centennial.
>
> While the superiority of this city in commerce of the present government intelligently carried out, upon our tour harbor affords ample opportunity for the location of the greatest merchant fleets in the world, in comparison with which the navy of the United States, or any mammoth fleet of England would assume moderate dimensions.

Concerning the prosperity before us this year he remarks:

> The sum up the chief reasons for confident expectations of brighter business prospects during the remainder of the year, it may be safely presumed that the funds of this belief is the assurance of plethoric money channels in the autumn; next, the evident prospect of good crops, while the European crops are a partial failure; third, the decided disposition of Western legislators in their attempts to pass passive and unconstitutional laws against the railroads and the best interests of their own states, and, fourth, the issue of $50,000,000 legal tenders every month by the government, which is equal to $600,000,000 a year of new money thrown into the active circulation, in addition to the increase arising from our native production of gold.

FIGHTING FOREST FIRES.

A Train Overwhelmed by the Fierce Flames.

SUPT. BADGER BURNED TO DEATH.

And Thirty of His Seventy Men Severely Injured Near Austin, Pa.—They Fled to a Creek, but the Water Was Heated to the Scalding Point.

KEATING SUMMIT, Pa., May 12.—News of a most terrible accident has just reached here from the fire scourged lumber region near Austin, Pa. While the forest fires were raging fiercely a work train on the Sinnemahoning Valley railroad, in charge of Superintendent Badger with seventy men on board, steamed out of town and up into the woods to fight the flames. The air was dense with smoke and as the train sped along the men on the car bent their faces to shield them from the fierce heat of the flames that were occasionally encountered along the road, and by the time the train had gone four miles the forests that line the track were burning and the train was rapidly nearing the very centre of the great fire.

Running the Fiery Gauntlet.

The heat became more and more intense. The air was so warm and so thick with smoke that breathing was difficult. Showers of sparks and burning limbs from trees overhanging the track fell upon the open flat car, burning the men, who began to murmur against going further. But Superintendent Badger was plucky and on the train flew. Another mile had been covered, when the heat suddenly became doubly intense. The very core of the great forest fire had been reached and further progress was impossible.

Overwhelmed by the Flames.

The clothes of the men caught fire now and then and hands grew red and blistered. Superintendent Badger gave the order to reverse the engine and retreat, but the order came too late. The train had gone but a few rods on its new course when with a awful roar the flames swept down upon it. The cars caught fire and the men were driven from them.

"Run for the creek!" shouted one of the men.

Scalded in the Creek.

The words were scarcely uttered before the seventy men made a wild stampede for the friendly water. Through the blinding smoke and the scorching, roaring flames most of them staggered and plunged into the creek. Scream after scream of pain arose from them, for the water was literally boiling, and one by one they scrambled up the bank and ran on until they reached a place of safety.

Superintendent Badger Burned to Death.

During the stampede Superintendent Badger became separated from his men and must have run directly into the heart of the fire, for today his charred remains were found not far from the railroad track. Several of the crew are also missing and it is believed they perished also. The fire is now under control. Thirty persons are badly injured, fifteen of them seriously. It is impossible to get the names of the injured or to approximate the loss.

Thirteen More May Be Dead.

-Later—A later report than that above from Austin says that it is now known that six others perished, and that thirty others of the party were badly burned, many probably fatally, while trying to escape the flames. Several others are missing and their fate is yet unknown, though their bodies are probably among the charred remains of the train and logs. Relief parties started for the scene as soon as the news was known.

As to the damage, it is known that 40,000,000 feet of lumber, logs and timber and 25,000 cords of valuable bark have already been destroyed.

The Scene of the Disaster.

BUFFALO, May 12.—The timber lands owned by Goodyear Bros., of this city, which are being fiame swept, are situated in Potter, McKean and Tioga counties and cover about 108,000 acres. The firm's extensive sawmills are located at Austin, Pa., and are capable of turning out 4,000,000 feet of lumber per day. The Goodyears built the Sinnemahoning Valley railroad some years ago to carry their lumber to the Western New York and Pennsylvania road. The town of Austin was practically created by the Goodyears. Both members of the firm have left for Austin. Mr. Underhill, their general manager, has reported day that they did not know how extensive the fires were as it is impossible to reach the places by telegraph. The railroads, sawmills, plant and timber are insured, so the firm cannot lose anything, but will be inconvenienced considerably. The ten locomotives of the firm's railroad are equipped with hose, ready to put out fires of this sort.

Many Oil Wells Burned.

WARREN, Pa., May 12.—Forest fires have been raging in this vicinity since Saturday afternoon. High winds fanned the flames, and up to noon destroyed property as follows: Six oil rigs of Brown & Keegan, forty-eight rigs of A. J. Thompson, together with pump station and five oil tanks, one thousand barrels each; two rigs of Morck & Boyer; three rigs of S. H. Briggs. R. R. Armor lost eight rigs, together with pump station and two thousand barrels. T. F. Tim lost twelve rigs, Best & Cable sixteen, Midland Oil company six, Allen, Higgins & Co. two. Property owners are paying $1.25 per hour for men to fight the fire. To this hour the fires are thought to be nearly under control. The loss will be $300,000.

Bad for the Oil Producers.

OIL CITY, Pa., May 12.—A message just received from Superintendent Strong, of the Oil City Gas company, says that from Pine Grove township, says that thus far thirteen oil wells have been burned, four gas wells of the Fuel Supply company, and nine oil wells of the North Pennsylvania Oil company. Fire is still burning. Minor forest fires are reported from various points. The fuel company is in receipt of messages today from Elk and Clearfield counties announcing serious forest fires, which are spreading.

Hundreds of Acres Aflame.

HUNTINGTON, Pa., May 12.—Hundreds of acres of finely timbered mountain land are burning to-day. Much of this place is burning fiercely and all efforts to extinguish the flames have been abandoned. Many farmers have suffered large losses in fencing. The losses through this fire will aggregate many thousands of dollars.

Flame Swept Wisconsin.

MILWAUKEE, May 12.—Forest fires have been raging for the last forty-eight hours

DEADLY BATTLE WITH STRIKERS.

One Man Is Dead and Many More Are Wounded.

DENVER, May 12.—A desperate fight took place in City park at 10 a. m. between F. N. Davis and Ed Davis (white), Tom Davis, E. Farris, J. W. Smith and James Blackburn (colored) on one side and some fifty or more strikers on the other. Two men were fatally shot and about twelve wounded more or less seriously. The fight, which was at close range, took place in about by the Chamberlains' strike, which has been in progress at the Davis yards for several weeks past. In the morning F. N. Davis and son, the principals in the fight, started with eight negroes with double barreled shotguns, heavily loaded with buckshot, started for the yards with the avowed intention of beginning work or dying in the attempt. As they were nearing the yards a party of strikers, headed by Frank Surber, appeared and asked what they be allowed to talk to the men who were going to work. Davis replied that the men did not want to talk and ordered the strikers to make way for him. This the strikers would not do, and Davis and his son and five men opened fire on the strikers.

Thomas Kelly was shot in the small of the back and died two hours later.

The men most seriously injured are: John Ridenour, shot in the back and mortally wounded; Frank Surber, shot in right arm, necessitating amputation; may die; Burt Brown, shot in right arm; S. Paul, shot in left shoulder; Jack Garret, shot in side; W. J. Stuente, shot in the forehead and in shoulder; Sam Farrar, shot in legs; Pete Nolan, shot in leg; B. O'Brien and William Dickson, both shot in head and side.

A number of others are known to have been hit, but fled from the scene before their names or the extent of their injuries were learned. Immediately after the firing began the strikers ran, except those who were too badly hurt to get away, and Davis and his men proceeded to the yard, where they surrendered to an officer and were locked up.

Kelly stated that F. N. Davis was the man who shot him. Kelly was not a striker and only went to the place out of mere curiosity. W. J. Shuunte, who was one of the injured, said: "We were sitting in front of the yards when Davis came with a gun on his arm. Mr. Surber said: 'Mr. Davis, we would like to talk to these men.' Davis replied: 'Get out of this; there is no talking,' and immediately shouted 'Fire,' and emptied his gun at the strikers. When poor Ridenour fell, young Davis shouted into the yards: 'Come on, all,' a number of the men who were present at the time corroborated the story.

F. N. Davis said: "I shot to kill and I don't deny it. When we got near the yards the strikers blocked the road. Surber was in the lead and said he would like to talk to the men. I told him they did not want to talk and ordered them to get out of the way. Surber then said: 'Boys, every man grab a gun.' Then they rushed at us, throwing stones and threatening to kill my men to fire and shoot to kill."

MANY SILVER SOUVENIRS.

The President Presented with a Silver Pound Brick.

PUEBLO, Colo., May 12.—President Harrison and his friends received more souvenirs yesterday than on any previous one during their long trip across the continent. They were all made of silver, which is the pet metal of the people of this state.

The party arrived at Leadville at half-past 7 o'clock and was given an enthusiastic reception. The streets and buildings were handsomely decorated. At the hotel Judge L. C. Goddard delivered the welcoming address and presented to the president a brick weighing eighty ounces, or nearly seven pounds, made of Leadville silver and bearing the legend:

> Postmaster General Wanamaker and Secretary Rusk made short speeches after the latter's response. The ladies of the party received many beautiful souvenirs, including silver spoons, bullion bars mineralized stockings and specimens and flowers. It leaked out at Leadville that some of the party were robbed of small sums of money while at the Portland Hotel, Portland, Ore., last Thursday night. It is undoubtedly the work of *neak thieves.*

The party left Leadville at 9 o'clock. When they arrived at Salida the president received from the citizens of Villa Grove a large box of fine specimens of gold, silver, iron, copper, lead, zinc and coal mined in the sunny San Luis valley. The school children presented Mrs. Harrison with an album of pressed wild flowers.

The train made a short stop at 1:30 on the hanging bridge over the Arkansas river in the Royal Georgie canyon in order to allow the travelers to view the grand beauty of the surroundings. A photograph of the party was taken with the party in the foreground.

They Got It in the Neck.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., May 12.—Details of a murderous affray which occurred on Wolf creek, near the North Carolina line, have been received here. Jonathan Bell, an old and well to do man, lost his wife by death six weeks ago. Within two weeks he married a girl of seventeen years, greatly to the disgust of his family. Finally his relatives went to the house of the old man, and taking the young wife out, stripped her and gave her 100 lashes. The White Caps were arrested the next day, but released on bail. Then they went to the house of John Bailey, who made the complaint against them, to punish him for interfering. Bailew and his family resisted, and in the battle which followed Mrs. Bailey was shot through the head, Bell, Hiram Morton, Jack Johnson and four others were fatally shot. Both sides are armed for more warfare.

Mr. Blaine Is Much Better.

NEW YORK, May 12.—Secretary Blaine was so much better yesterday as to be able to eat a very hearty dinner. He sat up the most of the day, but, Apt very closely to his rooms. Dr. Dennis said the secretary's indisposition was due to nothing more serious than a severe fit of indigestion. Mr. Blaine is very anxious to return to Washington today, but Mrs. Damrosch will endeavor to persuade him to rest a few more days before resuming his official duties in Washington.

No Racing at Monmouth.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., May 12.—Division Superintendent Crawford, of the Pennsylvania railroad, has written to a personal friend that there would be no racing at Monmouth park during the coming season. The friend did not want to rent a summer cottage if the race trains were run, so they blocked the regular trains. He was advised to rent the cottage.

Weather Indications.

The weather prospects are for clear and cooler, followed by a rise of temperature.

FOUR TO DIE BY WIRE.

No Hope for Jugiro, Woods, Slocum and Smiler.

TOO FREE USE OF HABEAS CORPUS.

According to the United States Supreme Court That Mistake Has Been Made by New York Attorneys—The Sentence of the Convicted Murderers Ordered.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—The supreme court has rendered an opinion in each of the Jugiro, Woods, Slocum and Smiler electrocution cases, denying the prisoner's contention in each instance and affirming the position taken by the people. In Woods' case a writ of habeas corpus was asked for because the negroes were excluded from the juries which indicted and convicted him. The court holds that there is nothing in the law of the state of New York excluding citizens of the African race from juries, and that if he believed negroes had, as a matter of fact, been excluded because of their race, the question should have been raised in the trial court and cannot be brought up now.

Too Free a Use of the Writ.

The court, in two opinions by Justice Harlan, intimates quite plainly that there has been too free a use made of the writ of habeas corpus in the New York circuit court, and states that where there is no conflict between the state law and the federal jurisprudence the highest state tribunal should determine the points raised, and any appeal should be made direct from the state court to the United States supreme court by writ of error. It was not intended by congress that the United States courts should be writs of habeas corpus obstruct the ordinary administration of the criminal laws of the state through their own tribunals.

The Case of Jugiro.

In the Jugiro case the main points raised were that after his conviction in subsequent proceedings he was denied counsel who had not been admitted to the bar, that he had been resentenced before the court's mandate had gone down and that there were no Japanese laymen. The court says these were matters occurring in the course of the trial in a court of competent jurisdiction proceeding under statutes not in conflict with the federal constitution. The errors, if any, it holds, cannot be reached by writ of habeas corpus.

Against Smiler and Slocum.

The Slocum and Smiler cases are identical in character. Each came up on appeal from an order of the United States circuit court for the southern district of New York denying writs of habeas corpus. The contention of their attorney was that the counsel assigned to the appellants and recognized by the court—John R. Heintzleman—was not an attorney or counselor at law entitled to practice in the courts of the state of New York, therefore incompetent properly to protect the rights of his clients, and that the appellants were thus deprived of their privileges as guaranteed by the constitution.

THEY SANK ONE BY ONE.

Thirteen Men Drowned on the Newfoundland Coast.

HALIFAX, N. S., May 12.—Newfoundland advices received here give the particulars of a most disastrous marine casualty which occurred on that coast. During a dense fog and terrific gale on the Swaffle bank Helga, 509 tons, Captain Stutstak, bound to Quebec, struck on Renews island. The unfortunate men clung to the rigging of their sinking vessel, the raging billows several boats manned by volunteers put off to attempt rescue, but none of the boats reached the men, and one after another they dropped into the sea, until out of fourteen comprising the crew but one was left.

This man, Alexander Alliason, after much battling with the waves was finally washed within reach of the people on shore and kindly cared for. Nine bodies have been recovered, among them being *that of the captain.*

"Jimmy" Hagen Defeated.

NEW YORK, May 12.—"Jimmy" Hagen, Philadelphia's crack fighter at 122 pounds, met his first defeat in the prize ring last night. "Jimmy" Larkins, the famous Brooklyn pugilist, was the man who defeated him in the fourteenth round. The battle took place before the members of the Granite club, of Hoboken, an organization only recently started and composed of all the influential sports about New York. The purse was $1,500. It was give and take from the very start. After the fifth round Larkins had everything his own way. Toward the close of the encounter Larkins pounded his opponent all over the ring. It was a most brutal exhibition after the fourteenth round, and the last many of the spectators had to turn away. The Philadelphia lad's face was an awful sight. He was knocked down nine times in the last round, and finally out of pity Jere Dunn stopped the affair and declared Larkins the winner.

An Actress in Flames.

PATERSON, N. J., May 12.—Miss Mabel Fenton, an actress, who was to begin an engagement last night at Jacobs' theatre *in this city, met with a distressing accident* while preparing her toilet in her dressing room at the theatre. She was heating a curling iron with a spirit lamp, when the latter suddenly exploded. Stage Manager Stone was attracted by the lady's screams and rushed to her room. The room he found Miss Fenton enveloped in flames. Stone seized an overcoat which happened to be near at hand and smothered the flames, but not before the coat ignited her. Miss Fenton was badly burned about the chest, neck and arms, and endured intense suffering. The attending physicians did not consider her condition as dangerous.

A $150,000 New York Fire.

NEW YORK, May 12.—About 10 o'clock last night fire was discovered in the five story building on the East river, between Forty-fourth and Forty-fifth streets, occupied by the Butchers' Hide and Melting association, and Schwarzchild and Sulzberger, butchers. The fire soon confined to the Forty-fifth street end of the building, but most of the stock and machinery was burned, causing a loss of about $150,000.

Italy Will Not Appeal.

LONDON, May 12.—A dispatch to The Standard from Rome denies, on official authority, that Italy has any present intention of appealing to the powers in reference to the New Orleans affair.

Determined to Coerce Newfoundland.

LONDON, May 12.—The Newfoundland coercion bill has passed to a third reading in the house of lords.

THE BASEBALL WORLD.

The League and Association Championship Games.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Pittsburg—

Pittsburg	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	—2
New York	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	—2

Base hits: Pittsburg, 12; New York, 8. Errors: Pittsburg, 3; New York, 2. Batteries: Baldwin and Mack, J. Ewing and O'Rourke.

At Cincinnati—

Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	1	3	1	0	0	—5
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	—3

Base hits: Cincinnati, 7; Brooklyn, 9. Errors: Cincinnati, 2; Brooklyn, 2. Batteries: Mullane and Harrington, Hemming and Daly.

At Chicago—

Chicago	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	—2
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Base hits: Chicago, 6; Boston, 5. Errors: Chicago, 0; Boston, 0. Batteries: Hutchinson and Kittridge, Clarkson and Gannzel.

At Cleveland—

Cleveland	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	3	—6
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	—2

Base hits: Cleveland, 4; Philadelphia, 8. Errors: Cleveland, 1; Philadelphia, 3. Batteries: Esper and Clements, Young and Zimmer.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

At Baltimore—

St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	—4
Baltimore	2	3	0	0	0	1	0	2	x	—8

Base hits: St. Louis, 6; Baltimore, 7. Errors: St. Louis, 3; Baltimore, 1. Batteries: Stivetts and Boyle, McMahon and Robinson.

At Philadelphia—

Athletic	0	0	0	0	2	1	3	6	0	—14
Louisville	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2

Base hits: Athletic, 15; Louisville, 8. Errors: Athletic, 0; Louisville, 3. Batteries: Chamberlain and McKeough, Ehret and Ryan.

At Boston—

Boston	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	5	0	—7
Columbus	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	—4

Base hits: Boston, 8; Columbus, 7. Errors: Boston, 0; Columbus, 3. Batteries: Haddock and Farrell, Knell and Donohue.

At Washington—

Washington	2	0	1	2	3	0	3	0	x	—12
Cincinnati	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	—4

Base hits: Washington, 13; Cincinnati, 12. Errors: Washington, 4; Cincinnati, 5. Batteries: Carsey and Lohman; Kilroy, Kelly and Hurley.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

At Lebanon—

Lebanon	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—4
New Haven	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	x	—6

Base hits: Lebanon, 9; New Haven, 8. Errors: Lebanon, 4; New Haven, 3. Batteries: Anderson and McCaffrey, Horner and Wilson.

At Troy—

Troy	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	—5
Providence	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	2	2	—8

Base hits: Troy, 7; Providence, 9. Errors: Troy, 3; Providence, 3. Batteries: W. Day and Wells; W. and J. Sullivan and Burke.

At Syracuse—

Syracuse	2	1	0	2	2	0	2	3	0	—10
Rochester	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	—3

Base hits: Syracuse, 15; Rochester, 6. Errors: Syracuse, 4; Rochester, 0. Batteries: Ferson and Quinn, Blauvelt and Bowman.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Items of Interest Gathered at Random from Various Places.

The supreme court of the United States has affirmed the order of the New York circuit court denying writs of habeas corpus in the cases of the prisoners Woods and Jugiro, now in Sing Sing prison under sentence of death by electrocution.

An anonymous American has donated $1,000 toward repairing the damage to the vatican caused by the recent explosion.

Archbishop Walsh will shortly return to Ireland. He is said to be fully satisfied with what he has seen in America, and says that only a general election can decide Parnell's fate.

The czar has ordered the Jewish banker Ginsburg to quit St. Petersburg and break up his business there, for an open attempt to influence the minister of the interior to ameliorate the condition of the Jews by offering to devote a million rubles to charity.

Walter G. Oakmann has been elected *vice president of the Central Railroad of* New Jersey, vice John Harvie Jones, resigned.

The New York Presbytery met and took up the case of Dr. Briggs, accused of heresy. An apparently test vote showed a majority of the Presbytery to be against him.

George Lewis, a colored soldier, a military prisoner at Lansing, Kan., by one of the cleverest series of forgery on record very nearly secured his release on a bogus order from the secretary of war and the possession at the same time of $20,000 on a raised draft. It was pure accident which frustrated the design.

*Employees of the Lumber Dealers' Asso*ciation have been locked out and the supply of lumber to builders has been shut off in consequence of the lockout.

It is rumored that Secretary Noble will resign.

Brazil Likes the Treaty.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—The Brazilian minister makes public the following communication:

> BRAZILIAN LEGATION, WASHINGTON, May 9, 1891.
>
> As it was reported yesterday in commercial circles in New York that the reciprocity agreement with Brazil is not being carried out in that country, I am requested by my government to say that I am authorized today to deny such report. The agreement is in force and the Brazilian secretary of finance has given the necessary orders to make clear every point of the agreement in order that it shall be carried out exactly as it was signed here the first of last month.
>
> SALVADOR DE MENDONCA.

A Coal Famine in Iowa.

OTTUMWA, Ia., May 12.—The significance of the strike now involving the Iowa coal fields is becoming apparent as the visible supply of coal diminishes. The mines no longer supply in the state except that owned by the railroads when the strike went into effect. Though every railroad shed was filled and all cars were loaded, the supply begins to show evidences of exhaustion. No relief can be expected from outside sources, for the Iowa miners, it is said, are the best paid in the country, and the Illinois miners that the operatives will be boycotted if they attempt to ship Illinois coal into Iowa. Of the 11,000 miners in Iowa all are out except about 700.

Will Strike for Eight Hours.

DULUTH, Minn., May 12.—The Carpenters' council has issued an ultimatum to all the mills on the lakes, some three or four thousand in number, have resolved to strike June 1 for an eight-hour day, unless the demand for a nine-hour day be granted before that time.

Fired by Incendiaries.

BETHLEHEM, Pa., May 12. — Snyder's planning mill and five houses were destroyed by fire at Weissport, near here, yesterday. Loss, $80,000. The fire is supposed to have been of incendiary origin.

A Knight of Labor Indicted.

NEWBURYPORT, Mass., May 12.—John McCarthy, master workman of the Knights of Labor in Lynn, was indicted for conspiracy in connection with the peaceably settled leather workers' strike.

France Will Arbitrate.

PARIS, May 12.—The senate has approved the report of the committee on Newfoundland in favor of a convention to arbitrate certain questions.

This Date in History—May 12.

304—St. Pancras martyred by order of Emperor Diocletian: St. Pancras, for whom many churches and the fourteen perils of London are named, was but fourteen years old at death.

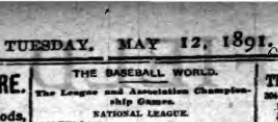
1642—Thomas Wentworth, Earl of Stafford and minister of Charles I. executed.

1809—Henry Cabot Lodge, author, congressman and reputed framer of the Federal elections bill, born in Boston.

1863—Thirteenth and Fifteenth army corps, under Major General McPherson, drive Confederates from Fourteen Mile Creek, and McPherson's seventeenth corps defeats Gist at Raymond (Grant's Vicksburg campaign).

1864—Fruitful carnage around Spotsylvania Court House. Confederates make five desperate charges on Hancock's position; "More bullets fired in limited space and time than in any other battle," say the generals; a forest mowed down by shots; estimated from 20,000 to 25,000 Federals killed and wounded in eight days; five minor battles elsewhere on same day; General J. E. B. Stuart died of wounds.

1890—General Middleton convicted by Canadian parliament of "looting" valuable furs while commanding troops against Riel rebellion.



"Ma'am, you say your check is ten? Well, these checks call for nine and eleven —you'll have to move?"—Rochester Tallmanac.

A Street Car Episode.

"You know where to leave me," said a lady on a Third street car the other day as the conductor took her fare.

"Yes'm; Columbia street is your street, I believe," replied the conductor.

The lady retired into a brown study, and one of those men who knows it all and never gets left, and isn't anybody's fool, took up the attention of the conductor with a long yarn about how street cars should be run and what rapid transit would do for the people, and when the conductor thought of that woman again he was just crossing Willis avenue.

"She'll have me discharged if I tell her," he said to himself, and cold drops of terror stood out on his manly brow.

Once the passenger did look out of the car window, but seeing an unfamiliar part of the city consoled she was still en route to Columbia street.

The car went to the end of the line and returned on its way down town again.

"Good gracious, called the conductor bravely, and the lady gathered up her traps and stepped out on the platform.

"Good gracious, conductor!" she began —

"Hurry up, madam," urged the conductor, and after assisting her off he hastily rang the bell and the car started again.

And the astonished woman was heard to remark, "No wonder the cars go slow; they travel backward."—Detroit Free Press.

Nemesis.

He learned to dance for her sake all the latest rhythmic motions,
And wore a pair that did not fit to suit her woman's notions.
Because he did not like it much she made him
And when he sighed for poker she insisted on casino.

He smoked a cabbage leaf cigar, because she said
And staid in from the club each night and let her bore and bore him.
He wore the neckties that she got until he caused a riot,
And sat up till the peep of day to keep the couple quiet.

And when he came home tired at night it was her constant caper
To make him read aloud the jokes from every comic paper.
Until one day he sneaked away and bought himself a coffin,
In which at last he laid down and straightway went right off in.

And when she heard the awful news she had a fit consumption
And ordered quite a tombstone and the following inscription:

"Here lies my loving husband, John; Death came at last and hit him;
He got a coffin by himself. I know it doesn't fit him."
—Tom Masson in Clothier and Furnisher.

More Than His Match.

Alexander Dumas was much addicted to boasting of the high fees he received for his articles.

"That is pretty fair, no doubt," once said a stranger to him at a party. "How much was the highest fee you ever got?"

"Ten francs a line," replied Dumas.

"Bah! that is nothing," said the other gentleman. "I got about half a million francs for a line!"

"Really?" rejoined Dumas, with an incredulous smile at the apparently outrageous piece of brag. "Pray, what are you?"

"A railway contractor."—L'Illustration.

A Silly Question.

"May I have the honor to conduct your daughter to the supper table?" asked a society gentleman of a lady from the country, who is staying with some friends whom she is visiting.

"May you take her to supper?" was the response. "Why, of course, and you may take me too. That's what we came here for."—Texas Sittings.

The Sisters of St. Joseph, Binghamton, N. Y., willingly add their testimony to the chorus of Dr. Kennedy's "favorite remedy" in cases that have come under their personal observation.—Adv.

Hallock & Davis,
5 W. Front St.
OPPOSITE SOMERSET STREET.
Men's Furnishers
LATEST STYLES AND SHADES
in
MEN'S HATS.
The Fall Season Shirt is the Cor...ch & ...bi...ep or...

GOT A MOVE ON.
Lackawhoa pilled those who believed the earth was round, and some very ill natured remarks were made about the "flat earth" theory. Your doctors, and mayhaps of sufferers, proclaimed that Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the only blood purifier in the world. Believe them and take no substitute for Ayer's Sarsaparilla, the Greatest Blood Cure, now endorsed by science.

R. J. Shaw Plainfield, N. J.

DEMAREST,
—THE—
Park Avenue Grocer,
OUR MOTTO—"Lowest prices consistent with good quality and honest quantity."
PURE JAVA AND MOCHA COFFEE.
EXCELSIOR SUGAR-CURED HAMS
FERRIS BONELESS BACON.
Sole agent for the celebrated Pine Shade Farm Creamery. Please call and examine goods and prices.
P. M. Demarest,
28 PARK AVENUE.

FOR
TINWORK
PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES
range, pumps, sinks and lead pipes, go to
R. THORN'S,
76 West Front Street
P. O. BOX 1596.

Louis B. Coddington
(Successor to Tunis J. Carey),
NO. 24 WEST FRONT STREET
and 23 Park avenue
P. O. Box 1596.
FURNITURE AND FREIGHT EXPRESS.
Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered wagons. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano moving a specialty.

A FINE
Assortment of
GENTLEMAN'S FURNISHINGS, LATEST
STYLES IN HEADGEAR, ETC.
Eugene M. Laing,
NO. 5 PARK AVENUE.

JOHN JOHNSTON,
Dealer in SHELF
QUALITY COAL
YARD AND OFFICE
SOUTH AVENUE,
P. O. BOX 1467.
Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

For Gentlemen:
Fine Neckwear,
Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs,
Silk and Woollen Mufflers,
Cardigan Jackets,
Silk Umbrellas,
Silk Suspenders,
Fine Dress Gloves,
Fur Caps,
Rubber Coats, etc., at
O. M. DUNHAM'S
46 WEST FRONT STREET.

10 PER CENT REDUCTION
in price of TRUNKS
for two weeks only, come and select one and we will deliver whenever you are ready for it.
U. B. Crane,
HATTER and FURNISHER,
13 Park avenue.

FRANK LINKE,
(ESTABLISHED 1868.)
Wholesale Wine
AND
Liquor Dealer.
BOTTLER OF BALLANTINE'S CELEBRATED
EXPORT ALE AND PORTER,
Philip Best's Milwaukee Beers,
AND DEALER IN
DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN PORTER
And Beer Ale for hotels and private families.
No. 42 West Front street, 170 Somerset street, Plainfield, N. J.
All orders delivered Free of Charge Day or Night.
Telephone Call 157.

PAINTERS.
Woolston & Buckle,
37 NORTH AVENUE,
Painters and Paper hangers,
Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies, Brushes, etc.
PLAINFIELD DEPT. TEL. & F. A. CO.
Messenger Service
B. & O. Telegraph Co
Money Transferred by Telegraph.
Park avenue. W. S. SLUYTER, Manager.

THERE MAY BE A BATTLE.

A Prospective Naval Engagement for the Charleston.

SHE MAY MEET THE ESMERALDA.

As the Yankee Cruiser and the Chilian Insurgents' Man-of-War Are About Evenly Matched the Conflict Will Be a Lively One if It Occurs.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 12.—The fact is no longer concealed even in the official navy circles that the swift cruiser Charleston is now in hot pursuit of the Chilian transport Itata, which left San Diego last Wednesday while in the possession of a deputy of the United States marshal. The Itata after leaving San Diego took on board a consignment of rifles and ammunition which had been shipped from San Francisco on the schooner Robert and Minnie. The transfer of the latter's cargo is believed to have occurred off San Clemente island, northwest of San Diego harbor, and it is believed that the Itata steamed south Friday night or Saturday morning.

She May Be Caught.

The Chilian cruiser Esmeralda is believed to be lying off Cape San Lucas, which is the southernmost point of land in Lower California, awaiting the supplies carried by the Itata. The sea run to that point is about 700 miles. The Itata being heavily loaded and although reputed as a fast craft, it is estimated that she cannot exceed six or eight knots an hour, and the Charleston will probably overtake her or reach San Lucas in advance of the transport.

A Fight One of the Possibilities.

If not found there the Charleston will proceed direct to Acapulco, which will be the first port at which any further intelligence can be received. Even though the cruiser Esmeralda is met as the convoy of the Itata, it is understood the orders of the Charleston are explicit on the point of capture, and it is believed certain that there will be fight or capture or both.

The News at Washington.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—It is reported that the government has information to warrant the belief that the Itata will next be heard of touching at a Mexican port, and it is probable that the Charleston will make her first stop about half way down the west coast of Mexico, not in the hope of finding her prey there, but of picking up hints as to its whereabouts.

To Destroy the Rebel Fleet.

Ex-Minister A. M. Sotelido, of Venezuela, who is fully posted on Chilian matters, has just received a report that the fleet of the government has started in pursuit of the rebel squadron to destroy or capture it. He says the rebel fleet is in a very bad condition for want of repairs, supplies and even fuel, so that it is expected that when there is an encounter the rebels will have to succumb. He says the government vessels are of the best character and very complete in equipment. The cruisers Admiral Lynch, Admiral Condell and two vessels of the torpedo class compose the government fleet. Four of the vessels of the first class are expected momentarily Mr. Sotelido says the reports favoring the rebels' cause which come from Paris are not true.

Balmaceda Can Whip Them.

President Balmaceda, he says, has all the means necessary to bring the war to a successful end. The object of the reports from Europe favorable to the rebels is, he says, *to establish a credit for them if possible*, but this they have not been able to obtain, because all the rebel stories from that source have proved to be misleading. In regard to the Itata affair, he says:

"The Itata is clearly a runaway from the custody of the marshal of the United States and without a legal clearance. As such she can be pursued and captured on the high seas. The United States government will consider itself bound to prevent arms from falling into the hands of rebels against a friendly government, and there is no doubt that the state and navy departments will do all within their power to recover the ground already lost and show the world that the United States cannot be trifled with. The attention of the United States had been called to the breach of international law by the Itata and the vessel was seized. Escape does not give her any new rights, nor does it prevent the United States vessels from pursuit."

The Esmeralda Will Fight.

It is not definitely known that the Chilian cruiser Esmeralda is in port at Acapulco, which probably explains why the navy department was so secretive regarding the Charleston's orders. Had the orders to Captain Remy been made public the representatives of the Chilian insurgents would have promptly advised the Esmeralda of the intention of the American government to seize the Itata. It is now deemed probable that the Esmeralda will cruise north toward San Francisco in the hope of falling in with the Itata before the Charleston can arrive and to protect her from seizure. In the event of the three vessels meeting it will require fine management to prevent a conflict. The order is to Captain Remy are, it is thought, to capture the Itata in any event, while on the other hand it is believed that the Esmeralda will fight if she reaches the scene in time, as she has much at stake. The latter vessel's commander, a portion of her crew and a part of her secondary battery are on board the Itata, which will act as a strong incentive to prevent the conveying of the Itata to American waters.

About Evenly Matched.

The Charleston and Esmeralda are evenly matched in fighting strength, the latter having a little heavier armament, but this is thought to be offset by the fact that the Charleston is the swifter ship and has a splendid crew and a fighting commander.

Would Be Perfectly Legal.

Lawyers here agree that the capture or sinking of the Itata by the Charleston will be legal, as the vessel is not the representative of any constituted authority. Balmaceda is still the head of the Chilian government, and he alone is recognized by foreign governments. In the event of the Esmeralda interfering with the capture of the Itata, she can also be considered in the same category as the Itata.

Collector Phelps said he thought condemnation proceedings would be brought against the schooner Robert and Minnie in the southern district. Her offense is that she carried arms knowingly, to aid the insurgents against the recognized government of a friendly power.

The Charleston Sighted.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., May 12.—The Charleston was sighted off Point Loma at 11:30 a. m. under full steam and heading south east.

in the country to the southwest of West Superior, and an immense amount of pine has been destroyed. The fire reached the suburbs of that city and destroyed some property of small value. South Superior, now St. Louis, was thought to be doomed, but a big new hotel and the few stores in the place were saved by the digging of trenches and the stopping of the progress of the flames in the underbrush. Five thousand cords of wood and two houses were burned.

It Chased a Train.

CORNING, N. Y., May 12.—Near Randolph, Cattaraugus county, on the western division of the Erie, fire started in a large tract of old bark peelings and spread with fearful rapidity. Millions of feet of lumber and thousands of cords of bark were destroyed in a short time.

The most rush of the flames was made perilously apparent to the trainmen on the Allegany and Kinzua railroad, between Red House and Frank's Station. The fire was, in fact, a great wave of flame rolling onward. Conductor Bump saw this wave coming, its roar having been heard for some time. He ran and signaled the train. The conductor signaled his engineer to put on steam and run away from the fire.

But although the engineer quickly got up a speed of thirty-five miles an hour, he could not run away from the fiery wave, and it gained on him so rapidly that in a few minutes the head of the wave had caught up with the train and passed it like a flash. Conductor Bump had the engine reversed as quickly as possible and the train was started back at its greatest speed to escape from the fiery furnace. The flames swept by not more than twenty-five feet from the track, and the heat was terrible.

The engineer and fireman lay flat in the cab, and the other trainmen prostrated themselves face down on the cars. Conductor Bump was severely burned, and one of his men had his clothing burned off of him in several places and his flesh was frightfully blistered. The railroad men say that the wave must have been traveling at least forty miles an hour, and the roar was heard two miles away.

A Close Call for Train Men.

DETROIT, May 12.—The hoped for security from Sunday night's rain was not obtained. Only a few drops rewarded the anxious watchers of the gathering storm clouds. Some idea of the size of the fire district may be obtained when it is noted that almost any two of the dozen counties now burning are as large together as the state of Rhode Island.

The Toledo, Ann Arbor and North Michigan railroad has been obliged to abandon all attempts to run cars north of the Clare county line. A freight train and crew had a narrow escape from cremation yesterday morning.

The engine and crew at length reached Farwell, but three of the men had badly blistered faces.

CLEVELAND HOME AGAIN.

Warmly Welcomed by His Old Friends in Buffalo.

BUFFALO, May 12.—The fiftieth anniversary of the German Young Men's association of Buffalo was celebrated last evening in Music hall, the magnificent home of the association.

The association is the outgrowth of the Arion singing society, which was formed early in the thirties for the cultivation and improvement of its members. In 1841 the name of the organization was changed to that which it bears at present.

An added interest was given to the evening's celebration by the presence of ex-President Grover Cleveland, who had come in response to an invitation to join his old friends and fellow citizens in their *jubilee*.

Promptly at 7:30 o'clock in the evening the reception committee called at the Iroquois Hotel and escorted Mr. Cleveland to Music Hall, where his entrance was warmly applauded. Mr. Cleveland was introduced and delivered an interesting address.

Mr. Cleveland received liberal applause at various points in his address and at its conclusion.

At the conclusion of the exercises Mr. Cleveland returned to the Iroquois, where he was tendered a banquet by his personal and political friends. Covers were laid for 150 guests. Among those present besides the guest of the evening were Colonel Daniel Lamont, Hon. Daniel N. Lockwood, Hon. Edward Sheehan, Mayor Bishop, General Peter C. Doyle, Judge Jacob Stern, John G. Milburn and Wilson S. Bissell. Mr. Milburn acted as toastmaster and delivered the address of welcome. This morning Mr. Cleveland was given a reception at the mayor's office. In the evening he will attend the opening of the Cleveland democracy's new club house and will deliver an address.

The Pullman Company Defeated.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—The judgment of the supreme court of Pennsylvania in the case of the Pullman Palace Car company against the state, involving the validity and constitutionality of the state law taxing the company on a basis proportionate to the total number of miles of railroad within the state over which the company's cars ran compared with the total number of miles of railroads in the United States over which the cars ran, was affirmed by the United States supreme court. The court sustains the law as constitutional, and rules that it is not a regulation of commerce, but an equitable method of taxing the property of the company within the state of Pennsylvania.

Parnell and the Paris Funds.

LONDON, May 12.—The McCarthyites have issued a manifesto calling a meeting assembled, that since Parnell has rejected every suggestion for releasing the funds now held in Paris, they are forced to the belief that he intends only applying those funds to the support of the evicted tenants. They therefore view with extreme urgency the approach of a general election, and they appeal to Ireland to aid the evicted tenants; and they hereby summon a convention of the federation in every county of Ireland to meet as a committee and select candidates for all seats whose present holders have violated their party pledge.

It Was a Deadly Affray.

PERRYVILLE, W. Va., May 12.—Lewis Hall and his son, Lewis Hall, Jr., got into a quarrel with Hiram Steel and his father, Samuel Steel. In the fight which ensued, Lewis Hall, Jr., was shot through the heart and killed. Hiram Steel died with seven bullets in his body. Samuel Steel was mortally wounded and Lewis Hall was slightly wounded, but managed to escape to the mountains.

Consul Corte Recalled Also.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—The Italian consul at New Orleans, it is understood, has been recalled by his government and the duties of consul at that city will be discharged by a consul at some other point.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7:30, 9:40, a. m., 12:10, 2:30, 6:30 p. m.
Close—7:30 and 9:30 a. m., 1:30, 5:30 and 6 p. m.

SOMERVILLE AND EASTON MAILS.

Arrive—9:40 a. m., 2:40, 6:30 p. m.
Close—7:30 a. m., 1:30 p. m.

Direct mail to Trenton and Philadelphia at 4:30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9:30 to 10:30 a. m.
Mail closes at 6:30 p. m.

E. R. POPE, P. M.

TO THE PUBLIC!

This is to notify the public that I have purchased and will continue the business at

No. 94 Somerset street

formerly kept by Newton B. Smalley. I will keep a first-class market and for cash only, and as reasonably as first-class meat can be sold, but will have no book accounts or call for orders. I will agree to please to suit customers, but credit don't pay, poor pay kills business. Orders will be delivered in all parts of the city free of charge.

Charles Arnold,

(Successor to N. B. Smalley.)

KREWSON'S

(Successor to Tuttle J. Carey.)

Furniture Express.

LARGE COVERED TRUCKS.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

MOVING OF PIANOS

a specialty.

Office at Carey's Storage Warerooms, corner Front and Grove streets.

E. H. HOLMES,

DEALER IN

Coal and Wood.

Best quality of Lehigh Coal kept constantly on hand.

OFFICE, with Woolston & Buckle.

YARD, 24 MADISON AVENUE.

Opposite Electric Light Station.

Sweet as its Name

implies.

HONEYCOMB

Smoking Tobacco.

For sale by

N. H. Guttman,

(Amphion Segar Store,)

12 W. SECOND ST.

V. and W. Say:

We will sell 5 feet Cherry Curtain Poles, all complete for 19c.

We will sell 2 cases Fine Dress Gingham, that have never sold for less than 13c., for 10c. per yard.

We will sell 100 dozen Fine Handkerchiefs for 5c. each. They cost to land 10c.

We will sell 1,000 yards Fine Linen Glass Toweling, that is worth 13c. per yard, for 10c per yard.

We will sell 50 dozen Fine Damask Towels, that would be a bargain at 25c., for 24c. each.

We will sell in case Fine Dress Ginghams, that cost 8c. to make, for 6 1-2c. per yard.

We will sell you a 24in. Paragon Frame, Solid Handle, Parasol for $1.25, that is worth $1.75.

We will sell 100 Large Size Smyrna Rugs, that are worth $5.00, for $1.98.

We will sell an Endless Lot of Granite Ironware at one half the usual price.

We will sell Wire Window Screens for 25c.

And we will sell you matting 25 per cent less than you ever bought it before.

There are many other bargains that deserve particular mention; but space won't permit. Come and see us and we will guarantee to save you money on Everything you buy.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE.

I. H. BOEHM,

The Old Reliable Dry Goods House.

In connection with a full line of DRY AND FANCY GOODS,

Carpets, Oil Cloths and Mattings, we quote the following specials: Ladies' and Children's Bro de lon Blazer in all colors, from $2.00 upward. New Dress Challies, 5 and 6c. Michigan Grass Feathers, (best grade), 65 and 75 c. per lb Curtain Poles, (with brass fixtures), 25c. each. Window Shades, (best spring rein), 35c. each.

Agency for Domestic Sewing Machines and Kirk's French Dyeing Co., of Easton, Pa.

All sorts of fabrics dyed and cleaned. Hats dyed and pressed to order.

No. 7 West Front Street.

Painter and Decorator

First class work. Reasonable prices. A trial order is solicited by

Alonzo T. Ayers,

(Successor to Marsh & Ayers.)

NO. 29 EAST FRONT STREET.

Builders Cards.

JOHN ABBOTT,
Practical Carpenter and Builder, Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Front streets, Plainfield N. J. Counting-House work. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1544.

William C, Smith,
Practical Mason and Builder
All orders for jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Grandview avenue. P. O. Box 712

JOHN HERRMANN,
Stair Builder, and hard wood mantle maker. Shop corner of Grand and Regent streets, North Plainfield, N. J.
10-10-'y J. HERRMANN, S Regent Street.

P. V. SAUMS,
Carpenter and Builder,
Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Evergreen. P. O. Box 1288. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work

John P. Emmons,
MASON AND BUILDER.
Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner of Washington avenue and Prospect place. P. O. Box 948.

PIERSON & GAYLE,
Carpenters & Builders
P. O. BOX 51.
W. J. Pearson, No. 15 Vine street, H. E. Gayle, No. 16 Vine street. All work promptly attended to.

G. R. Musgrave,
Carpenter & Builder
Jobbing promptly attended to at
66 West Front st.
Opposite M. E. church.
RESIDENCE, 52 Madison avenue.

Daniel Hulick,
CARPENTER
AND
General Jobber.
SHOP, 20 Somerset street, Plainfield N. J.
Storm doors and weather strips a specialty
Jobbing promptly attended to.
Window Screens
made to order.

Real Estate & Insurance

ISAAC BROKAW & SON,
REAL ESTATE
and Insurance
Brokers. Money to loan on first mortgage.
NO. 39 DUER STREET.
North Plainfield, N. J.

Edw. C. Mulford,
REAL ESTATE
AND
INSURANCE.
MONEY TO LOAN ON 1ST. MORTGAGE
46 North avenue.

Jos. T. Vail,
REAL ESTATE
AND
INSURANCE.
DEALER IN BLUE STONE FLAGGING
49 North avenue.

M. M. Dunham,
REAL ESTATE
AND
INSURANCE.
No 7 East Front Street

Wm. A. Woodruff,
INSURANCE,
AND REAL ESTATE.
Money to Loan on approved security. Corner Front street and Park avenue.

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK.
A. D. Cook & Bro.
LUMBER
and COAL.
Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield.
Cannel Coal
a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 20.

Railroad Time Table.

Central Railroad of New Jersey
Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect May 10th, 1891.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 7:05, 8:05, 9:20, 10:35, 11:50 a. m., 1:20, 2:35, 3:50, 5:15, 6:30, 7:40, 9:05, 10:05, 11:05 p. m.; 12:00 noon. 1:00, 1:11, 2:05, 3:20, 3:35, 4:50, 5:05, 6:15, 6:45, 8:04, 7:40, 8:04, 9:05, 10:05, 11:05 p. m. Sunday, 2:05, 4:15, 6:01, 8:05, 11:05 p. m. Arrive at New York, 7:45, 8:45, 10:00, 11:15, 12:30 p. m., 12:30, 1:45, 3:00, 4:15, 5:30, 6:45, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:30, a. m.; 1:00, 1:20, 2:35, 3:50, 4:50, 5:50, 6:50, 7:50, 8:50, 9:50, 10:50, 11:50 p. m. Sunday at 12:50, 2:50, 4:50, 6:50, 8:50, 9:50, 10:50 p. m. 12:05, 1:06, 2:05, 4:10, 5:50, 6:05, 6:35, 8:05, 9:05, 10:05 p. m. 12:05 night. Sunday at 5:45 p. m.; 12:05 night.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND BOUND BROOK.

Leave Plainfield at 5:45, 7:35, 8:05, 9:42, 11:00 a. m., 12:00 noon, 1:18, 2:45, 3:45, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:07, 9:13, 10:54, 11:50 p. m. 12:40 night. Sunday at 5:45, 7:45, 9:45 a. m.; 2:05, 3:35, 8:14, 9:35, 10:15, 11:14 p. m.

Leave Plainfield at 5:45, 7:35, 8:05, 9:42, 11:00 a. m., 1:00, 4:05, 5:20, 6:35, 8:20, p. m. Sunday at 5:45, 9:45 a. m.; 12:05 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 9:42, a. m.; 5:20 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD.

5:45 a. m. for East-n, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

7:10 a. m. for High Bridge Branch, Easton and Allentown.

8:05 a. m. for Fleming'on, D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Bangor & Mauch Chunk.

11:42 a. m. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch, D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Lehighton, Mauch Chunk, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Pittston, Pottsville, Hazleton, Delton, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc. 1 through coach to Wilkesbarre.

1:30 p. m. for Pennington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Sunbury and Williamsport.

4:07 p. m. for D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Shamokin, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Reading, Harrisburg, etc. Parlor car to Mauch Chunk.

5:30 p. m. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, etc.

6:30 p. m. for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg.

8:30 p. m. for Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown.

9:50 a. m. Sunday for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton. 9:50 a. m. Sundays for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, etc. 4:30 p. m. Sundays for High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Reading, Harrisburg, etc. 8:30 p. m. Sundays for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, etc.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 8:37, 9:05, 11:09 a. m.; 1:00, 3:51, 4:30, 6:40 p. m. Sundays at 8:37 a. m. Ocean Grove at 9:05, 11:09 a. m.; 3:30 p. m. For Perth Amboy 8:37, 9:05, 9:09, 11:09 a. m.; 1:00, 3:51, 4:30, 6:40, 9:09 p. m. Sundays at 8:37 a. m.; 3:30 p. m.

For Matawan at 8:37 a. m.; 1:00 p. m.

For Freehold 8:37, 9:05, 11:09 a. m.; 1:00, 3:51, 4:30 p. m.

SOUND BROOK ROUTE.

For Philadelphia at 5:45, 8:20, 9:48, 10:47 a. m. 2:16, 3:22, 4:45, 5:36, 6:30, 8:20 p. m. 1:17 night. Sundays at 9:48, 10:47 a. m. 2:16, 3:22, 4:45, 5:36 p. m. 1:17 night.

For Trenton 5:45, 8:20, 9:48, 10:47, a. m. 12:37, 2:16, 3:22, 4:45, 5:36, 6:30, 8:20 p. m. 1:17 night. Sundays at 9:48, 11:18 a. m. 2:05, 5:14, 6:36 p. m. 1:17 night.

For Baltimore and Washington at 9:48 a. m. 2:05 p. m. 1:17 night. Sunday at 9:48 a. m. 2:37, 4:14, 5:14 p. m. 1:17 night.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen Pass Agt.
J. H. OLDEN, Gen'l Supt.

Stage Line Time Table.

Allen's Stage Line
FARE FIVE CENTS.

To any point along the route within the limits of the Borough.

Will take passengers in time for morning trains and will meet afternoon and evening trains.

All I want is encouragement to give a thoroughly first-class stage line.

Now routes will be established as rapidly as the business demands.

My present route is from the depot along Somerset street to Washingtonville. Beyond the borough limits I charge 10 cents.

Connect with the 6:29, 7:30 and 8:37 a. m. trains for New York. 4:37 and 5:14 p. m. and 1:17 night train trips 50 cents to Washingtonville. Meet the trains which leave New York at 9 a. m. and 4:14 p. m.

Leave corner Somerset and Front streets.

CUT OUT FOR REFERENCE

8-5-1y

Higgins' Stage Line

TO BE RUN ON THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE, BEGINNING OF TIME:

From Plainfield arrive and Broadway 7:00 a. m. to meet 7:50 a. m. train. Southside Hillside and Plainfield avenue 7:10 a. m. to Second place; to Crescent ave. to Park ave. to meet

7:50 train
8:15 a. m. to meet 8:37 a. m. train
8:45 do 9:05 do
9:45 do 10:09 do
10:45 do 11:09 do
11:45 do 12:09 p. m. do
1:45 do 2:05 p. m. do
2:45 do 3:51 do
3:45 do 4:30 do
4:45 do 5:30 do
5:45 do 6:40 do
6:45 do 7:30 do
8:30 do 8:51 p. m. train
9:30 do 10:00 do

Passengers will take leave Plainfield avenue and 7th street, and Rockview and Mercer avenues. Will run from Washingtonville above three times daily, and make same connections.

Storage will be taken in cases over the counter leaving Plainfield depot as follows: 8:37, 9:05, 11:09 a. m. 1:00, 4:30, 6:40 p. m.

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Horses a specialty, for gentlemen and ladies' driving. Boarding by the evening, for 3 years parties, at moderate rates.

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THE 5 AND 10c. STORE,

where satisfaction is guaranteed every time or money refunded.

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1891.

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AMERICAN STEAM LAUNDRY,

We are prepared to do all laundry work in the best and most approved style.

The most costly fabrics are very often ruined by improper laundering. Lace curtains refinished equal to new. Our wagons will call for and deliver all goods in the city or suburbs free of charge.

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In wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Parvin Cultivator. John F. Wolfe, Race street, North Plainfield.

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Instruction in Elocution, classes or private lessons For terms, address Miss. Alberti, P. O. Box 1099

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Teacher of piano. Gives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence Liberal terms to citizens. No. 147 Somerset Street

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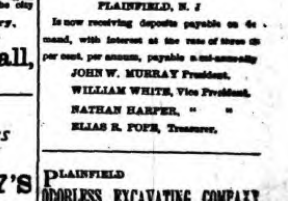

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AS TO BUSINESS WOMEN.

SHALL THEY WEAR A DISTINGUISHING STYLE OF DRESS?

Here's a Writer Who Says They Are Just About Like Other Women, Dress and All—Some Hints That Will Be Useful to Workers.

[Copyright, 1891, by American Press Association.]

"What do you think of the proposal to invent a distinctive dress for business women? Would you wear it?"

"Oh, I won't commit myself. I'll wait and see what it is first," was the laughing reply.

"Yes; there is a proverb about taking a horse to water. I should certainly rebel at a divided skirt."

We were in a down town restaurant in New York where there are "tables reserved for ladies," and where hundreds of business women take their lunch every day—a good place to observe the characteristics of the species, in dress and other matters.

A glance around the room inclines one to believe that business women are not particularly different from other women. Colonel Tredennis might have picked out "the woman who supports her family on her salary and the one who buys her ribbons with it," but as a rule they do not acquire any of what George Eliot calls "epicene peculiarities," and they appear to dress in good taste and to like pretty things when they can get them as well as other people.

And why not? I'm sure the business woman needs them quite as much. Her surroundings are not generally festive, and are often gloomy and ugly, and she cannot take it out in looking at other people's pretty things, as a saleswoman might, since her work generally takes her among the half of humanity that is doomed to cropped heads, stiff collars and derby hats.

"It strikes me," says Prima, stirring her chocolate, "that the light of nature is as likely to dictate sensible dress to a business woman as to any one else."

"Yes," says Secunda, "but if they could invent something to keep the mud off one's skirts, I for one should be grateful. It hasn't been so bad this season, but do you remember last, when it rained every day? How sick and tired I used to get brushing mud off my skirts. I'm sure I carried home enough to make a small farm, and when I reflect that real estate in this part of the city is almost worth the gold that would cover it, I have an undefined feeling that I ought to be richer than I am."

"But, my dear, why can't you hold up your dress?"

"I don't know why, but I can't. Some people have a gift that way—I haven't. And then it is such a bother to carry a waterproof and rubbers when it isn't raining that I often go without them and run the risk of being caught."

"Then what you want is a rainy day bag. Any one who has had a pair of muddy rubbers on her hands to get home when it has cleared up in the afternoon would appreciate that. The pockets you get with rubber cloaks are such a big or durable enough, and, oddly, they generally come with the cheap ones, not with the good, but these latter commonly have a hood, which you have probably discarded as absurd. Take this and rip it up, or cut it close to the seams, and get a yard of striped rubber cloth to match your cloak. Make a bag about twelve inches square. Put a piece of black ribbon or silk across the top for a finish and to put a casing in. Run strings of cord or narrow ribbon. When you want to dispose of your rubbers it is such a comfort to pop them into this and roll them up, instead of an awkward parcel with two or three thick pieces of paper. Ordinarily you keep it packed with your rubbers and cloak, your elastic strap and some safety pins to hold up your dress evenly, and a thick veil. On a threatening morning all you have to do is to slip it over your arm and if it leave your hands free, for there is room to crowd in a book or parcel. I hate to carry things in my hands."

"But, pray," interrupts Tertia, "does this remarkable bag hold your umbrella into the bargain?"

"Not quite, but I have a chain for my umbrella and it hangs from my belt. I carry a small one, for, after all, an umbrella only keeps your hat dry."

"Well, for my part I wouldn't give a fig for a waterproof. I think they are hot in summer and cold in winter, and clumsy always. Stormy weather is generally cool enough to make an ulster comfortable. I pin my skirt up under my ulster, and my ankles are still veiled from vulgar eyes."

Somebody explains, speaking of elastic straps, that they are no good if they are loose. Three-quarters of a yard is generally enough, of stout, inch elastic. Have it well up, not down around the knees; pull the skirt through evenly and pin it to be flat.

There is great comfort in an extra pocket or two. This sounds impossible to people who are contented to go without any; but make up your mind to have them, possible or not, and serve notice on your dressmaker to that effect. Have pockets in your underskirts at any rate, and you can put your overshoes in these if you are a despiser of waterproofs.

By many business women sateen is voted the dress par excellence for summer wear. It is delightfully cool and light, sheds the dust and makes up into wonderfully pretty costumes without being too dressy. Another material that possibly outranks it is what was aforetime known as debeige. I suppose the same thing is made every year with a different name. It comes in pretty shades of gray and brown, has light, cool and dust shedding qualities, and, being wool, is safer to wear in changeable weather.

"Speaking of sateen," says Secunda, who has a well developed bump of economy, "tell 'em it has a strong constitution. At the outside last summer Maria Smith fell into the Atlantic ocean in sateen dress, and the next morning she wrung it out and it was as good as ever.

No, I believe on the whole that she only fell down on the edge of the beach and got drenched, but the moral is the same. There is wear in sateen."

That is a point to be considered. The new "Illustrated Romance" remarked of the philosophers of Brook Farm that whatever differing theories had brought them there they had apparently all come with the laudable intention of wearing out their old clothes. This is no economy that the business woman cannot practice as easily as her stay-at-home sister, nor the kindred one of making over old clothes to look "amaist as weel as new," for that is something you must do yourself to make it pay. Therefore it is not an economy not to buy good material unless you can afford to throw away a dress that has frayed at the seams or become wrinkled with a few wearings.

"Nobody is speaking of cloth gaiters," says Prima, "but I may as well remark that they are comfortable and keep your shoes nice. And I was going to make another suggestion. You said you found linen collars and cuffs the most convenient neck and wrist wear?"

"Yes, but one gets awfully tired of them. Ruchings are nicer, but they cost a pretty penny if they are pretty ones and always fresh."

"Well, my part of it wouldn't give a fig for a waterproof. I think they are hot in summer and cold in winter, and clumsy always. Stormy weather is generally cool enough to make an ulster comfortable. I pin my skirt up under my ulster, and my ankles are still veiled from vulgar eyes."

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"Yes, and I'll tell you another thing about it," says Tertia, who is housekeeping in a flat with three other men. "It's arranged this way, you see," he said. "There are four of us. Each puts in a hundred dollars toward furnishing the flat. We put a billiard table in the back parlor and hire a coon to do the cooking. The first man that breaks the contract and marries forfeits his hundred dollars to the rest and must leave his share of the furniture in the flat." The billiard table, the "coon" and the cooking were the uppermost ideas in the young man bachelor's preparations for housekeeping.

Have you read "Dreams," by Olive Schreiner, this wonderful girl, Olive Schreiner?

Men should look after their prerogatives. In the last legislature of Wisconsin the chairman of the judiciary committee reported adversely a measure for enlarging the rights of women in that state. He explained that he could not recommend the bill, as it was contrary to that code of subjection which nature indicated was the proper one for woman. Thereupon his associate members of the legislature, even men like unto himself, laughed him to scorn and named him "Old-fashioned-Girls." Thus the masculine scepter is dropping to pieces, and men themselves seem rather to enjoy it.

Miss Anna W. Kelly, of Denver, was appointed reading clerk of the Colorado senate. She got the place because she was the best reader among a number of competitors, six of whom were men.

Gertrude E. Fonda, a Vermont girl, won a fifty dollar prize for the best original design by a woman for an article of furniture. Her design was that of a bookcase in the form of a book.

I know not who wrote the words below, but they are golden: "It is one of the most deplorable symptoms of the state of things which prevails in many societies when, if men and women who are not married are noticed to be united by close ties of friendship and sympathy, people assume at once that something is wrong between them. That assumption may be, and perhaps is, a natural growth of a corrupt and immoral society, but if we are to mend matters we must change all that."

Yale college has received during the present year gifts amounting to $1,101,272. Harriet T. Leavenworth lately bestowed on the college $15,000. And Yale has not even an annex for the education of women. Harriet T. Leavenworth, aren't you ashamed of yourself?

If there is one thing uglier than an oilcloth it is the lambrequin around the fashionable basque this spring, hanging half way down the skirt.

Helen Campbell, author of "Prisoners of Poverty," one of the finest, strongest woman souls in America, has received the $200 prize from the American Economic association for writing the best paper on "Women Wage Workers." We are glad of it.

Eliza Archard Conner

TURF TOPICS.

Raceland, the famous gelding, has been turned out in a paddock at Gravesend track by M. F. Dwyer in consequence of a bad leg, and will scarcely be seen at the post before fall.

Work on the new track at Nashville will be rapidly pushed, and it will be ready for the inaugural trotting meeting to begin on Oct. 19, for which $30,000 in stakes and purses will be hung up.

New Yorkers are still agitating the question of a speed road for trotters. President Riley, of the New York Driving club, guarantees that the roadites will raise $150,000 for the purpose.

M. F. Dwyer is credited with saying that he will not send his great colt Potomac to Chicago to run in the rich American derby, as he has plenty of engagements for him in the east.

"You'll see Nelson in Boston this summer," said C. H. Nelson recently, "and you'll see a better horse than you saw last year. I will bet $100 that my horse trots on the American association tracks."

Thomas H. Williams, of San Francisco, has purchased of Senator Stanford, for $5,000, the fast 3-year-old colt Rinaldo Filly, winner of the Friendly stake at Washington park last year. Since his purchase he has won the Tidal stake and Pacific Derby for his new owner.

This experiment has been tried in France: Ten horses were picked out at haphazard, their shoes taken off, and then they were ridden at different paces over all sorts of ice and snow, doing about sixty miles for five days, at the end of which time their feet were not in the least damaged.

The Tennessee senate has passed a bill that had originated in the house, providing, under severe penalties, that hereafter betting on races in that state shall be confined strictly to the inclosure within which the races are run. This measure will serve to effectually wipe out the pool rooms in Nashville and Memphis.

THE SHADOW OF A FATE.

Why Miss Etta Black Refused to Change Her Name.

"Did I not drop down on my knees properly, Miss Black?" he asked, with a wild, yearning anxiety in his voice.

The young woman took a lace bordered handkerchief from her pocket with a graceful sweep of the hand, drew it in a correct geometrical curve across her lips, and returned it to her pocket with the same careful accuracy of curvilinear motion.

"While not strictly correct from a Delsartean point of view, Mr. Savage," she replied, "and not wholly pleasing to an eye and intellect trained in what is known as the philosophy of expression, yet the evident sincerity of your feelings might lead me to overlook the crudity, if I may so express myself, of their outward manifestation."

"And I may dare to hope?"

"I have not said so much as that, Mr. Savage, yet"——

"Miss Black—Etta—hear me!" he pleaded. "I do not claim to be posted in this Delsartean business. If I had practiced on a grand—no—flop for a week I don't believe I could have got down on my knees in any better style than I did. I haven't had any instruction. You can't expect a green hand to take hold of a new wrinkle in science the same as a regular journeyman scientist. Is there anything in the text books that tells how to do this kind of thing?"

"There are certain clearly established principles, Mr. Savage," said the young woman, "regarding the outward expression of the inner nature, and the careful student of"——

"Certainly, certainly, Miss Etta," cordially assented the young man, "but may I ask if you have any objection to me personally, aside from my—humility?"

A faint, decorous, Delsartean blush passed with a graceful, wavelike motion across her face.

"Why, Mr. Savage," she answered, "personally I might waive certain high artistic considerations if—if I could silence a voice that seems to rise from the depths of my inner consciousness and bid me beware of taking any irrevocable step in this matter."

"If it is anything about my bank account, Miss Etta, let me assure you"——

"Mr. Savage, I beg of you to believe that no sordid considerations influence me in hesitating to consider the flattering proposal you have made me. Do you not seem to hear a warning? Is there no impalpable shadow that seems to rise between us? Oh, Mr. Savage!" she exclaimed, "do you not see it?"

"See any impalpable shadow? Well, I should rather say!"——

"Oh, Mr. Savage!"—and the young woman shuddered in slow, geometrically correct shudders as the full realization of the awful truth was borne in upon her mind—"it is fate! It is fate! Do you not see it?"

"See what?"

"The utter impossibility of my ever becoming your wife!"

"No! How? Why? What do you mean?"

"Mr. Savage," said the young woman, rising up, pale but strictly correct, and speaking in calm, inexorable accents that smote on his ears like hammer strokes of destiny, "it is impossible! If I should marry you"—and again a Delsartean shudder decorously agitated her frame—"if I should marry you I would be"——

"What? Don't keep me in suspense, for heaven's sake! You would be what?"

"I would be Etta Black Savage!"

It would never do. The young man saw it. Under cover of the thick shadow that fate had thrown across the pathway of these two young persons Mr. Savage hastily brushed the dust off his knees, picked up his hat, cane and gloves and made his escape.—Chicago Tribune.

BEHIND THE SCENES.

Lotta's year of rest is said to have greatly improved her voice.

Nat Goodwin and "The Nominee" have just ended a run of 110 nights in New York.

Marie Wainwright has taken the leading role in 300 performances of "The Twelfth Night."

In some London theaters auditors have to pay from a halfpenny to twopence each for programmes.

Sybil Sanderson is suing a London newspaper for associating her name with the death of Prince Badouin.

"Silas," the new play recently produced in Philadelphia, is referred to as a "success of scenery and supernumeraries."

Hubert Herkomer is said to be experimenting toward the production of a real rainbow on the stage of his theater in England.

Gracie Plaisted, the little California prima donna, has just begun work again after a year in Europe and a long rest at Vallejo, her native city.

Mr. Kendal is an ideal English gentleman. He greets you with a cordial grip of the hand instead of the flabby, inane shake so many Americans affect.

Augustin Daly is the author and publisher of "The Memoirs of Miss Ada Rehan," handsomely bound and profusely and elegantly illustrated. The book will not be sold, but will be given to friends of the actress and the manager.

Joseph Arthur, the author of "The Still Alarm" and "Blue Jeans," has won all his success within less than ten years. He is rich now, but he hasn't forgotten the days when he and prosperity were comparative strangers. "Blue Jeans" earns for him an average of $1,063 a week.

RAILROAD JOTTINGS.

The Pennsylvania railroad system employs 7,671 engineers.

General Robert F. Hoke, who was elected president of the North Carolina railroad, has declined to accept the office.

The Lake Shore people have appointed D. B. Eldridge their southwestern contracting agent, with headquarters at Kansas City, vice W. A. Follette, resigned.

At a special meeting of the stockholders of the Philadelphia and Reading Terminal company held recently it was unanimously agreed again to increase the capital stock from $800,000 to $8,500,000.

An immense freight station, to cover an entire block in Buffalo, is to be erected for the joint use of the New York Central and West Shore railroads. An arrangement has also been made by which the Western New York and Pennsylvania road will use the New York Central's passenger terminals in Buffalo.

Children's Caps!

An invoice just received. Also new FANCY GOODS, fancy work materials, notions of all kinds.

Huyler's Candy!

Cl-nfast Hosiery Co.'s Black Stockings. Worsteds of all kinds.

C. E. CLARKE.

No. 9 East Front street.

MOST PEOPLE

are buying their

WALL PAPER

of

A. D. Van Sciver,

They save money and have a superior stock to select from.

OPPOSITE DEPOT, 47 NORTH AVE (Chonois Building.)

H. B.—All branches of painting a specialty.

PLAINFIELD, April 2, 1891.

A CARD!

To Our Friends:—

We desire to call your attention to the fact that we now control the entire grocer business, corner of Broadway and Fifth street, formerly conducted by Messrs. Estelle, Taylor and Brennan. We shall be pleased to serve you, thanking you for past favors and hoping for a continuation of the same.

Neuman Bros.

REMOVAL.

W. F. ADAMS

has removed his piece of business to

NO 28 EAST FRONT ST.

Full line of Wall Paper and Painters' Supplies.

CRUSHED STONE!

All Sizes,

For

Public and private use.

Send for prices.

A. J. Smalley,

94 COMMERCE STREET.

LAWN MOWERS REPAIRED

By an experienced mechanic. A large stock of mower repairs on hand. Send your order by postal card.

Henderson's Flower and Garden

SEEDS.

FERTILIZERS, OPHELLO RANGES, HARDWARE TINNING and PLUMBING.

A. M. GRIFFEN,

TELEPHONE CALL NO. 6. 18 EAST FRONT STREET.

A Big Day for Saturday!

We have bought a great many

OXFORD TIES

for both LADIES and MISSES.

The regular price for the ladies' should be $1.50, we will sell them on Saturday for 99c., and the misses' for 75c.

IF YOU MISS THIS CHANCE YOU WILL BE SORRY.

ROGERS BROTHERS,

13 West Front street. (Cash and One-Price.)

J. P. LAIRE & CO.

SELL

Lawn Mowers,

REFRIGERATORS, ICE CREAM FREEZERS, DOOR AND WINDOW SCREENS, GASOLINE STOVES. HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

Full Stock. Prices Low.

Look at our 49c. sale this week only. Full line of mechanic tools.

H. E. RIDER Manager. A. D. THOMPSON, Proprietor.

THE METROPOLITAN STABLE,

29 and 31 North Avenue, Through to Second Street.

MATCHED CARRIAGE PAIRS, HIGH-ACTIONED "T-CART" AND DOG CART HORSES, CANADIAN HUNTERS, COBS AND BUSINESS HORSES, LADIES' SADDLE AND DRIVING HORSES. ALSO A SPECIALTY IN GENTLEMEN'S ROAD TEAMS, SINGLE DRIVERS AND TROTTERS.

BROWN & HILL,

Shaving and hair cutting parlor, in rooms recently occupied by Dr. Ayers, Plainfield, N. J. Children's hair cutting a specialty. Boot black stand connected with the shop.

BICYCLES.

Accessories and Repairs.

CATALOGUE ON APPLICATION.

Frank L. C. Martin,

75 PARK AVENUE. 4 16m

GEO. H. FAIRCHILD,

Furniture AND **Bedding.**

BABY CARRIAGES and WINDOW SHADES

All kinds of upholstery work done at short notice.

21 & 23 E. Front st

NEW STORE.

Barkalew & Dunn,

18 North Avenue.

Fine Groceries,

PLAINFIELD N. J.

THREE BEE TEA

Cleaner Coal!

L. A. Rheaume, Ag't,

90 BROADWAY, COR. FOURTH STREET.

Invites the public to inspect the operation of his newly adapted Vibrating mechanical screen for nut coal, which he confidently believes enables him to deliver cleaner coal than is possible by any other method of screening.

UPPER LEHIGH AND HOCKYBROOK COAL in best qualities and prices also carried in stock.

HOUGH AND DRESSED LUMBER.

He now also announces recently increased facilities for handling Lumber, Kindling and Shingles, and is prepared to execute orders for the same in the best manner at short notice.

Lumber & Coal

LOOMIS & RICE

B'dway. 49 TELEPHONE. 75 A.

The Life of Trade is Competition!

And we are in the ring, fighting against high prices and monopoly for the best goods at lowest prices. The betting is in our favor.

HERE'S A GO!

Pillsbury's Best Flour XXXX $5.75 per barrel; our Flour $4.75, $3.50, $3.00, $2.90 per barrel. Ferris's and Flemington Hams and Bacon 12 1-2c. lb. California Hams 9c. lb. Swift or Cudahy Cured Shoulders 7c. lb. We have a very fine Creamery Butter at 25c. lb.

A full line of vegetables at New York prices. SELL QUICK AND PROMPT, that's our way. First get the best goods, make prices low by adding small profit. Buyers are quick to see good value and low prices, and they fill buy quick.

INTELLIGENT BUYERS DO THEIR TRADING WITH

United Tea & Coffee Growers' Association

THE NEW RELIABLE AND LEADING CASH GROCERS.

99 WEST FRONT STREET.

FRENCH PROCESS, HAND SEWED. **Perfect Comfort**

for tender feet. We have them in either Oxford Ties or high cut shoes, Common Sense or Opera Toes, Tipped or Plain.

SHERWIN'S,

23 W. Front Street.

When you start out to buy your low shoes stop in our place first. We can fix you out with just what you want.

THE EASIEST SHOE WORN. OPEN UNTIL 9 P. M. STRICTLY CASH.

Our Oxford Ties

Came in rather early this season. We had it arranged so on purpose, and already we find ourselves re-ordering. Thus you see it pays to be on hand when the rush begins. MORAL:—Always go to

DOANE & VAN ARSDALE'S

22 W. FRONT STREET.

(THE ONE PRICE BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE.)

P. S.—We buy our goods direct from the makers. That is why we are able to undersell our competitors.

Special Notices.

FRENCH and GERMAN LESSONS at residence by native teachers. References in Plainfield, and testimonials from principals of Plainfield High School and others, U. S. Senators, Secretaries of Legation, etc. For French lessons write to Prof. L. F. Vieux, Plainfield, N. J., Box 396, and for German lessons to Mr. Geo. Tubbe, (Hanoverian), 470 Third avenue, New York.

H. N. SPENCER,

76 and 78 Somerset street. Fine groceries. Full line of reliable Field and Garden seeds in bulk. Cedar bean poles. Tomato, cabbage, pepper, sweet potato, celery and egg plants in season. White granite, yellow rock and stoneware. Flower pots, pure cider vinegar, ammunition.

ROGERS GROUPS,

By Herwegh Statuary, Artist's materials. At Swain's, 33 West Front street.

TREES, SHRUBS, VINES and greenhouse plants, beautiful palms, etc., for sale and to loan; also BUILDING LOTS, HOUSE and DRY, well improved, at Denton's Nursery, No. 127 Hillside avenue.

"Ours"

"ARE ONLY 9½ A YARD."

The above card can be seen at the entrance of our store placed on some fine Zephyr Ginghams. There has recently been a great reduction made in the price of these goods, which enables us to sell the extra fine quality at this unusual LOW PRICE.

We are selling a fine line of Union Challies at 16c., the regular price is 19c.

Our assortment of Parasols and Sun Umbrellas is large, and prices are guaranteed the lowest.

NOVELTIES in Belts.

SEE HERE!!

We will sell for the next ten days: A $1.60 Mequette Carpet at $1.50, and make *free of charge*; a $1.25 Body Brussels at $1.25, and make free. Our 75c. and 90c. Tapestry, same free. Our 60c. and 75c. Ingraine make free.

We have in stock a splendid line of Hall and Stair Tapestry to match.

EDSALL'S,

20 West Front street.

Marsh Brothers,

PAINTERS and DECORATORS,

At Edward Lovell's wall paper and art store, corner of North avenue and Peace street, call your attention to the fact that they do strictly first-class work. Promptness a specialty. Jobbing attended to with dispatch. No charge for estimates. Correspondence solicited. Respectfully,

Marsh Brothers.

A. A. MARSH, T. B. MARSH.
(late of Marsh & Ayers.)

Kline's Extracts,

Pure Fruit Flavors.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," WEDNESDAY, MAY 13, 1891. PRICE TWO CENTS.

MR. MARSH'S OPINION.

WHICH MR. HETFIELD WANTED WITHHELD FROM THE PUBLIC.

Exposure of the Scheme to Saddle an Obnoxious Contract on the City for Fifty Years—How Much Longer Will Our People Submit?

PLAINFIELD, N. J., May 11th, 1891.

To the Honorable Common Council:

GENTLEMEN:—In obedience to the instructions of your honorable body directing me to prepare an ordinance in compliance with the amended terms and specifications of J. M. Low to be presented at the next meeting of this Council I submit the enclosed. I have prepared this ordinance *because* the instructions of your honorable body left me no alternative. I deem it my duty, however, to call your attention to the change proposed. The water contract referred to in the ordinance is at least, in one respect, beyond the power of the city to enter into, and, accordingly, the ordinance would be invalid. I refer to the provision of the contract that hydrant rentals *shall continue in force for* fifty years. The utmost limit under existing laws for such a contract is twenty-five years. I also call attention to the fact that there is a schedule of rates annexed in the proposed form of contract. There is nothing in the contract making such schedule a part thereof or fixing such rate as the maximum proposed. The proposed contract and specifications of *J. M. Low* were approved by the Common Council before they were referred to me as the basis of the ordinance ordered drawn and I have not had time for more than a hasty examination of the same. The obvious points above stated and the unsatisfactory condition of the provision for indemnifying the city against loss or damage occurred to me in making such examination. The proposals and specifications, should, in my opinion, be materially revised, and then, in other respects, before the introduction of any ordinance referring to the same, the names and residences of Mr. Low's associates should be stated, and the contract should be made with them and not with them or their assigns as in the form proposed. Most of the foregoing observations apply to the sewerage contract. Also Mr. Lowe and his associates by name should agree to form the company under the sewerage act of 1890 and to cause such company to enter into the tract with the city and to give bond with sufficient sureties for the faithful performance of such contract, and the indemnification of the city against loss or damage. The schedule of rates should also be made a part of the contract and the same limited to be the maximum rates chargeable to the city, being thus absolutely required by the act of 1890; and the same act authorizes the Common Council to annex any further or other terms or conditions upon which such consent is granted. Of course the ordinance cannot be adopted until the State Board of Health shall have approved the specifications required to be submitted to that body. This communication is not intended to treat the matter exhaustively, but to imply that the defects pointed out are the only ones. I simply mention these obvious ones which have presented themselves to my mind since the papers have been submitted.

Yours respectfully,

(Signed) CRAIG A. MARSH, C. C.

A CHIME WHISTLE.

Proposed for the Fire Alarm System.

Messrs. Isaac Van Hart, Thomas T. Tilford and Joseph Flynn, members of the Fire Committee of the city Council *of Elizabeth, accompanied by Chief* Astfalk and Treasurer *Hayes*, of the Electric Light Company, visited Plainfield Monday to examine the fire alarm system in that city. The system has a chime whistle which is blown in place of an alarm by bells as in this city.

The visitors were met by Chief Doane and escorted to the electric light plant, also to several alarm boxes located as far as one and a half miles from the plant. The whistle could be distinctly heard to strike the boxes, and the sound of the whistle was considered very agreeable and not at all harsh. It is understood that all of the members of the committee were very favorably impressed with all its workings, and no doubt will report favorable to the Elizabeth Council on the adoption of a whistle. That will obviate the difficulty contemplated in finding something to take the place of St. John's Bell. The cost of the whistle and necessary appliances is said to be about $500. —Elizabeth Journal.

Directors Chosen.

At the annual meeting of the stock holders of the Music Hall Association held Monday evening, the following directors were elected for the ensuing year:

A. Gilbert, O. T. Waring, W. J. Roome, W. E. Lowe, M. W. Tyler, L. V. F. Randolph, J. B. Dumont, B. A. Begeman, J. W. Murray, C. A. Marsh and A. Gallup.

Corporation Counsel Marsh declined to act as manager for next season.

Firemen on a Visit.

A number of the members of Engine Company No. 3, of this city, visited Perth Amboy last evening and were entertained by the members of Lincoln Hose Company No. 3 of that place. The Plainfield "boys" report having had a good time. Last week a delegation from Lincoln Hose Company was entertained in this city.

A WIDE-AWAKE CHURCH.

An Entertainment Given Last Evening in the First Baptist Church.

The sociable of the Young People's League of the First Baptist church last evening was a most pronounced success. The parlors of the church were taxed severely to accommodate the large throng that came to be entertained, and no one went away disappointed. A special feature was the social part of the programme, and the young people never tried harder to entertain one another than last evening.

It is needless to say that Mr. Marx's phonographic exhibition charmed the large number present, especially the children.

The following is the programme as rendered:

Address of welcome—Pres. L. H. Biglow, Jr.
Quartette—"Maiden of Pluse de Lys,"
Mr. and Mrs. Biglow, Miss Edith Harold, Mr. Wm. E. MacClymont.
Recitation—"A mother's Prayer."
.....Miss Elliott
"Phonographs".....Mr. Marx
General Sociability and Refreshments.
Piano Solo—"Reminiscenza," W. E. MacClymont
"Phonographs".....Mr. Marx
Quartette.
"Good Night, Good Night, Beloved."

PERSONAL.

"Artie," the fourteen-year-old son of Mr. R. Thorn of West Front street, is lying dangerously ill with grip and bilious fever.

Mr. and Mrs. John A. Becker of Wilkesbarre, Pa., who have been spending a few days at the Albion Hotel, left this *afternoon for their home. Mrs. Becker* is the sister of Senator Hiner of Wilkesbarre, and niece of Mrs. Peter Hines of Liberty street.

The pretty home wedding was solemnized at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Rodney B. Van Zandt of Crescent avenue, will be pained to learn of his death, which occurred Monday, after an illness of several months. The father is ill with pneumonia at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Montague of Orange, so that the affliction is doubly severe at this time. Young Van Zandt was but twenty-three years old. Failing health six months ago led him to go to Florida, but he failed to improve and his illness developed into consumption. He returned home later, but still not improving, he was advised by physicians a few weeks ago to Saranac Lake, one of his sisters accompanying him. She returned home and was summoned to help nurse her father when a telegram was received announcing her brother's death.

How Old Mr. Hill Was Injured.

Mrs. George Angleman of Washington street is a daughter of Mr. John T. Hill, who was injured on the Central Railroad Saturday afternoon at Dunellen.

Mr. Hill resides with his daughter, and to her he has given the following particulars of the accident, which occurred while he was proceeding to visit his son, who resides at Somerville:

"I took the 4.30 o'clock train instead of the 4.34 express from Plainfield. When the conductor came for my ticket, he told me I was on the wrong train, and that I would have to get off at Dunellen and take the next train. When the train stopped I attempted to get off. I expect I was slow about it. You told me to go slow and I attempted to do so. But the train started as I was getting off and threw me on the track, causing these injuries."

Mr. Hill is 83 years old and rugged for a man of that age. The object of going slow was to avoid accident. The report furnished the newspapers that he was walking on the track is pronounced untrue.

Mr. Sturtevant's Strange Actions.

Last evening friends of Mr. Austin Sturtevant of Orchard place complained to policeman Bigley that Mr. Sturtevant had been missing from his home the greater part of the day and that it was feared that something had happened to him. The facts as told the officer are as follows: "Mr. Sturtevant went to his home and after putting his money on a bureau and kissing his two grand children good-bye, he wrote a note and left the house, taking his revolver with him." The contents of the note have not been disclosed.

He was found later in the evening and taken to his home. It is thought that he was temporarily demented.

He Took a "Header."

"Billy" Rogers, of the firm of Rogers Bros., while attempting to ride a bicycle on Madison avenue last evening took one of those old-fashioned "headers," with which so many bicyclists are familiar. Last night was his first attempt to conquer the tricky machine, and he hopes in the course of "several years" to be able to master it. He denies the report that he is to take part in any of the road races for prizes which are to take place during the annual "meet" of the League of American Wheelmen which is to be held at Elizabeth, May 30.

A Child Injured.

A young daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Clarkson Hope of West Fourth street, a few days ago, fell from the building, which is in course of erection at the corner of Madison avenue and Fourth street and fractured her right leg. The building is owned by Mr. George H. Babcock of West Eighth street. The child was playing around it when the accident occurred.

THE NEW WATER WORKS

AS BEING CONSTRUCTED BY THE PLAINFIELD WATER SUPPLY CO.

The Company's Litigation Because of an Illegal Ordinance to Interfere With It.

On December 1st an ordinance was passed to prevent any Company from depositing pipe on the streets, or opening the streets without first obtaining the consent of the Common Council, and then only on terms to be prescribed by them. An attempt to enforce the ordinance against the Plainfield Water Supply Company led to the recent litigation, in which the Supreme Court decided the ordinance to be illegal, as THE NEWS had previously stated it would, on the ground that it was in conflict with express provisions of the Company's charter. We stated that the decision must be so to be consistent with common sense.

The Charter of the Company was granted by the Legislature in 1889. It is similar to the charters of other water companies, granted almost for the asking in the old days of special legislation, and under which all the important systems of water works in this State have been constructed.

The directors of the Company are Messrs. John W. Murray, O. T. Waring, H. G. Runkle, J. Frank Hubbard, Isaac W. Rushmore, E. R. Pope and J. C. Pope of this city, Mr. William Runkle of Orange and Messrs. John Kean, Jr., Frank Bergen, Hamilton F. Kean and James Maguire of Elizabeth. Mr. Bergen is President of the Company, and Mr. E. R. Pope, Secretary and Treasurer.

Last Summer, when the scheme of the defunct Water Works Company for constructing works in the city, collapsed, after its rottenness was exposed in THE NEWS as need not be recited again, the Plainfield Water Supply Company, which purchased the beginning and remains of their endeavors, proceeded to construct works, to supply the city with water, on business and scientific principles approved by experienced engineers. Mr. Charles B. Bush of New York, one of the most eminent hydraulic engineers in the country, was employed, and placed in charge of the construction of the works. A tract of land 1,000 feet long and 300 feet wide was purchased near Netherwood station. The wells already sunk on the property were tested and approved. A trestle and switch extending from the main tracks of the Central Railroad to the buildings of the Water Company were constructed, for conveying material and supplies and freight. Contracts were made with Worthington of New York for engines and pumps; with Tippett & Wood of Phillipsburg for boilers and a water tower; and with the Warren Foundry and Machine Company for mains and stand pipes. Active construction on the ground was not pushed rapidly during the Winter; but all preparations have been completed for a vigorous prosecution of the work hereafter.

The water tower is nearly completed. *It is 140 feet high, and stands on ground* 27 feet higher than the corner of Front street and Park avenue. It is 25 feet in diameter and will hold 500,000 gallons of water. A pipe twenty inches in diameter has been placed perpendicularly inside the tower and rises four or five feet above the top. This interior pipe will be connected with the pumps in the building, and water will be pumped *through it 145 feet high*, and pour over its top into the tower. The object of this is to aerate the water, and important consideration in a pure subterranean supply, and also to enable the Company by an arrangement of gates (difficult to describe plainly) to increase the pressure on the mains and pipes throughout the city to their maximum at a moment's notice in case of fire, as the water can be thrown over any building in the city near the pipe lines, without the aid of fire engines.

A spiral iron stairway winds round the the tower, and a balcony encircles the top. In a few days the whole structure will be neatly painted, and people who have nerves for climbing may with a little effort get a splendid view of the city and vicinity.

The pumps have a capacity of 5,000,000 gallons a day, probably more than five times as much as the city will need at present. The charter of the Company, however, is not limited to Plainfield, but extends over adjoining towns also, and the Company are evidently making ready to supply the city and its suburbs with all the water that can be required for many years to come. The officers of the company say that it is not necessary to wait until the entire system of mains and pipers are laid before beginning to supply water to the city, but that the works may be in practical operation over a considerable part of the city by the middle of July.

List of Advertised Letters.

Remaining in the Plainfield Post Office for the week ending May 11th, 1891:

Bauer, Chas
Coddington, Eugene
Frances, Miss L
Govagan, John
Highbie, Geo W
King, Geo W
Pier, Wesley
Peale, Susan A
Pease, A A
Polkinghorne, T
Penn, Mrs E
Richards, Mrs W
Rooney, Mrs Lizzie
Rowe, Dr E W
Sloan, Mrs L D
Shults, Miss Minnie
Stanley, Miss Laura
Smith, Mrs W E
Timmons, Mrs W
Vanderhill, W
Von De Grasse, Mrs

Persons calling for the above please say advertised. E. R. Pope, P. M.

We keep Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy in the house as a family medicine, and consider it the best ever made for the purposes for which it is recommended.—James Cook, Catskill, N. Y.—Adv.

UNION COUNTY COURTS.

Several Cases Disposed of Yesterday.

There were six cases brought to trial and disposed of in the Union County Court Monday. The first was the First National Bank of Plainfield vs. John C. Moore, deceased. It was a suit on contract, and the court reserved the decision.

The second case was Elizabeth N. Campbell, et al., vs. Hannah M. Hodges—an ejectment suit. It was argued before the court and decision was reserved.

The suit of Henry Blendermann, Jacob Blendermann, et al., vs. Louis Quien, was called and opened. It was to recover on money loaned. Alvah A. Clark appeared for the plaintiffs, and Judge Gilhooly for *defendant*. Before the case could be given to the jury a settlement was agreed upon.

A circuit court cause was tried in the afternoon, William H. Hoover, Jr., vs. Charles McGinley. Mr. Hoover, as architect, sued for balance due on contract for superintending the construction of a building. The defence claimed that Hoover did not perform services in accordance with the contract, and was relieved from the work before the building was completed. Mr. E. B. Atwater, was counsel for Maj. McGinley and Mr. James C. Connolly for Mr. Hoover. The jury found for Maj. McGinley.

Robert J. Mooney, vs. John C. Shaw, was a suit in the list of Supreme Court causes. Mooney, a plumber, brought the action to recover on a promissory *note. Messrs. Alward & Parrot* were his counsel, and Messrs. Vredenburgh & Garretson for the defendant, Shaw claimed that the note was simply an accommodation, and was given without any consideration. The facts as shown to the court were that Mr. Shaw had been an endorser on a number of notes, and that the note in question was a renewal in his own name. The court *ordered a judgement for Mooney.*

The case of John Weber, et als., vs. the Metropolitan Gas Light Company was next opened. The action was to recover $5,000 on a lien claim for construction of a gasometer. Mr. Frank Bergen appeared for the plaintiff, and Messrs. J. K. & E. Rogers for defendants.

Yesterday morning the case of Weber vs. Metropolitan Gas Light Company was continued. No defense was made, and the court directed a verdict for the plaintiff for $5,275.16.

The suits of Isaac Saygoll vs. James Carroll, was next moved for trial. The plaintiff is a resident of England and imported ponies to Mr. Carroll to sell. He made a claim for $1,400 against Mr. Carroll for percentage of profits. Mr. Carroll made a check for the amount, but on learning that he was in error in the figures of the sum Saygoll alleged to be due, ordered the payment of the check stopped. Saygoll brought the action to recover on the original check.

MEMORIAL DAY.

Department Commander Millikin's Order to the G. A. R.

The Grand Army men and Sons of Veterans are active in their preparations for Decoration Day. James R. Millikin, the department commander of New Jersey, in his order calls upon every post to observe the day. He says in the posts of this department will, by the public exercises of that day, indicate 'that the *Grand Army of the Republic seeks thus* to preserve the memories of those only who fought in defence of the national unity,' and while performing the solemn and self-imposed duties of decorating with the choicest flowers of Spring the graves of our fallen comrades—that as you 'gar. land the passionless mounds above them, —you would recall the heroic and patriotic services they rendered their fellow citizens, and thus keep ever fresh and green their memories and the lesson of their lives and of the war for the Union. One country! One flag! One destiny! See to it, my comrades, that the people shall not forget the service of

"The martyred heroes of Malvern Hill,
Of Gettysburg, of Chancellorville,
The men whose hearts bodies fill
The patriot graves of the Nation."

The joint Memorial Detail of Winfield Scott and Major Anderson Posts have completed arrangements for the proper observance of the day.

The Oldest Twins.

The newspapers of New Jersey are now seeking to settle the interesting controversy as to the oldest twins in the State. There have been six contestants, and the matter is still open. Simon Wallen and his sister are old-fashioned folks down in the primitive town of Salem, where John Fenwick began a settlement over 200 years ago, and are still hale and hearty. Abner and Aaron Blackford are the distinguished twins of Morris county. They were born over *84 years ago, and still have a resemblance* to each other. Abner carries a cane and Aaron walks three miles to church without one.—Call.

The Harris Case.

It looks now as if District Attorney Nicoll of New York has secured a strong chain of evidence against Carlyle Harris, fastening the responsibility of the death of his wife, Helen Potts Harris, on him. Harris formerly resided in North Plainfield.

Married.

BEEKMAN—ROGERS—On May 13th, 1891, at the residence of the bride's parents, Brooklyn, New York, by the Rev. Adam, Amelia Rogers to Edward Beekman.

LATEST NEWS BY WIRE.

Harris Indicted.

NEW YORK, May 13th. (Special.)—Carlyle Harris, the young medical student, was to-day indicted by the Grand Jury for murder in the first degree, they holding him responsible for the death of his young wife, Helen Potts Harris.

—Gormans' Minstrels are advertised to give a performance at Music Hall tonight.

—The regular business meeting of the W. C. T. U. will be held in the rooms tomorrow at 3.30 p. m.

—The thirty-third annual convention of the Knights Templar was in session yesterday at Trenton.

—And now comes the cheering information that we were all more scared than hurt by the recent frosts.

—Gormans' Minstrel Company paraded the streets of this city this morning. They presented a nice appearance.

—The Crescents will play a game of base ball with the Keyports of Keyport, on the grounds in this city next Saturday afternoon.

—The State Exempt Firemen's Association is in session to-day at Paterson. Delegates from the Association in this city are in attendance.

—Dickinson, the jeweler and optician, has an exhibition in his show window of a lot of solid silver souvenir spoons, orange spoons and individual butter spreaders.

—A number of the members of the Crescent League indulged in a shooting match at inanimate targets on the ball grounds in North Plainfield this afternoon.

—The annual meeting for the election of officers and directors of the Y. M. C. A. will be held to-morrow (Thursday) at eight p. m. All classes of members are urged to be present.

—Dr. H. K. Carroll will speak on "The Temperance Outlook" at Reform Hall to-morrow, Thursday evening. A cordial invitation is extended to all. Dr. Carroll is a most interesting speaker at all times.

—Two homing pigeons belonging to Mr. C. E. Faber of Rockview avenue, North Plainfield, which had been absent from home for over a year, returned last week. It is thought that some person had shot the pigeons cooped up and prevented their return home.

—Ex-Mayor Rockfellow, the President of the Board of Health, states that there is not at present any scarlet fever whatever in Plainfield. The several fatal cases which occurred some days ago have led to precautions calculated to thoroughly disinfect all germs out here the disease, which is prevalent over the State.

—Girls do have some advantages, anyway. Of 500,000 girl babies, born in Massachusetts, 264,223 reach the budding age of fifteen. Of the same number of boys only 250,420 reach that age. In the happy land of New Jersey, where there are fewer factories and more peaches *and sweet potatoes, both babies have a* better chance and the figures stand 268,311 and 278,266.—New Brunswick Home News.

—Mrs. Isabel Spenser Freeland of Bruton will speak at the Congregational church this evening on the subject "Open Church Doors." Mrs. Freeland is a member of the Bailly Temple which has become famous as one of the centres in aggressive Christian work in novel lines. She comes with the highest testimonials. The presence of every member of his congregation to be present as this is a rare opportunity.

Dubious.

It might not be altogether safe to vouch for the genuineness of the following advertisements, but they are reprinted here for what they are worth:

WANTED—A steady young man to look *after a horse of the Methodist* persuasion.

FOR SALE! A piano by a lady about to cross the channel in an oak case with carved legs.

TO LET! A cottage in Newport containing eight rooms, and an acre of ground.

LOST! A small lady's watch with a white face, also two ivory young ladies' work boxes, and a valley belonging to a gentleman made of calf skin.

CONSUMPTIVES! Cough while you can; for after you have taken a bottle of my "cure you will never cough again.

WANTED—Women to sell on commission.

FREEMAN & HUGGS' ——Academy. Freeman teaches the boys and Huggs the girls.

Trickery Under the Worts' Law.

The possibilities for trickery under the *new ballot law are made manifest by the* recent charter election in Paterson. The Republican Mayor elect had a large majority, but eighty-six ballots with his name on were thrown out by the canvassers because a blue pencil had been used to erase the name of a candidate for another office. Some "smart aleck" left a blue pencil in a booth for a purpose. The law requires the use of a black pencil.

Died.

VANZANDT—At Saranac Lake, Monday, May 11th, 1891, Edward S., age 23 years, son of Theodore A. and Mary VanZandt of No. 6 Crescent avenue, Plainfield, N. J.

The funeral will take place from the Trinity church, New York, Friday at 12 m. Funeral private. The remains will be placed in the old Van Zant vault.

AUCTION SALE

T. J. CAREY, Auctioneer.

I will sell at my salesroom, corner Front and Grove streets, Plainfield, N. J., on

Friday, May 15, at 1 p. m. Sharp,

A consignment of New Furniture, direct from the manufacturer, to be sold without reserve, consisting of Oak and Plush Parlor Suits, Bedroom Suites of oak, oak Library Sets, Extension Tables, Chiffoniers, Hall Stands, Rattan, Also Dinner, Tea and Toilet Sets; Gardener's Japan Tea Pots. Very fine small Carpets, Rugs, and many other things. On exhibition Thursday, May 14th, from one to nine p. m. TERMS CASH.

LAWN MOWERS REPAIRED.

By an experienced mechanic. A large stock of mower repairs on hand. Send your order by postal card.

Henderson's Flower and Garden

SEEDS.

FERTILIZERS, OPHELLO RANGES, HARDWARE TINNING and PLUMBING.

A. M. GRIFFEN,

TELEPHONE CALL NO. 6. 13 EAST FRONT STREET.

J. P. LAIRE & CO.

SELL

Lawn Mowers,

REFRIGERATORS, ICE CREAM FREEZERS, DOOR AND WINDOW SCREENS, GASOLINE STOVES. HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

Full Stock. Prices Low.

Look at our 49c. sale this week only. Full line of mechanic tools.

Amusements.

MUSIC HALL. M. R. A.

ONE NIGHT ONLY.

TO-NIGHT

"The world knows not their equal."

The Gormans JOHN JAMES GORMAN

Aided by an able and mammoth company of comedians, under the management of Wm. Everson, in an absolutely new, refined and magnificent exposition of minstrelsy. A genuine refreshing in its originality. The comedy hit. The laughing success, James Gorman's latest song success, "Fighting Gambolliers," introducing the comedians, John and George Gorman, and the entire company.

Prices—$1.00, 75 and 50c. Reserved seats on sale at Miller's and Williams' drug stores.

An elaborate street parade at noon.

TALL BARGAINS

ALL THE *Leading Styles* of

MEN and BOY'S *Clothing,*

READY MADE OR MADE TO ORDER.

On Hand Now,

FOR THIS SEASON.

Lowest Prices.

CALL and SEE

Schwed Brothers,

7 EAST FRONT STREET.

ALL THE SEASON'S SUITINGS AT LOWEST PRICES AT Werner's Mammoth Clothing House 20 WEST FRONT STREET.

Cent-a-Word Column.

A YOUNG colored man, with first-class references from last employer wishes situation as coachman and gardener. Address "Coachman," 171 East Sixth street. 11 6

BOARDERS wanted. 175 East Third street. 5 6*

COOK—Wanted an experienced cook and laundress. Call at No. 9 Crescent avenue. 9 tfsr.

EIGHT first-class waiters wanted. Apply to G. Hilton, 7 Years, East Front street. 9 13r

FOUND—A canary bird. Owner can have by calling at 20 Seaview avenue. 7 13r

FOR SALE—Jersey cow, 4 years old, with calf. Price $60. Can be registered. Very rich milk. Will give test at trial. No. 3 Stevens place, opposite Pond Tool Works. 19 5

SPINDLE wagon for sale, good as new. Address "W," care of PLAINFIELD NEWS. *

TWO TICKETS for sale at 60 each, for the Concert and Drama, Monday evening. Address No. 174 Somerset street.

WANTED—A capable girl as chamber-maid and waitress. 130 East Front street. 12 6

NOTICE.

My wife, Ida A. Avery, having left my bed and board without just cause or provocation, I hereby forbid all persons trusting her on my account, as I shall pay no debts of her contracting. WM. H. AVERY.
Dated May 13, 1891. 13 w saw 5

CLAIRVOYANT.

A few days more, until Tuesday morning, seven o'clock, May 19th. Never to return AGAIN. Call at once, as you now have your last chance in this city, to see the greatest, most Celebrated and most Revered Clairvoyant in the world. 13 1w

Children's Caps!

An invoice just received. Also new FANCY GOODS, fancy work materials, notions of all kinds.

Huyler's Candy!

Glenafton Hosiery Co.'s Black Stockings. Worsteds of all kinds.

C. E. CLARKE,

No. 9 East Front street.

BICYCLES.

Accessories and Repairs.

CATALOGUE ON APPLICATION.

Frank L. C. Martin,

79 PARK AVENUE. 4 6 6m

Cleaner Coal!

L. A. Rheaume, Ag't,

29 BROADWAY, COR. FOURTH STREET,

Invites the public to inspect the operation of his newly added steam vibrating mechanical screen for unscreened coal, which he confidently believes can be delivered cleaner coal than is possible, by *any other method of* screening.

UPPER LEHIGH AND HONEYBROOK COAL in best qualities and various sizes carried in stock.

ROUGH AND DRESSED LUMBER.

He would also announce recently increased facilities for planing and Scroll Sawing, and is prepared to execute orders for the same in the best manner at short notice.

AS TO BUSINESS WOMEN.

SHALL THEY WEAR A DISTINGUISHING STYLE OF DRESS?

News's Writer Who Says They Are Just About Like Other Women, Dress and All—Some Hints That Will Be Useful to Workers.

[Copyright, 1891, by American Press Association.]

"What do you think of the proposal to invent a distinctive dress for business women? Would you wear it?"

"Oh, I won't commit myself. I'll wait and see what it is first," was the laughing reply.

"Yes; there is a proverb about taking a horse to water. I should certainly rebel at a divided skirt."

We were in a down town restaurant in New York where there are "tables reserved for ladies," and where hundreds of business women take their lunch every day—a good place to observe the characteristics of the species, in dress and other matters.

A glance around the room inclines one to believe that business women are not particularly different from other women. Colonel Tredennis might have picked out "the woman who supports her family on her salary and the one who pays her ribbons with it," but as a rule they do not acquire any of what George Eliot calls "epicene queerness," and they appear to dress in good taste and to like pretty things when they can get them as well as other people.

And why not? I'm sure the business woman needs them quite as much. Her surroundings are not generally festive, and are often gloomy and ugly, and she cannot take it out in looking at other people's pretty things, as a saleswoman might, since her work generally takes her among the half of humanity that is doomed to cropped heads, stiff collars and derby hats.

"It strikes me," says Prima, stirring her chocolate, "that the light of nature is as likely to dictate sensible dress to a business woman as to any one else."

"Yes," says Secunda, "but if they could invent something to keep the mud off one's skirts, I for one should be grateful. It hasn't been so bad this season, but do you remember last, when it rained every day? How sick and tired I used to get brushing mud off my skirts. I'm sure I carried home enough to make a small farm, and when I reflect that real estate in this part of the city is almost worth the gold that would cover it, I have an undefined feeling that I ought to be richer than I am."

"But why dear, why can't you hold up your dress?"

"I don't know why, but I can't. Some people have a gift that way—I haven't. And then it is such a bother to carry a waterproof and rubbers when it isn't raining that I often go without them and run the risk of being caught."

"Then what you want is a rainy day bag. Any one who has had a pair of muddy rubbers on her hands to get home when it has cleared up in the afternoon would appreciate this. The pockets you get with rubber cloaks are not big or durable enough, and, oddly, they generally come with the cheap ones, not with the good, but inconspicuously have a hood, which you have probably discarded as absurd. Take this and rip it up, or cut it close to the seam, and you get a yard of striped rubber cloth to match your cloak. Make a bag about twelve inches square. Put a bag about twelve inches square. Put a piece of black ribbon or silk across the top for a finish and to put a casing in. Put strings of cord or narrow ribbon. When you want to dispose of your rubbers it is such a comfort to pop them into this and roll them up, instead of an awkward parcel with two or three thicknesses of paper. Ordinarily you keep it packed with your rubbers and cloak; your elastic strap and some safety pins to hold up your dress evenly, and a thick veil. On a threatening morning all you have to do is to slip it over your arm and it leaves your hands free, for there is room to crowd in a book or parcel. I hate to carry things in my hands."

"But, pray," interrupts Tertia, "does this remarkable bag hold your umbrella into the bargain?"

"Not quite, but I have a chain for my umbrella and it hangs from my belt. I carry a small one, for, after all, an umbrella only keeps your hat dry."

"Well, for my part I wouldn't give a fig for a waterproof. I think they are hot in summer and cold in winter, and clumsy always. Stormy weather is generally cool enough to make an ulster comfortable. I pin my skirt up under my ulster, and my ankles are still veiled from vulgar eyes."

Somebody explains, speaking of elastic straps, that they are no good if they are loose. Three-quarters of a yard is generally enough, of stout, inch elastic. Have it well up, not down around the knees; pull the skirt through evenly and pin it to be flat.

There is great comfort in an extra pocket or two. This sounds impossible to people who are contented to go without any; but make up your mind to have them, possible or not, and give notice on your dressmaker to that effect. Have pockets in your underskirts at any rate, and you can carry your overshoes in these if you are a despiser of waterproofs.

By many business women sateen is voted the dress par excellence for summer wear. It is delightfully cool and light, sheds the dust and makes up into wonderfully pretty costumes without being too dressy. Another material that possibly outranks it is what was aforetime known as debeige. I suppose the same thing is made every year with a different name. It comes in pretty shades of green, brown, has light, cool and dust shedding qualities, and, being wool, is safer to wear in changeable weather.

"Speaking of sateen," says Secunda, who has a well developed bump of economy, "em it has a strong constitution. At the seaside last summer Maria Smith fell into the Atlantic ocean in a sateen dress, and the next morning she wrung it out and it was as good as ever.

No, I believe on the whole that she only fell down on the edge of the surf, and got drenched, but the moral is the same. There is no wear in sateen."

That is a point to be considered. The hero of "Blithedale Romance" remarked of the philosophers of Brook Farm that whatever differing theories they brought with them they had apparently all come with the laudable intention of wearing out their old clothes. This is an economy that the business woman cannot practice as fully as her less-at-home sister, for the kindred one of making over old clothes to look "amaist as weel as new," for that is something you must do yourself to make it pay. Therefore it is not an economy not to buy good material unless you can afford to throw away a dress that has frayed at the seams or become wrinkled with a few wearings.

"Nobody is speaking of cloth gaiters," says Prima, "but I may as well remark that they are comfortable and keep your shoes nice. And I was going to make another suggestion. You said you found linen collars and cuffs the most convenient neck and wrist wear?"

"Yes, but one gets awfully tired of them. Rachings are nicer, but they cost a pretty penny if they are pretty ones and always fresh."

"Well, a very good compromise is folds of mull or dotted swiss, or something of that sort, with a backing of white or very pale ribbon. You can make them up by the dozen and have them ready to put on like collars. But I must be off. Who's going my way?"

As we stopped to pay our checks the young woman before us helped herself to a toothpick and walked down the street with it between her lips.

"I am thankful to say," observed Tertia, "that I haven't seen one business woman in fifty do that."

M. HELEN FRASER LOVETT.

WOMAN'S WORLD IN PARAGRAPHS.

Difference Between Masculine Housekeeping and Feminine Housekeeping.

It may not be so in other cities, but in New York there is a constant aggregation of unattached women into groups of from two to half a dozen, who hire a flat or a house, as the case may be, and set up a home for themselves. Rather strangely, too, the same is true of unattached men. Scores of these, too—good looking youths of a marriageable age, widowers of middle age, and bachelors who never mention their age—drift together into groups, and these, too, go to housekeeping, independent of woman. The difference between the housekeeping of the two sexes when they go it alone without the help of the other is amusing as well as suggestive. The woman bachelors come out strong in bric-a-brac, Japanese and China silk wall hangings and household decorative art generally. They have flower pots in the windows, and not seldom a sleepy old tabby cat and canary birds. Eating arrangements they think little about. The ideal of the man housekeeper may be best expressed in the conversation I heard between two young men in a restaurant. One of these had just gone to housekeeping in a flat with three other men. "It's arranged this way, you see," he said. "There are four of us. Each puts in a hundred dollars toward furnishing the flat. We put a billiard table in the back parlor and hire a cook to do the cooking. The first man that breaks the contract and marries forfeits his hundred dollars to the rest and must leave his share of the furniture in the flat." The billiard table, the "cook" and the cooking were the uppermost ideas in the young man bachelor's preparations for housekeeping.

Have you read "Dreams," by Olive Schreiner, this wonderful girl, Olive Schreiner?

Men should look after their perogatives. In the last legislature of Wisconsin the chairman of the judiciary committee reported adversely a measure for enlarging the rights of women in that state. He explained that he could not recommend the bill, as it was contrary to that state of subjection which nature indicated was the proper one for woman. The chairman's associate members of the legislature, even men like unto himself, laughed him to scorn and named him "Old-Man-Afraid-of-the-Girls." Thus the masculine scepter is dropping to pieces, and men themselves seem rather to enjoy it.

Miss Anna W. Kelly, of Denver, was appointed reading clerk of the Colorado senate. She got the place because she was the best reader among a number of competitors, six of whom were men.

Gertrude E. Fonda, a Vermont girl, won a fifty dollar prize for the best original design for a woman for an article of furniture. Her design was that of a bookcase in the form of a book.

I know not who wrote the words below, but they are golden: "It is one of the most deplorable symptoms of the state of things which prevails in many societies that girls and women who are not married are noticed to be united by close ties of friendship and sympathy, people assume at once that something is wrong between them. That assumption may be, and perhaps is, a natural growth of a corrupt and immoral society, but if we are to mend matters we must change all that."

Yale college has received during the past year gifts amounting to $1,151,272. Harriet T. Leavenworth lately bestowed on the college $15,000. And Yale has not even a contest for the education of women. Harriet T. Leavenworth, aren't you ashamed of yourself?

If there is one thing uglier than another it is the lambrequin around the fashionable basque this spring, hanging half way down the skirt.

Helen Campbell, author of "Prisoners of Poverty," one of the finest, strongest woman souls in America, has received the $200 prize from the American Economic association for writing the best paper on "Women Wage Workers." We are glad of it.

Eliza Archard Conner.

TURF TOPICS.

Escoland, the famous gelding, has been turned out in a paddock at Gravesend track by M. F. Dwyer in consequence of a bad leg, and will scarcely be seen at the post before fall.

Work on the new track at Nashville will be rapidly pushed, and it will be ready for the inaugural trotting meeting to begin on Oct. 12, for which $20,000 in stakes and purses will be hung up.

New Yorkers are still agitating the question of a speed road for trotters. President Riley, of the New York Driving club, guarantees that the roadites will raise $150,000 for the purpose.

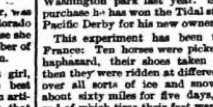
M. F. Dwyer is credited with saying that he will not send his great colt Potomac to Chicago to run in the rich American derby, as he has plenty of engagements for him in the east.

"You'll see Nelson in Boston this summer," said C. H. Nelson recently, "and you'll see a better horse than you saw last year. I will bet $100 that my horse Iron on the American association tracks."

Thomas H. Williams, of San Francisco, has purchased of Senator Stanford, for $5,000, the fast 3-year-old colt Bintax, winner of the Friendly cup at Washington park last year. Since his purchase he has won the Tidal stake and Pacific Derby for his new owner.

This experiment has been tried in France: Ten horses were picked out at haphazard, their shoes taken off, and then they were ridden at different paces over all sorts of ice and snow, doing about sixty miles for five days, at the end of which time their feet were not in the least damaged.

The Tennessee senate has passed a bill that had originated in the house, providing, under severe penalties, that hereafter betting on races in that state shall be confined strictly to the inclosure within which the races are run. This measure will serve to effectually wipe out the pool rooms in Nashville and Memphis.



THE SHADOW OF FATE.

Why Miss Etta Black Refused to Change Her Name.

"Did I not drop down on my knees properly, Miss Black?" he asked, with a wild, yearning anxiety in his voice.

The young woman took a lace bordered handkerchief from her pocket with a graceful sweep of the hand, drew it in correct geometrical curve across her lips and returned it to her pocket with the same careful accuracy of curvilinear motion.

"While not strictly correct from a Delsartean point of view, Mr. Savage," she replied, "and not wholly pleasing to an eye and intellect trained in what is known as the philosophy of expression, yet the evident sincerity of your feelings might lead me to overlook the crudity, if I may so express myself, of their outward manifestation."

"And I may dare to hope?"

"I have not said so much as that, Mr. Savage, yet."

"Yet, Black — Etta — hear me!" he pleaded. "I do not claim to be posted in this Delsartean business. If I had practiced on a graceful—um—flop for a week I don't believe I could have got down on my knees in any better style than I did. I haven't had any instruction. You can't expect a green hand to take hold of a new wrinkle in science the same as a regular journeyman scientist. Is there anything in the text books that tells how to do this kind of thing?"

"There are certain clearly established principles, Mr. Savage," said the young woman, "regarding the outward expression of the inner nature, and the careful student will—"

"Certainly, certainly, Miss Etta," cordially assented the young man, "but may I ask if you have any objection to me personally, aside from my—hum!—crudity?"

A faint, decorous, Delsartean blush passed with a graceful, wavelike motion across her face.

"Why, Mr. Savage," she answered, "possibly I might waive certain high artistic considerations if—if I could silence a voice that seems to rise from the depths of my inner consciousness and bid me beware of taking any irrevocable step in this matter."

"If it is anything about my bank account, Miss Etta, let me assure you"——

"Mr. Savage, I beg of you to believe that no sordid considerations influence me in hesitating to consider the flattering proposal you have made me. Do you not seem to hear a warning? Is there no impalpable shadow that seems to rise between us? Oh, Mr. Savage!" she exclaimed, "do you not see it?"

"See any impalpable shadow? Well, I should rather say!"——

"Oh, Mr. Savage!"—and the young woman shuddered in slow, geometrically correct shudders as the full realization of the awful truth was borne in upon her mind—"it is fate! It is fate! Do you not see it?"

"See what?"

"The utter impossibility of my ever becoming your wife!"

"No! How? Why? What do you mean?"

"Mr. Savage," said the young woman, rising up, pale but strictly correct, and speaking in calm, inexorable accents that smote on his ears like hammer strokes of destiny, "it is impossible! If I should marry you"—and again a Delsartean shudder unfavorably agitated her frame—"if I should marry you I would be"——

"What? Don't keep me in suspense, for heaven's sake! You would be what?"

"I would be Etta Black Savage!"

It would never do. The young man saw it. Under cover of the thick shadow that fate had thrown across the pathway of these two young persons Mr. Savage hastily brushed the dust off his knees, picked up his hat, cane and gloves and made his escape.—Chicago Tribune.

BEHIND THE SCENES.

Lotta's year of rest is said to have greatly improved her voice.

Nat Goodwin and "The Nominee" have just ended a run of 110 nights in New York.

Marie Wainwright has taken the leading role in 500 performances of "The Twelfth Night."

In some London theaters auditors have to pay from a halfpenny to twopence each for programmes.

Sybil Sanderson is suing a London newspaper for associating her name with the death of Prince Badouin.

"Shiloh," the new war play recently produced in Philadelphia, is referred to as a success of scenery and supernumeraries."

Hubert Herkomer is said to be experimenting toward the production of a real rainbow on the stage of his theater in England.

Gracie Plaisted, the little California prima donna, has just begun her career again after a year in Europe and a long rest at Vallejo, her native city.

Mr. Kendal is an ideal English gentleman. He greets you with a cordial grip of the hand instead of the flabby, inane shake that so many Americans affect.

Augustin Daly is the author and publisher of "The Memoirs of Miss Ada Rehan," handsomely bound and profusely and elegantly illustrated. The book will not be sold, but will be given to friends of the actress and the manager.

Joseph Arthur, the author of "The Still Alarm" and "Blue Jeans," has won all his success without the aid of press agents. He is now, but he hasn't forgotten the days when he and prosperity were comparative strangers. "Blue Jeans" earns for him an average of $1,000 a week.

RAILROAD JOTTINGS.

The Pennsylvania railroad system employs 7,671 engineers.

General Robert F. Hoke, who was elected president of the North Carolina railroad, has declined to accept the office.

The Lake Shore people have appointed D. B. Eldridge their southwestern contracting agent, with headquarters at Kansas City, vice W. A. Folletis, resigned.

At a special meeting of the stockholders of the Philadelphia and Reading Terminal company held recently it was unanimously agreed to increase the capital stock from $900,000 to $6,500,000.

An immense freight station to cover an entire block in Buffalo, is to be erected for the joint use of the New York Central and West Shore railroads. An arrangement has also been made by which the Western New York and Pennsylvania road will use the New York Central's passenger terminals in Buffalo.

Children's Caps!

An invoice just received. Also new FANCY GOODS, fancy work materials, notions of all kinds.

Huyler's Candy!

Cleanest Factory On's Black Stockings, Warrants of all kinds.

C. E. CLARKE,

No. 9 East Front street.

MOST PEOPLE

are buying their

WALL PAPER

of

A. D. Van Sciver,

They save money and have a superior stock to select from.

OPPOSITE DEPOT, 47 NORTH AVE (Cholola Building.)

N. B.—All branches of painting a specialty.

PLAINFIELD, April 9, 1891.

A CARD!

To Our Friends:—

We desire to call your attention to the fact that we now control the entire grocer business, corner of Broad way and Fifth street, formerly conducted by Messrs. Estelle, Taylor and Reuman. We shall be pleased to serve you, thanking you for past favors and hoping for a continuance of the same.

Neuman Bros.

REMOVAL.

W. F ADAMS

has removed his piece of business to

NO 29 EAST FRONT ST.

Full line of Wall Paper and Painters' Supplies.

CRUSHED STONE!

All Sizes.

For

Public and private use.

Send for prices.

A. J. Smalley,

94 SOMERSET STREET.

LAWN MOWERS REPAIRED

By an experienced mechanic. A large stock of mower repairs on hand. Send your order by postal card.

Henderson's Flower and Garden

SEEDS.

FERTILIZERS, OTHELLO RANGES, HARDWARE TINNING and PLUMBING.

A. M. GRIFFEN,

TELEPHONE CALL NO. 6. 13 EAST FRONT STREET.

A Big Day for Saturday!

We have bought a great many

OXFORD TIES

for both LADIES and MISSES.

The regular price for the ladies' should be $1.50, we will sell them on Saturday for 99c., and the misses' for 75c.

IF YOU MISS THIS CHANCE YOU WILL BE SORRY.

ROGERS BROTHERS,

13 West Front street. (Cash and One-Price.)

J. P. LAIRE & CO.

SELL

Lawn Mowers,

REFRIGERATORS, ICE CREAM FREEZERS, DOOR AND WINDOW SCREENS, GASOLINE STOVES. HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

Full Stock. Prices Low.

Look at our 50c. sale this week only. Full line of mechanic tools.

H. E. RIDER Manager. A. D. THOMPSON, Proprietor.

THE METROPOLITAN STABLE,

29 and 31 North Avenue, 1 brough to Second Street.

MATCHED CARRIAGE PAIRS, HIGH-ACTIONED "T-CART" AND DOG CART HORSES, CANADIAN HUNTERS, COBS AND BUSINESS HORSES, LADIES' SADDLE AND DRIVING HORSES. ALSO A SPECIALTY IN GENTLEMEN'S ROAD TEAMS, SINGLE DRIVERS AND TROTTERS.

BROWN & HILL,

Shaving and hair cutting parlor, in POSCH'S HOUSE, 102 NORTH AVENUE, Plainfield, N. J. Children's hair cutting a specialty. Boot black stand connected with the shop.

BICYCLES.

Accessories and Repairs.

CATALOGUE ON APPLICATION.

Frank L. C. Martin,

75 PARK AVENUE. 4 1 6m

GEO. H. FAIRCHILD,

Furniture

AND

Bedding.

BABY CARRIAGES and WINDOW SHADES

All kinds of upholstery work done at short notice.

21 & 23 E. Front st.

NEW STORE

Barkalew & Dunn,

18 North Avenue.

Fine Groceries,

PLAINFIELD N. J.

THREE BEE TEA

Cleaner Coal!

L. A. Rheaume, Ag't,

10 BROADWAY, COR. FOURTH STREET,

Invites the public to inspect the operation of his newly and perfectly arranged mechanical screen for nut coal, which he confidently believes enables him to deliver cleaner coal than is possible by any other method of screening.

UPPER LEHIGH AND HONEYBROOK COAL in best qualities and various sizes carried in stock.

ROUGH AND DRESSED LUMBER

He would also announce recently increased facilities for furnishing Sand Screened new stone, and is prepared to execute orders for the same in the best manner at short notice.

Lumber & Coal

LOOMIS & RICE

B'dway. 49 TELEPHONE. **75**

The Life of Trade is Competition!

And we are in the ring, fighting against high prices and monopoly for the best goods at lowest prices. The betting is in our favor.

HERE'S A GO!

P Hebury's Best Flour XXXX $6.75 per barrel; good Flour $4.75, $5.50, $4.00, $3.20 per barrel. Ferris's and Pleasington Hams and Bacon 13 1-2c. lb. California Hams 9c. lb. Sugar Cured shoulders 7c. lb. We have a very fine Creamery Butter at 25c. lb.

A full line of vegetables at New York prices. SELL QUICK AND PROMPT, that's our way. First get the best goods, make prices low by adding small profit. Buyers are quick to see go d value and low prices, and they'll buy quick.

INTELLIGENT BUYERS DO THEIR TRADING WITH

United Tea & Coffee Growers' Association

THE NEW RELIABLE AND LEADING CASH GROCERS.

20 WEST FRONT STREET.

FRENCH PROCESS, HAND SEWED.

Perfect Comfort

for tender feet. We have them in either Oxford Ties or high cut shoes, Common Sense or Opera Toes, Tipped or Plain.

SHERWIN'S,

23 W. Front Street.

When you start out to buy your low shoes stop in our place first. We can fix you out with just what you want.

THE EASIEST SHOE WORN. OPEN UNTIL 9 P. M. STRICTLY CASH.

Our Oxford Ties

Came in rather early this season. We had it arranged so on purpose, and already we find ourselves re-ordering. Thus you see it pays to be on hand when the rush begins. MORAL—Always go to

DOANE & VAN ARSDALE'S

22 W. FRONT STREET,

(THE ONE PRICE BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE.)

P. S.—We buy our goods direct from the makers. That is why we are able to undersell our competitors.

Special Notices.

FRENCH and GERMAN LESSONS at my residence by native teacher. References in Plainfield, and testimonials from principals of Plainfield High School and others; U. S. Senators, Secretaries of Legation, etc. For French lessons write to Prof. L. Vivon, Plainfield, Post Office, Box 1008, and for German lessons to Mr. Geo. Tybbe, (Hanoverian), 473 Third avenue, New York.

H. N. SPENCER,

No. 76 and 78 somerset street, Fine groceries. Full lines of reliable Field and Garden seeds in bulk. Cedar bean poles. Tomato, cabbage, pepper, sweet potato, celery and egg plants in season. White granite, yellow rock and stoneware. Flower pots, pure cider vinegar, ammunition.

ROGERS GROUPS,

At Revarage etchings. Artist's materials. At Swain's, 33 West Front street.

TREES, SHRUBS, VINES and greenhouse plants, beautiful palms, etc., for sale and to loan; also BUILDING LOTS, HIGH and DRY. Price moderate. Inquire at Denton's Nursery, No. 129 Hillside avenue.

"Ours"

"ARE ONLY 9½ A YARD."

The above card can be seen at the entrance of our store placed on some fine Zephyr Ginghams. These have recently been a great reduction made in the price of these goods, which enables us to sell the extra fine quality at this unusual LOW PRICE.

We are selling a fine line of Union Challies at 10c., the regular price is 12½c.

Our assortment of Parasols and Sun Umbrellas is large, and prices are guaranteed the lowest.

NOVELTIES in Belts.

SEE HERE!!

We will sell for the next ten days: A $1.60 Moquette Carpet at $1.50, and make free of charge; a $1.25 Body Brussels at $1.05, and make free. Our 75c. and 90c. Tapestry, make free. Our 50c. and 75c. Ingrains make free.

We have in stock a splendid line of Hall and Stair Tapestry to match.

EDSALL'S,

20 West Front street.

Marsh Brothers,

PAINTERS and DECORATORS,

At Edward Lowe's wall paper and art store, corner of North avenue and Force street, call your attention to the fact that they do strictly first-class work. Painting a specialty. Jobbing attended to with dispatch. No charge for estimates. Correspondence solicited. Respectfully,

Marsh Brothers.

A. A. MARSH, T. B. MARSH.
(late of Marsh & Ayers.)

Kline's Extracts,

Pure Fruit Flavors.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," WEDNESDAY, MAY 13, 1891. PRICE TWO CENTS.

MR. MARSH'S OPINION.

WHICH MR. HETFIELD WANTED WITHHELD FROM THE PUBLIC.

Exposure of the Scheme to Saddle an Obnoxious Contract on the City for Fifty Years—How Much Longer Will Our People Submit?

PLAINFIELD, N. J., May 11th, 1891.

To the Honorable Common Council:

GENTLEMEN:—In obedience to the instructions of your honorable body directing me to prepare an ordinance in compliance with the amended terms and [illegible]ations of J. M. Low to be presented at the next meeting of this Council, I submit the enclosed. I have prepared this ordinance because the instructions of your honorable body left me no alternative. I deem it my duty, however, to call your attention to the clause proposed. The water contract referred to in the ordinance is at least, in one respect, beyond the power of the city to enter into, and, accordingly, the ordinance would be invalid. I refer to the provision of the contract that hydrant rentals shall continue in force for fifty years. The utmost limit under existing laws for such a contract is twenty-five years. I also call attention to the fact that there is a schedule of rates annexed in the proposed form of contract. There is nothing in the contract making such schedule a part thereof or fixing such rate as the maximum proposed. The proposed contract and specifications of J. M. Low were approved by the Common Council before they were referred to me as the basis of the ordinance ordered drawn and I have not had time for more than a hasty examination of the same. The obvious points above stated and the unsatisfactory condition of the provision for indemnifying the city against loss or damage occurred to me in making such examination. The proposals and specifications, should, in my opinion, be materially revised, and then, in other respects, before the introduction of any ordinance referring to the same, the names and residences of Mr. Low's associates should be stated, and the contract should be made with them and not with them or their assigns as in the form proposed. Most of the foregoing observations apply to the sewerage contract. Also Mr. Lowe and his associates by name should agree to form the company under the sewerage act of 1890 and to cause such company to enter into contract with the city and to give bond with sufficient sureties for the faithful performance of such contract and the indemnification of the city against loss, or damage. The schedule of rates should also be made a part of the contract and the same stipulated to be the maximum rates chargeable to the city, being thus absolutely required by the act of 1890, and the same act authorizes the Common Council to annex any further or other terms or conditions upon which such consent is granted. Of course the ordinance cannot be adopted until the State Board of Health shall have approved the specifications required to be submitted to that body. This communication is not intended to treat the matter exhaustively, nor to imply that the defects pointed out are the only ones. I simply mention these obvious ones which have presented themselves to my mind since the papers have been submitted. Yours respectfully,

(Signed) CRAIG A. MARSH, C. C.

A CHIME WHISTLE.

Proposed for the Fire Alarm System.

Messrs. Isaac Van Hart, Thomas T. Tillou and Joseph Flynn, members of the Fire Committee of the city Council of Elizabeth, accompanied by Chief Astafin and Treasurer Hagen of the Electric Light Company, visited Plainfield Monday to examine the fire alarm system in that city. The system has a chime whistle which is blown in place of an alarm by bells as in this city.

The visitors were met by Chief Doane and escorted to the electric light plant, also to several alarm boxes located as far as one and a half miles from the plant. The whistle could be distinctly heard to strike the boxes, and the sound of the whistle was considered very agreeable and not at all harsh. It is understood that [illegible] of the members of the committee were very favorably impressed with all its workings, and no doubt will report favorable to the Elizabeth Council on the adoption of a whistle. The only difficulty contemplated in finding something else to take place of St. John's bell. The cost of the whistle and necessary appliances is said to be about $500.—Elizabeth Journal.

Directors Chosen.

At the annual meeting of the stock holders of the Music Hall Association held Monday evening, the following directors were elected for the ensuing year:

A. Gilbert, O. T. Waring, W. J. Roome, W. E. Lowe, M. W. Tyler, L. V. F. Randolph, J. B. Dumont, B. A. Hegeman, J. W. Murray, C. A. Marsh and A. Gallup.

Corporation Counsel Marsh declined to act as manager for next season.

Firemen on a Visit.

A number of the members of Engine Company No. 2, of this city, visited Perth Amboy last evening and were entertained by the members of Lincoln Hose Company No. 3 of that place. The Plainfield "boys" report having had a good time. Last week a delegation from Lincoln Hose Company was entertained in this city.

A WIDE-AWAKE CHURCH.

An Entertainment Given Last Evening in the First Baptist Church.

The sociable of the Young People's League of the First Baptist church last evening was a most pronounced success. The parlors of the church were taxed severely to accommodate the large throng that came to be entertained, and no one went away disappointed. A special feature was the social part of the programme, and the young people never tried harder to entertain one another than last evening.

It is needless to say that Mr. Marx's phonographic exhibition charmed the large number present, especially the children.

The following is the programme as rendered:

Address of welcome—Pres. L. H. Biglow, Jr.
Quartette—"Maiden of Fluer de Lys,"
Mr. and Mrs. Biglow, Miss Edith Harold, Mr. Wm. E. MacClymont.
Recitation—"A mother's Prayer."
Miss Elliott
"Phonographs".....Mr. Marx
General Sociability and Refreshments.
Piano Solo—"Minuette," W. E. MacClymont
"Phonographs".....Mr. Marx
Quartette—
"Good Night, Good Night, Beloved."

PERSONAL.

"Artie," the fourteen-year-old son of Mr. B. Thom of West Front street, is lying dangerously ill with grip and bilious fever.

Mr. and Mrs. John A. Becker of Wilkesbarre, Pa., who have been spending a few days at the Albion Hotel, left this afternoon for their home. Mrs. Becker is the sister of Mayor Hines of Wilkesbarre, and niece of Mrs. Peter Hines of Liberty street.

The pretty home wedding was solemnized at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Rogers of Brooklyn, New York, on May 12th, when Miss Amelia Rogers was wedded to Mr. Edward Beckman. Mr. Beckman is well-known in Plainfield and has relatives on LaGrande avenue.

The many friends of Mr. Edward S. VanZandt, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Thaddeus B. Van Zandt of Crescent avenue, will be pained to learn of his death, which occurred Monday, after an illness of several months. The father is ill with pneumonia at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Montague of Orange, so that the affliction is doubly severe at this time. Young Van Zandt was but twenty-three years old. Failing health a few months ago led him to go to Florida, but he failed to improve and his illness developed into consumption. He returned home later, but still not improving, he went by advice of his physician six weeks ago to Saranac Lake, one of his sisters accompanying him. She returned home and was summoned to help nurse her father when a telegram was received announcing her brother's death.

How Old Mr. Hill Was Injured.

Mrs. George Angleman of Washington street is a daughter of Mr. John T. Hill, who was injured on the Central Railroad Saturday afternoon at Dunellen.

Mr. Hill resides with his daughter, and to her he has given the following particulars of the accident, which occurred while he was proceeding to visit his son, who resides at Somerville:

"I took the 4.30 o'clock train instead of the 4.34 express from Plainfield. When the conductor came for my ticket, he told me I was on the wrong train, and that I would need to get off at Dunellen and take the next train. When the train stopped I started to get off. I expect I was slow about it. You told me to go slow and I attempted to do so. But the train started as I was getting off and threw me on the track, causing these injuries."

Mr. Hill is 83 years old and rugged for a man of that age. The object of going slow was to avoid accident. The report furnished the newspapers that he was walking on the track is pronounced untrue.

Mr. Sturtevant's Strange Actions.

Last evening friends of Mr. Austin Sturtevant of Orchard place complained to policeman Kiely that Mr. Sturtevant had been missing from his home the greater part of the day and that it was feared that something had happened to him. The facts as told the officer are as follows: "Mr. Sturtevant went to his home and after putting his money on a bureau and kissing his two grand children good-bye, he wrote a note and left the house, taking his revolver with him." The contents of the note have not been disclosed.

He was found later in the evening and taken to his home. It is thought that he was temporarily demented.

He Took a "Header."

"Billy" Rogers, of the firm of Rogers Bros., while attempting to ride a bicycle on Madison avenue last evening took one of those old-fashioned "headers," with which so many bicyclists are familiar. That night was his first attempt to conquer the tricky machine, and he hopes in the course of "several years" to be able to master it. He denies the report that he is to take part in any of the road races for prizes which are to take place during the annual "meet" of the League of American Wheelmen which is to be held at Elizabeth, May 30.

A Child Injured.

A young daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Clarkson Hope of West Fourth street, a few days ago, fell from the building, which is in course of erection at the corner of Madison avenue and Fourth street and fractured her right leg. The building is owned by Mr. George H. Babcock of West Eighth street. The child was playing around it when the accident occurred.

THE NEW WATER WORKS

AS BEING CONSTRUCTED BY THE PLAINFIELD WATER SUPPLY CO.

The Company's Litigation Because of an Illegal Ordinance to Interfere With It.

On December 1st an ordinance was passed to prevent any Company from depositing pipe on the streets, or opening the streets without the first obtaining the consent of the Common Council, and then only on terms to be prescribed by them. An attempt to enforce the ordinance against the Plainfield Water Supply Company led to the recent litigation, in which the Supreme Court decided the ordinance to be illegal, as THE NEWS had previously stated it would, on the ground that it was in conflict with express provisions of the Company's charter. We stated that the decision must be so to be consistent with common sense.

The Charter of the Company was granted by the Legislature in 1889. It is similar to the charters of other water companies, granted almost for the asking in the old days of special legislation, and under which all the important systems of water works in this State have been constructed.

The directors of the Company are Messrs. John W. Murray, O. T. Waring, H. G. Runkle, J. Frank Hubbard, Isaac W. Rushmore, E. R. Pope and J. C. Pope of this city, Mr. William Rankle of Orange and Messrs. John Keen, Jr., Frank Bergen, Hamilton F. Kean and James Maguire of Elizabeth. Mr. Bergen is President of the Company, and Mr. E. R. Pope, Secretary and Treasurer.

Last Summer, when the scheme of the defunct Water Works Company for constructing works in the city, collapsed, after its rottenness was exposed in THE NEWS as need not be recited again, the Plainfield Water Supply Company, which purchased the beginning and remains of their endeavors, proceeded to construct works, to supply the city with water, on business and scientific principles approved by experience elsewhere. Mr. Charles R. Bush of New York, one of the most eminent hydraulic engineers in that country, was employed, and placed in charge of the construction of the works. A tract of land 1,000 feet long and 200 feet wide was purchased near Netherwood station. The 20 wells already sunk on the property were tested and approved. A trunk sewer was extended from the main tracks of the Central Railroad to the buildings of the Water Company were constructed, for convenience in receiving coal and other freight. Contracts were made with Worthington of New York for engines and pumps with Tippett & Wood of Phillipsburg for boilers and a water tower; and with the Warren Foundry and Machine Company for mains and and pipes. Active construction on the ground was not pushed rapidly during the Winter, as all operations have been completed for a vigorous prosecution of the work hereafter.

The water tower is nearly completed. It is 140 feet high, and stands on ground 27 feet higher than the corner of Front street and Park avenue. It is 25 feet in diameter and will hold 500,000 gallons of water. A pipe twenty inches in diameter has been placed perpendicularly inside the tower and rises four or five feet above the top. This interior pipe will be connected with the pumps in the building, and water will be pumped through it 145 feet high, and pour over its top into the tower. The object of this is to aerate the water, and important consideration in cases of subterranean supply, and also to enable the Company to obtain an arrangement of pipes (difficult to describe plainly) to increase the pressure on the mains and pipes throughout the city to their maximum at a moment's notice in case of fire. It is said that water can be thrown over any building in the city near the pipe lines, without the aid of fire engines.

A spiral iron stairway winds round the the tower, and a balcony encircles the top. In a few days the whole structure will be neatly painted, and people who have nerves for climbing may with a little effort get a splendid view of the city and vicinity.

The pumps have a capacity of 5,000,000 gallons a day, probably more than five times as much as the city will need at present. The owner of the Company, however, is not limited to Plainfield, but extends over adjoining towns also, and the Company are evidently making ready to supply the city and its suburbs with all the water that can be required for many years to come. The officers of the company say that it is not necessary to wait until the entire system of mains and pipers are laid before beginning to supply water to the people, but that the works may be in practical operation over a considerable part of the city by the middle of July.

List of Advertised Letters.

Remaining in the Plainfield Post Office for the week ending May 11th, 1891:

Bauer, Chas	Penn, Mrs E
Coddington, Eugene	Richards, Mrs W
Cooper, Mrs	Rooney, Mrs Lizzie
Govagan, John	Rowe, Dr E W
Highbie, Geo W	Sharp, Mrs L D
King, Geo W	Shultz, Miss Minnie
Pier, Wesley	Stanley, Miss Laura
Penis, Susan A	Shuln, Mrs W E
Pease, A A	Timmons, Mrs W
Polkinghome, T	Vanderhill, W
Von De Cruysen, Mrs	

Persons calling for the above please say advertised. E. R. POPE, P. M.

We keep Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy in the house as a family medicine, and consider it the best ever made for the purposes for which it is recommended.—James Cook, Catskill, N. Y.—Adv.

UNION COUNTY COURTS.

Several Cases Disposed of Yesterday.

There were six cases brought to trial and disposed of in the Union County Court Monday. The first was the First National Bank of Plainfield vs. John C. Moore, deceased. It was a suit on contract, and the court reserved the decision.

The second case was Elizabeth N. Campfield, et al., vs. Hannah M. Hodges, an ejectment suit. It was argued before the court and decision was reserved.

The suit of Henry Blendermann, Jacob Blendermann, et al., vs. Louis Quien, was called and opened. It was to recover on money loaned. Alvah A. Clark appeared for the plaintiffs, and Judge Gilhooly for defendant. Before the case could be given to the jury a settlement was agreed upon.

A circuit court cause was tried in the afternoon, William H. Hoover, Jr., vs. Charles McGinley. Mr. Hoover, as architect, sued for balance due on contract for superintending the construction of a building. The defence claimed that Hoover did not perform services in accordance with the contract, and was relieved from the work before the building was completed. Mr. E. S. Atwater, was counsel for Maj. McGinley and Mr. James C. Conger for Mr. Hoover. The jury found for Maj. McGinley.

Robert J. Mooney, vs. John C. Shaw, was a suit in the list of Supreme Court causes. Mooney, a plumber, brought the action to recover on a promissory note. Messrs. Alward & Parrot were his counsel, and Messrs. Lindenburgh & Garretson for the defendant. Shaw claimed that the note was simply an accommodation, and was given without any consideration. The facts as shown to the court were that Mr. Shaw had been an endorser on a number of notes, and that the note in question was a renewal in his own name. The court ordered a judgment for Mooney.

The case of John Weber, et als., vs. the Metropolitan Gas Light Company was next opened. The action was to recover $6,000 on a lien claim for construction of a gasometer. Mr. Frank Bergen appeared for the plaintiff, and Messrs. J. R. & N. English for defendants.

Yesterday morning the case of Weber vs. Metropolitan Gas Light Company was continued. No defense was made, and the court directed a verdict for the plaintiff for $5,275.10.

The suit of Isaac Saygoll vs. James Carroll, was next moved for trial. The plaintiff is a resident of England and important points in Mr. Carroll's suit will be made a claim for $1,400 against Mr. Carroll for percentage of profits. Mr. Carroll made a check for the amount, but on learning that there was an error in the figures of the sum Saygoll alleged to be due, ordered the payment of the check stopped. Saygoll brought the action to recover on the original check.

MEMORIAL DAY.

Department Commander Millikin's Order to the G. A. R.

The Grand Army men and Sons of Veterans are active in their preparations for Decoration Day. James R. Millikin, the department commander of New Jersey, in his order calls upon every post to observe the day. He says: "The posts of this department will, by the public exercises of that day, indicate that the Grand Army of the Republic seeks thus to preserve the memories of those only who fought in defence of the national unity, and while performing the sacred and self-imposed duties of decorating with the choicest flowers and lighting the graves of our fallen comrades—that as you 'gaz, land the passionless mounds above them, —you would recall the heroic and patriotic services they rendered their fellow citizens, and thus keep ever fresh and green their memories and the lessons of their lives and of the war for the Union. One country! One flag! One destiny! See to it, my comrades, that the people shall not forget the service of

"The martyred heroes of Malvern Hill,
Of Gettysburg, of Chancellorsville,
The men whose wasted bodies fill
The *patriot grave of the Nation.*"

The joint Memorial Detail of Winfield Scott and Major Anderson Posts have completed arrangements for the proper observance of the day.

The Oldest Twins.

The newspapers of New Jersey are now seeking to settle the interesting controversy as to the oldest twins in the State. There have been six contestants, and the matter is still open. Simon Wallen and his sister are old-fashioned folks down in the primitive town of Salem, where John Fenwick began a settlement over 200 years ago. They were born 78 years ago, and are still hale and hearty. Abner and Aaron Blanchard are the distinguished twins of Morris county. They were born over 84 years ago, and still have a remarkable resemblance to each other. Abner carries a cane and Aaron walks three miles to church without one.—Call.

The Harris Case.

It looks now as if District Attorney Nicoll of New York has secured a strong chain of evidence against Carlyle Harris, fastening the responsibility of the death of his wife, the late Helen Potts Harris, on him. Harris formerly resided in North Plainfield.

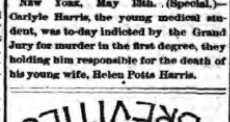
Married.

BEEKMAN—ROGERS—On May 12th, 1891, at the residence of the bride's parents, Brooklyn, New York, by the Rev. Adam, Amelia Rogers to Edward Beekman.

LATEST NEWS BY WIRE.

Harris Indicted.

NEW YORK, May 13th. (Special.)—Carlyle Harris, the young medical student, was to-day indicted by the Grand Jury for murder in the first degree, they holding him responsible for the death of his young wife, Helen Potts Harris.



—Gormans' Minstrels are advertised to give a performance at Music Hall tonight.

—The regular business meeting of the W. C. T. U. will be held in the rooms tomorrow at 3:30 p. m.

—The thirty-third annual convention of the Knights Templar was in session yesterday at Trenton.

—And now comes the cheering information that we were all more scared than hurt by the recent frosts.

—Gormans' Minstrel Company paraded the streets of this city this morning. They presented a nice appearance.

—The Crescents will play a game of base ball with the Keyports of Keyport, on the grounds in this city next Saturday afternoon.

—The State Exempt Firemen's Association is in session to-day at Paterson. Delegates from the Association in this city are in attendance.

—Dickinson, the jeweler and optician, has on exhibition in his show window a lot of solid silver souvenir spoons, orange spoons and individual butter spreaders.

—A number of the members of the Crescent League indulged in a shooting match at targets on the ball grounds in North Plainfield this afternoon.

—The annual meeting for the election of officers and directors of the Y. M. C. A. will be held to-morrow (Thursday) at eight p. m. All others of members are urged to be present.

—Dr. H. K. Carroll will speak on "The Temperance Outlook" at Reform Hall to-morrow, Thursday evening. A cordial invitation is extended to all. Dr. Carroll is a most interesting speaker at all times.

—Two homing pigeons belonging to Mr. E. Faber of Rockview Avenue, North Plainfield, which had been absent from home for over a year, returned last week. It is thought that some person had had the pigeons cooped up and prevented their return home.

—Ex-Mayor Rockefellow, the President of the Board of Health, states that there is not at present any varied fever what ever in Plainfield. The several fatal cases which occurred some days ago have led to precautions calculated to thoroughly stamp out here the disease, which is prevalent over the State.

—Girls do have some advantages, anyway. Of 500,000 male babies, born in Massachusetts, 364,325 reach the bedding age of fifteen. Of the same number of boys only 350,420 reach that age. In the happy land of New Jersey, where there are few factories and few dry goods and sweet potatoes, both babies have a better chance and the figures stand 269,311 and 270,286.—New Brunswick Home News.

—Mrs. Isabel Spenser Freeland of Briton will speak at the Congregational church this evening on the subject "Open Church Doors." Mrs. Freeland is a member of the Bailly Temple which has become famous as one of the pioneers in aggressive Christian work in novel lines. She comes with the highest testimonials in the name of every member of his congregation to be present as this is a rare opportunity.

Dubious.

It might not be altogether safe to vouch for the genuineness of the following certificate, but they are reprinted here for what they are worth:

WANTED—A steady young man to look after a horse of the Methodist persuasion.

FOR SALE! A piano by a lady about to cross the channel in an oak case with carved legs.

TO LET! A cottage in Newport containing eight rooms, and an acre of ground.

LOST! A small lady's watch with a white face, also two ivory young ladies' work boxes, and a wallet belonging to a gentleman made of calf skin.

CONSUMPTIVES! Cough while you can; for after you have taken one bottle of my * * * you will never cough again.

WANTED—Women to sell on commission.

FREEMAN & HUGGS' —— Academy. Freeman teaches the boys and Huggs the girls.

Trickery Under the Wests' Law.

The possibilities for trickery under the new Australian law are well illustrated in a recent charter election in Paterson. The Republican Mayor elect had a large majority, but eighteen ballots had his name on were thrown out by the canvassers because a blue pencil had been used to erase the name of a candidate for another office. Some smart aleck left a blue pencil in a booth for purposes. The law requires the use of a black pencil.

Died.

VANZANDT—At Saranac Lake, Monday, May 11th, 1891, Edward S., age 23 years, son of Thaddeus A. and Mary VanZandt of No. 6 Crescent avenue, Plainfield, N. J.

The funeral will take place from the Trinity church, New York, Friday at 12 m. Funeral private. The remains will be placed in the old Van Zant vault.

AUCTION SALE!

T. J. CAREY, Auctioneer.

I will sell at my salesroom, corner Front and Grove streets, Plainfield, N. J., on

Friday, May 15, at 1 p. m. Sharp,

A consignment of New Furniture, direct from the manufacturer, to be sold without reserve, consisting of 6pc and Plush Parlor Suites, Bedroom Suites of oak, oak Dining Sets, Extension Tables, Chiffoniers, Hall Stands, Buffets. Also Dinner, Tea and Toilet Sets; Gardener's Japan Tea Pots. Very fine matting Carpets, Rugs, and many other things. On exhibition Thursday, May 14th, from one to nine p. m. TERMS CASH.

LAWN MOWERS REPAIRED.

By an experienced mechanic. A large stock of mower repairs on hand. Send your order by postal card.

Henderson's Flower and Garden SEEDS.

FERTILIZERS, OTHELLO RANGES, HARDWARE TINNING and PLUMBING.

A. M. GRIFFEN,

TELEPHONE CALL NO. 6. 13 EAST FRONT STREET.

J. P. LAIRE & CO.

SELL

Lawn Mowers,

REFRIGERATORS, ICE CREAM FREEZERS, DOOR AND WINDOW SCREENS, GASOLINE STOVES. HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

Full Stock. Prices Low.

Look at our 45c, sale this week only. Full line of mechanic tools.

Amusements.

MUSIC HALL. M. H. A.

ONE NIGHT ONLY.

TO-NIGHT

"The world knows not their equal."

The Gormans JOHN GEORGE

Aided by an able and mammoth company of comedians, under the management of Wm. Eversole, in an absolutely new, refined and magnificent exposition of minstrelsy. A programme refreshing in its originality. The season's hit. The laughing success, James Gorman's latest and best burlesque, "The Guardian," introducing the comedians John and George Gorman, and the entire company.

Prices—$1.00, 75, 50 and 25c. Reserved seats on sale at Miller's and Williams' drug stores.

An elaborate street parade at noon.

TALL BARGAINS

ALL THE Leading Styles of MEN and BOY'S Clothing, READY MADE OR MADE TO ORDER.

On Hand Now,

FOR THIS SEASON.

Lowest Prices.

CALL and SEE

Schwed Brothers,

7 EAST FRONT STREET.

ALSO, SENSE SUITED, LOWEST PRICES AT Werner's Mammoth Clothing House 30 WEST FRONT STREET.

BEST STYLES AND

Cent-a-Word Column.

A YOUNG colored man, with first-class references from last employer wishes situation as coachman and gardener. Address "Coachman," 171 East Sixth street. 11 6

BOARDERS wanted. 175 East Third street. 5-9*

COOK—Wanted an experienced cook and laundress. Call at No. 9 Crescent avenue. 5-11tf.

EIGHT first-class painters wanted. Apply to Alonzo Ayers, East Front street. 5 12

FOUND—A canary bird. Owner can have by calling at 20 G-andview avenue.

FOR SALE—Jersey cow, 4 years old, with calf. Price $60. Can be registered. Very rich milk. Will give her on trial. No. 7 Stevens place, opposite Food Tool Works. 13 1

SPINDLE wagon for sale, good as new. Address "W," care of PLAINFIELD NEWS. *

TWO TICKETS for sale at 25 each, for the Choral Society Concert, Monday evening, at Grace Church. 175 Somerset street.

WANTED—A capable girl as chamber-maid and waitress. 130 East Front street. 13-2

NOTICE.

My wife, Ida A. Avery, having left my bed and board without just cause or provocation, I hereby forbid all persons trusting her on my account, as I shall pay no debts of her contracting. WM. B. AVERY.

Dated May 12, 1891. 13 w 2

CLAIRVOYANT.

A few days more, until Tuesday morning, seven o'clock, May 19. NEVER TO RETURN AGAIN. Call at once, as you may not have your last chance in this city, 45 as the greatest, most Celebrated and most Favored Clairvoyant in the world. 13 1w

Children's Caps!

An invoice just received. Also new FANCY GOODS, fancy work materials, notions of all kinds.

Huyler's Candy!

Cleanfast Hosiery Co.'s Black Stockings. Worsteds of all kinds.

C. E. CLARKE,

No. 9 East Front street.

BICYCLES.

Accessories and Repairs.

CATALOGUE ON APPLICATION.

Frank L. C. Martin,

75 PARK AVENUE. d 1 6m

Cleaner Coal!

L. A. Rheaume, Ag't,

99 BROADWAY, COR. FOURTH STREET,

Invites the public to inspect the operation of his newly added steam vibrating mechanical screen for nut coals, which he confidently believes enables him to deliver cleaner coal than is possible by any other method of screening.

UPPER LEHIGH AND HONEYBROOK COAL in best qualities and various sizes carried in stock.

HOUSE AND CHIMNEY LINING.

He would also announce recently increased facilities for Turning and Scroll Sawing, and is prepared to execute orders for the same in the best manner at short notice.

ALL ABOUT HOUSEHOLD

ALL READ THE EVENING NEWS.

German newspapers are worried over the spread of irreligion in the empire. They seem to have been a good while waking up to it.

A scientific writer devotes considerable space to detailing the fatal effects of tight lacing on monkeys. The thing was tried as a scientific experiment. The scientific man need not have been at the trouble. The world witnesses every day upon the streets the effects of tight lacing on monkeys.

Naval warfare, always changing, suggests new fields of exploit with every engagement or experiment that takes place on the water. Chili had, up to the recent rebellion, three of the huge ironclads considered most available as battle ships. The Huascar and Encalada, two of them, joined the rebels at the outbreak of the war. The fact that these have both been blown to atoms by torpedoes skillfully planted beneath them will now turn the attention of water gunners rather to the development of the torpedo boat than of the huge ironclad. Fortunately our new navy has already more provision for torpedo boats and torpedoes than for the war ships. At any rate the torpedo will probably prove most dependable in the line of coast defenses.

New York City English.

Do you know in what city of the American union the people speak the worst English and wear the best clothes? It is New York, that wants to lay down the law to all the rest of the land. Moreover, the English spoken gets worse and worse every year. Some time ago the inability to pronounce the sound "th" as in the words "thin" and "this," was confined apparently to a comparatively small proportion of the lowest class of foreign immigrants and their descendants. "Thin" they called "tin," while "that" would be "dat." Now, heaven forgive them, the swellest policemen, the car conductors and the elegant ticket men on the elevated roads will say: "Will yez come away from dere? Take de udder side."

"He's me brudder, and me mudder wants him, and he won't come wid me," explains the street gamin when remonstrated with for pounding a boy smaller than himself.

If this heathen English continues to spread as it has done we may expect the Talmages and the Chauncey M. Depews of the future to speak in the same way in a generation or two more. Distinguished lawyers will lose the ability to sound "th," and New York tenement houses will make the fashionable pronunciation for this great republic. It will require all the public schooling, all the united effort of the cultivators of pure English, to prevent New York city from demoralizing the language.

State Rights in Newfoundland.

Newfoundland has been a crooked stick in British politics now for nearly 200 years. A treaty which anybody who could see an inch beyond his nose would expect to make trouble is the cause of the present difficulty. At the peace of Utrecht, in 1713, Newfoundland was finally ceded by the French to Great Britain, with the condition that the French should have the privilege of catching and drying fish on the coast. The shore on which they were allowed this right was defined in 1783 to be the coast from Cape Bonavista northward around the island as far as Point Riche.

The people of Newfoundland, as time went on, became more and more irritated that citizens of a foreign power should have their shores and catch and carry away their lobsters under their very eyes. Those lobsters and those fish, they declared, belonged to them, and no French should have them. The French, on the other hand, insisted on their rights. There has been constant friction. At length the Newfoundland people claim that the French are infringing on their rights, and they demand that the status shall be changed. At the same time they cast longing eyes toward the United States of America, and signify in all ways consistent with their position as a dependency of Great Britain that they desire closer relations with us.

The Salisbury government has undertaken to drive the Newfoundland of the present into observing the treaty made between France and the mother country 178 years ago. The means adopted so far is the so called Newfoundland coercion bill in parliament, whose consideration has caused such bitter and rebellious feeling in the island. The British government hopes officially that France may be induced to arbitrate the fisheries question and that thus some amicable understanding, or even modification of the treaty may be reached. But these things take time, and Newfoundland is in a steadily increasing state of irritation. The snub she received from the home government last winter in the attempt to arrange reciprocal trade and commerce between the island and the United States is not yet forgotten, and an act of parliament to force her into allowing the French fishermen in her shores will not tend to soothe her feelings.

A ROYAL LIFE IN PERIL.

The Attack on the Czarewitch in Japan.

NOT THE WORK OF THE NIHILISTS.

The Would Be Assassin Was a Japanese Fanatic—The Noble Young Russian Was Not Very Dangerously Wounded and Is Believed to Be Improving.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—A dispatch in relation to the attempt made upon the life of the czarewitch has been received at the Japanese legation which says that the prince was wounded in the head by a fanatic, and that the attack was made at Otsu, a place on Lake Biwa, about twelve miles from Kioto, Japan. The Japanese consul could assign no reason for the assault on the Russian prince. The relations between the two countries were of the most amicable character, and he had heard from his last mail that great preparations were in progress at Tokio to receive the noble traveler.

The Czarina Prostrated.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 13.—The czarina has been thrown into a critical condition by the news of the attack upon the czarewitch. It is well known that the czarina from the first was opposed to the journey, and averred that she had a presentiment of evil, and that the czar insisted that his heir must travel and see the world in order to fit himself properly for his future station. The mental grief of the czarina for the two sons, the czarewitch and Prince George, is said to have been most touching. The first calamity occurred on board the Russian ironclad that was bearing the princes to India. In a wrestling match with his more robust cousin, Prince George of Greece, Prince George received a serious injury and had to be sent back to Europe, while the czarewitch proceeded with his tour through India. Prince George on his return home for months such as to cause the gravest anxiety. He is now decidedly improved.

What the Czarewitch Looks Like.

The czarewitch was gradually approaching Siberia, and supposed to be safe from

THE CZAREWITCH.

danger, when the news came of the assault upon his life. He is now about twenty-three years of age, and would celebrate his twenty-third birthday next Monday. He is more of a Dane than a Romanoff, good looking, fair and tall, and of mild and frank disposition, and for an hour he has won favorable opinions everywhere. It is said that his mother has trained him in her own school of love, and that it may be to get him away from her and make a Russian of him that the czar planned the journey. In the route through Siberia homeward the czarewitch, according to the plan laid out, besides initiating various important public works, would have visited numerous penal settlements, and special facilities were to be given to the prisoners and exiles to state their grievances, and a large share of imperial mercy and favor was to be extended in celebration of the visit. Besides an official account of the journey, a series of letters from exiles along the route taken by the imperial traveler were promised to the European public.

Not the Work of Nihilists.

It is not believed here that the nihilists had anything to do with the attack on the czarewitch, but that it was, as telegraphed, the act of a Japanese fanatic. The Russians are more unpopular in Japan than in China, they having appropriated Japanese territory and being suspected of a purpose to aggrandize and annex the empire. The Chinese have no such grievance, having, on the contrary, encroached considerably on Asiatic Russia. If, however, there was a plot to destroy the czarewitch, Japan would be more likely to be chosen than China, as the assassin, if a Japanese, would be sure of a trial, and his evidence would be prevaricated without torture. If a Russian he would have to be surrendered to the Russian authorities. The latest advices are hopeful as to the condition of the czarewitch.

Particulars of the Attack.

SHANGHAI, May 13.—The following particulars have been received of the attack on the czarewitch. The czarewitch had gone to the picturesque resort called Otau, on Lake Binaumi, six miles from Kioto. There a native policeman named Tsuda Sanzo drew his sword, striking him on the head with his sword with intent to murder.

Saved by His Helmet.

Owing to the thickness of the sun helmet worn by the prince, the sword was deflected and described a cut down the side of the forehead, not of a serious character. The imperial party hastened back to Kioto and got surgical assistance. The culprit is believed to be insane. The Japanese expressed his sincere sorrow, and the utmost solicitude is manifested in Kioto to express their sympathy.

All Quiet at the Coke Region.

HARRISBURG, May 13.—The governor has received a report from Adjutant General McClelland, in which all is reported quiet in the coke region. The story that men were forced to contribute to the fund for aiding those injured by the Connellsville riots, against their will, the adjutant general says, is untrue. He found the men contented at the alleged places of imprisonment.

An Officer Stabbed.

MAHANOY CITY, Pa., May 13.—Officer William Blaker was stabbed and severely injured by a prisoner named John Brehany, whom he was driving to Pottsville. The latter attempted to escape, when the officer, though desperately wounded, grappled with him and succeeded in handcuffing him and conveying him to jail.

Mr. Blaine Improving.

NEW YORK, May 13.—Mr. Blaine's physicians have issued the following bulletin: "Mr. Blaine is feeling much better and his condition is satisfactory. He is not going to Washington today."

AN OVATION AT DENVER.

The President Welcomed by Ten Thousand People—Praise for the Veterans.

DENVER, May 13.—Ten thousand people welcomed President Harrison when his train rolled into the depot at 9:45 o'clock. Thousands more were massed on the streets as he was driven from the station to the Metropolitan hotel. Senators Teller and Wolcott and the governor of the state were the first to greet the president, after which he was escorted to his carriage, which was drawn by six magnificent gray horses. All along the line of march the president was greeted with most enthusiastic cheers.

The party were halted at the Metropolitan hotel, where an elaborate banquet was served. After the banquet the procession was again formed and moved to Lincoln avenue and Broadway, when the address was made. The president spoke in part as follows:

I am glad to know that you have not so turned your minds to the precious metals as to have forgotten that there are nobler and higher and glories that are greater than all material. (Cheers.) You have not failed to make sure that the foundations of your prosperities that are now coming on are made secure in the possession of a well ordered and well endowed commonwealth system. It has been a happy sight to see the same old banner that we bore into the smoke of battle and carried over dying comrades borne by the hands of school children of Colorado. (Cheers.)

Commander of the Grand Army of the Republic, survivors of the great war whose successes preserved all that our fathers had devised and established, who have brought back this flag in honor and established it again, the undisputed emblem of an indissoluble Union. (Cheers.) God has been kind to you and has spared you that you might catch some glimpse of glory that has come from the achievements in which you took an honorable part. But only the vision of the prophet reaching out over centuries to come can catch the full glory of what you have done for humanity.

I give you today a most affectionate greeting and a regretful goodby. (Cries of "God bless you.") I wish you hold in the community where you live that respect and honor to which you are entitled. Let no man dim your honor or dishonor in civil life the noble record he made in the war. (Cheers.) May every blessing follow you, and if it shall not be in God's disposition to give you riches, at least, comrades, you shall die with the glorious thought of having contributed to the world's best estate ever wrought for humanity and for God.

Met by Governor Thayer.

AKRON, Colo., May 13.—The presidential train passed through here at 9:15. Brigadier General Colby, of Nebraska, and Colonel Guilfoil, of the regular army, representing Governor Thayer, of Nebraska, met the president at Denver and will accompany the party to Omaha. Governor Thayer and staff met the president at Hastings, Neb., this morning.

THE GRAND JURY'S DIGNITY.

Consul Corte Gets His Communication Returned with a Sharp Note.

NEW ORLEANS, May 13.—The executive committee of the committee of fifty have prepared a report of their action in the Hennessey case, which was to have been submitted to the mayor and council last night, but on further consideration it was decided to lay the matter before the full committee before it is made public. It will be remembered that after the report of the grand jury was made public the Italian consul, Signor Pascale Corte, wrote a letter severely criticising their action and charging that portions of his testimony before that body had been altered and only partially published, with the object of bringing the prisoners' counsel to his deductions. The grand jury has sent the following in reply thereto:

GRAND JURY OF ORLEANS, }
NEW ORLEANS, May 12. }

Signor P. Corte, Consul of Italy:

SIR—The communication of the 6th inst. has been placed before the grand jury, who find its tenor not consistent with the official dignity of the writer. The grand jury is therefore constrained to return the document without further comment. Respectfully,

H. CHAFFEE, Foreman.

Consul Corte has been ordered by his government to return home immediately to report what he has given to the press concerning the recent uprising. He will leave today or tomorrow. He says that he will make every effort toward a conciliation of the existing differences.

CARLYLE HARRIS' CASE.

The District Attorney Has an Analysis of the Dead Girl's Stomach.

NEW YORK, May 13.—District Attorney Nicoll received a report today from Dr. Ives, the chemical analysis of the stomach of Mary Helen Potts-Harris, who, it is suspected, was poisoned by her husband, Carlyle Harris, the young medical student. The report was from Professor R. A. Whitthouse, of Columbia college, who is one of the best known analytical chemists in the country. The analysis remained and is to be kept secret by the district attorney.

Since his arrest Harris has been in the Tombs. His case has been set for examination a number of times, but because Professor Whitthouse's report had not been received it was each time postponed. The district attorney yesterday notified Lawyer Davidson, who represents Harris, that the examination would take place before Judge Fitzgerald on Thursday. In the meantime the case of Harris will be presented to the grand jury either today or tomorrow. If an indictment is found the examination will be postponed until it has passed, unless Harris should demand it.

Harris' alleged motive is that his marriage to Helen Potts would blight his career, and it is charged that plot to get her out of the way he poisoned her. Reporters have discovered Tillie Benson, a servant girl, who says that Harris ruined her.

Ellinger Must Die in June.

JERSEY CITY, May 13.—Edward W. Ellinger, the negro prize fighter and ex-Tombs inmate, who killed his "Big Ella Morgan," who brutally hacked his mistress to death in this city April 5, was led into the Hudson county court of over and terminer a little before noon to be sentenced to death. The court sentenced Ellinger to be hanged by the neck until dead on Tuesday, June 30, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 3 p. m. While the dread sentence was being pronounced every head was bent to catch the words of the court and every eye in the crowded room, the club doors were thrown open to the public and a stream of people flowed past the ex-prisoner, who held a hand shaking reception.

General Todd Dead.

CARLISLE, Pa., May 13.—General Lemuel Todd, a distinguished lawyer of this city, is dead, aged seventy-four years. He was twice elected to congress and was chairman of the first Republican state committee in 1856. He presided at the Republican state convention in 1860, 1868 and 1883, and was also a candidate for governor but was defeated.

No New Trial for Lingo.

CAMDEN, N. J., May 13.—Judge Garrison has denied the motion for a new trial for Francis Lingo, the convicted murderer of Mrs. Miller. Lingo's counsel will appeal to the supreme court.

CLEVELAND AT BUFFALO

The Ex-President on Public Extravagance.

ONE OF THE EVILS OF THE TIME.

The Cleveland Democracy Give Their Godfather a Rousing Welcome at Their Handsome New Club House—Mr. Cleveland Talks of His Career in Politics.

BUFFALO, May 13.—The Cleveland Democracy formally opened its new club house last evening and dedicated it to the propagation of Democratic principles. The Cleveland Democracy was organized at the close of the campaign of 1884, and has maintained a steady growth until at present it is one of the leading Democratic organizations of the state. The club's new quarters, formerly the City Club house, are not only commodious, but handsome, excellent taste being employed in the decorations. At the head of the drawing room hangs the historic crayon portrait of Grover Cleveland, which was given to the Cleveland Democracy and which was carried to the Chicago convention of 1884, the St. Louis convention in 1888, and the state convention of the same year. Directly opposite is the picture of Governor Hill, given by him to the club in 1885.

At a few minutes before 8 o'clock ex-President Cleveland entered the club house. His appearance was the signal for an outburst of enthusiasm, which increased to an ovation as the distinguished statesman who had given to the club its name bowed in response to the welcome of his friends and admirers. Mr. Cleveland spoke as follows:

Mr. Cleveland's Speech.

MR. PRESIDENT AND GENTLEMEN—As I stand for the first time face to face with the Cleveland Democracy, I experience mingled emotions of humility and pride. My sense of responsibility arises from my relation to your organization as the godfather, and my pride from the able manner in which you have borne my name. I acknowledge your right to require of me at this time a declaration of my honesty in which I have kept the political faith to which you are devoted. This right grows out of the fact that the word "Democracy," as it stands in the name of your organization, means so much and is so worthy of your care that its significance must not be in the least clouded by any prefix which is not in keeping with Democratic aims and purposes.

In glancing at my own political behavior I can only offer a record of political conduct familiar to all my countrymen, and supplement this record by the declaration that I have done the best I could to deserve the confidence in me which you have so generously manifested. When we started together in political life and responsibility your accepted creed taught that politics was something more than adroit jugglery: that there was still such a thing as official duty and that it meant obligation to the people; that the principles of our government were worthy of conscientious study, and that the doctrines of true democracy, honestly and bravely enforced, would bring the greatest good to all our countrymen and exacted through the length and breadth of our land impartial government and unadulterated justice.

The Evil of Public Extravagance.

After warmly praising the Cleveland Democracy for their past work and warning them that "eternal fighting still awaited them the speaker said:

I believe the most threatening figure which appears in the way of the safety of our free government and the happiness of our people is reckless and wicked extravagance in our public expenditures. This is the fatal rock of the deadly brood born of governmental perversion. It hides beneath its wings the betrayal of the people's trust and the prodigal waste of its substance. But lately a sense of public economy in the people's public treasury after meeting all expenditures has been grossly misconstrued. This condition was portrayed to the American people as positive proof that their burden of taxation was something more than necessary; and yet, while the popular protest is still heard, the harpy of public extravagance devours the surplus and impudently calls upon the unsuspecting victims to bring still larger supplies within the reach of its insatiate appetite. A few short years ago a pension roll amounting to $56,000,000 was willingly maintained by our patriotic citizens.

Pensions and Subsidies.

Today public extravagance decrees that three times that sum shall be drawn from the people upon the pretext that its expenditure represents the popular love of the soldier. Not many years ago a river and harbor bill appropriating $11,000,000 gave the limit of popular protest. Now public extravagance commends an appropriation of $23,000,000 for the same purposes and the popular approval is shown by millions are paid for bare faced subsidy, and this is approved or condoned at the behest of public extravagance, and this wicked spirit is turned loose, which in company with its vicious tariff partner, bears unnecessary burden to the households of favored selfish interests.

Still Another Evil.

Public extravagance, in its relations to the tariff question, is not without its baneful influence upon the people, but is responsible for unfair advantages bestowed upon special and favored interests. The policy of partisan expenditure is the policy of reckless and careless use of the people's money. Thus the exercise of the popular will for the benefit of the country at large is replaced by sordid and selfish motives of partisan personal advantage, while the encouragement of such methods in public place for party ends deadens the official conscience.

Public extravagance directly distributes gifts and gratuities among the people, and the selection of waste is thus secured or whose past party services are thus compensated, or who are thus bribed to future party support. This makes the continuance of partisan power a stronger motive among public servants than the faithful discharge of people's trust, and thus are the seeds of contagious corruption in the body politic.

The Campaign of Education.

In conclusion Mr. Cleveland said:

Let us, then, as we push on in our campaign of education, especially impress upon our countrymen that extravagance is a robber; that public extravagance is a deadly, dangerous thing; that frugality and economy are honorable; that the people's representatives in the house are the surest safeguards against abuses in their governance and that citizens should observe their fellow citizens in public places honest and faithful to their trust.

At the conclusion of his address the tumult was deafening.

When the dedicatory services had ended Mr. Cleveland took up a position at one end of the drawing room, the club doors were thrown open to the public and a stream of people flowed past the ex-president, who held a hand shaking reception.

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YOUNG ARMOUR WEDS.

His Bride Miss Lolita Sheldon, a Consumptive Beauty.

NEW YORK, May 13.—One of the most beautiful brides ever seen in this city was Miss Lolita Hughes Sheldon, who was married to John Ogden Armour, Tuesday in the large corner drawing room of the Murray Hill hotel, at Park avenue and Fortieth street.

The ceremony was performed by the Rev. F. W. Gunsalus, of Plymouth church, Chicago. The bride, who is tall, with regular features and large dark eyes, wore a superb gown of white satin, with a court train. The corsage was cut low and arranged with point lace sleeves. Point lace was also draped on the skirt, and a diamond necklace and pendant and several large sprays on the corsage flashed under the meshes of the point lace veil, which was caught with diamonds. She carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley, and was given away by her father, Martin J. Sheldon.

The couple met and fell in love last winter at the Hot Springs. Mr. Armour is twenty-seven years old and is a member of the firm of his father, P. D. Armour, in Chicago. His father is one of the richest men in America, and the bridegroom one of the wealthiest young men in Chicago. Since he graduated from Yale he has settled down to business, seeming to care little for society. He is the oldest son. His father gave him $1,000,000 when he came of age as a capital, and now in 1891, and he is worth at least $12,000,000, well invested and increasing rapidly. The bride's home is in Sutfield, Conn. She has traveled much with her father and step mother, and when his daughter was quite young. She is a very accomplished woman and is a fine horsewoman.

SECRETARY BLAINE'S TRIBUTE.

It Was Called Forth by George W. Childs' Anniversary.

PHILADELPHIA, May 13.—The sixty-third birthday of George W. Childs was celebrated by the Typographical Union of Philadelphia by a banquet. An innovation was introduced by having the wives and sweethearts of the printers present at the dinner. Among the toasts read was the following from Secretary Blaine:

You are among the very few among the prominent men of this country who, while they have developed liberality, charity and justice. Unhappily great success in the world is too often accompanied by a cold indifference to the growing disregard of the wants and sufferings of others. Your deserved eulogy, my dear Mr. Childs, is that while you have in modern times more in making others happy, than in promoting your own fortunes, by the most honorable means. Greater praise could not be given. The influence which hardens the heart of many has constantly widened your own benevolence and exalted your own life.

Believe me, with profound appreciation of your character, very sincerely your friend,

JAMES G. BLAINE.

Cablegrams were received by Mr. Childs throughout the day from England, France and Germany, and telegrams from all parts of the Union. Many floral tributes were sent to his office by printers and other friends during the day.

THE DELAMATERS INDICTED.

Three True Bills Found Against Them for Embezzlement.

MEADVILLE, Pa., May 13.—The grand jury have returned three true bills against G. H. W., F. W. and Cyrus V. M. Delamater for embezzlement. In court a motion was made for a continuance of the cases against the Delamaters on account of the absence of Hon. Chauncey M. Depew, counsel for defendants moved for a continuance of all the cases until the decision of the supreme court was had on the question of change of venue. Judge Hall overruled the motion but doubted the propriety of a continuation, but said he would allow other cases to take precedence. The virtual result postpones proceedings until after the result of the argument on a change of venue before the supreme court will be made known.

The Italians Will Not Remain.

SCOTTDALE, Pa., May 13.—Two carloads of foreign laborers passed through here last evening en route to Frick & Lea's coke plants. The first carload was unloaded at Fair Chance. They were met by some of the men on strike and the situation explained to them, and in ten minutes all of them, forty in number, were on their way to Pittsburg. The strikers were not permitted to see the second car load and the men were taken to their destination. A large number of strikers' families were evicted from their homes, but no serious difficulty was encountered by the deputies.

For Pensions, $119,000,000.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—Commissioner Raum, of the pension office, has written a letter to Secretary Noble in which he says that after an examination of the accounts current of the several pension agents for the present month, and after carefully approximation of the probable payments for April, May and June, he has reached the conclusion that the total payments for pensions during the present fiscal year will not exceed $116,000,000. The total appropriation for this service is $135,760,000, leaving an apparent surplus of $9,760,000.

Waller Will Go to London.

CHICAGO, May 13.—The foreign exhibits committee has been instructed by Governor Thomas M. Waller, of Connecticut, to London to represent the Columbian exposition. The duties of the office will probably take him to London for a year or more. It will be his business to secure exhibits and to furnish information to all Europeans who happen to ask for it.

To Prosecute the Maine.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—Attorney General Miller has instructed the United States district attorney at Philadelphia to prosecute the owners of the immigrant ship Maine, of that port, under section 10 the immigration law for permitting a diseased escape from that vessel of a barred immigrant after he was returned for deportation.

A Cronin Juror's Libel Suit.

CHICAGO, May 13.—The trial of the libel suit of John Colvin against The Herald for $25,000 damages for the publication of an article reflecting on his integrity as a Cronin juror was begun before Judge Anthony yesterday.

The Sisters of St. Joseph, Binghamton, N. Y., willingly add their testimony to the efficacy of Dr. Kennedy's "favorite remedy" in cases that have come under their personal observation.—Adv.

What a Violet

Jenny—That's one of them thousand dollar dogs, I guess. Oh, Sophy! only think of the chicking and the porterhouse steaks he's got inside him, to say nothing of the chunks of cake!—Scribner's Magazine.

Might Have Been Worth It.

Bookkeeper—Man out here wants a job as assistant, and we've advertised for one.

Proprietor—What's his name?

"Stephenson. How much salary shall we offer him?"

"About sixty dollars a month, I suppose. How does he spell his name—with a 'v' or a 'ph'?"

"With a 'ph.'"

"Better let him go. He'll want a hundred."—Chicago Tribune.

A Brother Skeleton.

"You haven't a skeleton in your closet, have you?" she asked.

"Oh, yes, indeed," he answered sadly; "his name is George, and he went to the ball last night with my dress suit on."—Clothier and Furnisher.

A Reasonable Proposition.

Bragg (pompously)—Sir, I am a self made man!

Flagg—I dare say. You look like the kind of a man you'd be apt to make.—Life.

All Over With.

"And is this your final decision?" muttered the young man hoarsely, as he gathered up his coat and hat and prepared to depart.

"It is," replied the beautiful creature as she sank back listlessly into the Turkish divan which her father, who was a well known humorist, had placed at her disposal.

"Then farewell," he hissed, and as he stood on the steps outside a moment later and took a last look at the stately mansion he murmured, "And this is all. A dress suit two nights a week for three months at three dollars a night, and nothing to show for it."—Clothier and Furnisher.

A Common Experience.

"What has been the greatest mistake of your life?"

"Making so many."—Puck.

This Date in History—May 13.

1639—Johan Von Olden Barneveldt, Dutch statesman, died.

1707—Louis Bourdaloue, famous French divine, died.

1717—Maria Theresa, Empress of Austria and mother of Marie Antoinette, born.

1804—Napoleon Louis Fesch, uncle of Napoleon Bonaparte, died.

1862—Battles at Reedy Creek, W. Va.; Rodgersville, Tenn., and Monterey, Miss.

1863—Battles at Ponchatoula, La.; Hall's Ferry, Miss., and South Union, Ky.

1864—Five battles in front and columns in advance of various Federal armies.

1869—Last spike in the great civil war at Promontory Ranche, Utah; volley fired by colored troops—Sixty-second U. S.

1872—Explosion in Drummond colliery, West Vale, Nova Scotia, 39 killed.

1880—Annie J. Parker, famous jurist, died in Albany, aged 85.

It's good, isn't it? You have found it out for yourself by buying a bottle of Knapp's Root Beer Extract and making a delicious beverage.—Adv.

When all other remedies fail Physicians recommend as the only positive cure for DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, LIVER and KIDNEY DISEASES

DR. KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY

Thousands gratefully testify to its having saved their lives. To Mothers and Daughters it has proved a blessing. 1 bottle at 6 for $5. All Dealers.

"A Family Jewel."—A beautiful illustrated book—How to Cure all Blood and Kidney Diseases—sent free. Correspondence confidential.

Dr. DAVID KENNEDY CORPORATION, Rondout, N.Y.

GEO. H. FAIRCHILD,

Furniture AND Bedding

BABY CARRIAGES and WINDOW SHADES

All kinds of upholstery work done at short notice.

21 & 23 E. Front st

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.

W. BAKER & CO.'S Breakfast Cocoa

from which the excess of oil has been removed, is

Absolutely Pure and it is Soluble.

No Chemicals

are used in its preparation. It has more than three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, EASILY DIGESTED, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

SHORTEST ON RECORD.

"Pray can any brevity, or else"—said an irate client to the lawyer, "be found to express the views of the court on the matter?" "Certainly," replied the astute lawyer, "I can answer briefly in the words of all cases from supreme court to justice's court—Ayer's Sarsaparilla purifies the blood, removes the cause of boils, pimples, blotches, and all eruptions, and restores health. Sold by all druggists.—Adv.

R. J. Shaw Plainfield, N. J.

DEMAREST,

—THE—

Park Avenue Grocer,

OUR MOTTO—"Lowest prices consistent with good quality and honest quantity."

PURE JAVA AND MOCHA COFFEE.

EXCELSIOR SUGAR-CURED HAMS

FERRIS BOWLESS BACON.

Sole agent for the celebrated Pine Steam Farm Creamery. Please call and examine goods and prices.

P. M. Demarest,

25 PARK AVENUE.

FOR

TINWORK

PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES

range, pumps, sinks and lead pipes, go to

R. THORN'S,

76 West Front Street

P. O. BOX 1306.

Louis B. Coddington,

(Successor to Tuttle & Carey),

NO. 28 WEST FRONT STREET

and 22 Park avenue

P. O. Box 1306,

FURNITURE AND FREIGHT EXPRESS,

Handling goods a specialty. Large covered trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano moving a specialty.

A FINE

Assortment of

GENTLEMAN'S FURNISHINGS, LATEST STYLES IN HEADGEAR, ETC.

Eugene M. Laing,

NO. 5 PARK AVENUE.

JOHN JOHNSTON,

Dealer in BEST

QUALITY COAL.

YARD AND OFFICE

SOUTH AVENUE.

P. O. BOX 1467.

Upper Lehigh and other choice coals constantly in stock.

For Gentlemen:

Fine Neckwear,

Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs,

Silk and Woollen Mufflers,

Cardigan Jackets,

Silk Umbrellas,

Silk Suspenders,

Fine Dress Gloves,

For Caps,

Rubber Coats, etc., at

O. M. DUNHAM'S

46 WEST FRONT STREET.

10 PER CENT REDUCTION

in price of TRUNKS

for two weeks only, come and select one and we will deliver whenever you are ready for it.

U. B. Crane,

HATTER and FURNISHER,

13 Park avenue.

FRANK LINKE,

(ESTABLISHED 1866.)

Wholesale Wine AND Liquor Dealer.

BOTTLER OF BALTHASER'S CELEBRATED

EXPORT ALE AND PORTER.

Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer,

AND DEALER IN

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN PORTER

And Bass Ale for hotels and private families.

No. 45 West Front street, 179 Somerset street, North Plainfield, N. J.

All orders delivered Free of Charge Day or Night.

Telephone Call 107.

PAINTERS,

Woolston & Buckle,

27 NORTH AVENUE.

Painters and Paper hangers.

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies, Brushes, etc.

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & F. A. CO.

Messenger Service

B & O. Telegraph Co.

Money Transferred by Telegraph.

Park avenue. W. S. SLATER, M'gr.

SHE CAN HOLD HER OWN.

Secretary Tracy Talks of the Charleston's Prowess.

HE DOES NOT ANTICIPATE A FIGHT

But the Yankee Cruiser Has Orders to Capture the Itata Wherever She Is Found So Long as She Is Outside the Three Mile Limit.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—Secretary of the Navy Tracy is in this city on private business. In an interview with a reporter he stated several important facts about the Itata incident which have heretofore been matters of speculation.

He scouted the idea that the United States cruiser Charleston was inferior to the Chilian insurgent warship Esmeralda. The Charleston, he said, was fully able to cope with the Esmeralda, as were two other United States cruisers now in the Pacific.

The Orders to the Cruiser.

The secretary also said definitely that the Charleston had orders to capture the Itata wherever she might be found upon the high seas. This includes all waters outside the three mile limit or ports of foreign countries. He did not expect a fight, but in case of resistance the United States cruiser would carry out her orders at all hazards.

They Can Hold Their Own.

He was not at liberty to state the exact text of the cipher dispatch sent to the Charleston. Neither would he say definitely if the cruiser San Francisco, now in Chilian waters, had been ordered to intercept the Itata. The San Francisco, he said, ranked with the cruisers Baltimore and Philadelphia, and was fully able to hold her own with the Esmeralda.

No Serious Trouble Is Expected.

The United States had maintained a strictly neutral position in refusing to supply arms to the insurgents, and as the Itata had violated every rule of international law in breaking away from the custody of our government after seizure she would have to take the consequences. The secretary did not expect serious trouble, but thought the matter would soon be settled peacably and with honor to the United States.

The Charleston Steaming Rapidly.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., May 13.—The steamer Crescent City, plying to Cerros island off the Lower California coast for a mining company, arrived here last evening. She sighted the Charleston about 6 o'clock Monday evening about eighty miles south of here. This indicates that the Charleston is making 18 knots an hour. The Itata is expected to-night or the arms get from the Robert an I Minnie to the Esmeralda at Socora island, south of Cape St. Lucas, on Sunday evening. The Itata took aboard about 600 tons of coal here, and it is claimed that she can steam 14 knots an hour on thirty tons per day.

They Will Soon Be Heard From.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—Up to the close of business hours no news was received at the navy department of the movements of the Charleston, and, as far as the officials there know, the Itata is still at liberty. As the days of the chase run along a new element appears, which will probably lead speedily to the betrayal of the movements of the pursuer and the pursued. The Itata started from San Diego six days ago, and if pushed to her highest speed must be nearly out of coal, so that she must soon put into port somewhere to replenish her bunkers.

The Charleston, like most swift cruisers, was obliged to sacrifice some coal carrying capacity for the sake of boiler and engine rooms and gun carrying capacity. She has now been out three and a half days, and although it is known that she lay at anchor at least one night, her coal is probably running so low that it would be hazardous for her to continue much longer at sea. Some news from one or both of the vessels, therefore, may be expected very soon when they put into port for coal. This will probably be a Mexican port.

Trumbull is Hopeful.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 13.—It is stated today that the cruiser Charleston is making Acapulco harbor, word having reached here that the Itata had gone there to replen ish the Chilian insurgent cruiser Esmeralda, which is said to be taking in coal at Acapulco. Richard Trumbull, member of the Chilian congress and one of the leaders of the insurgents, who was arrested in this city on a charge of violating the neutrality laws, said today that he would not proceed to Washington until the charge against him had been investigated. Mr. Trumbull gave it as his opinion that the Charleston would never overtake the Itata.

The Surplus Creeping Up.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—The surplus in the treasury is gradually creeping up, having recovered from the heavy drains upon it on account of the direct tax, and the net surplus at the close of business was $15,000,000. There are no heavy payments to make during the remainder of the month, and treasury officials express no doubt that the surplus will increase by June 4 to an amount sufficient to meet the pension draft of $20,000,000 without the necessity of withdrawing government deposits from the national bank depositories.

Demarest Must Go to Erie County.

NYACK, N. Y., May 13.—After hearing testimony for the people in the forgery case of Frank P. Demarest Judge Cullen dismissed the case from Rockland county on the ground that the court had no jurisdiction, the crime, as it appears, having been committed in Erie county. The court then committed Mr. Demarest in the custody of the county jail for thirty days to await a warrant for his arrest from the county of Erie, the prisoner's bail being fixed at $5,000.

To Kill Infectious Microbes.

LONDON, May 13.—In the house of commons Hon. D. Plunkett, for the public building department, stated that he had ordered that the parliament houses be cleaned and fumigated with sulphur during the Whitsuntide holidays, as having been informed on high authority that sulphur was the best preventive of the spread of influenza, the microbes of which disease, Mr. Caldwell declared, were probably present in multitudes in the chamber.

News from Yale.

NEW HAVEN, May 13.—Professor Edward L. Curtis, of the McCormick Theological school, Chicago, was selected as professor of the Hebrew language and literature in the Yale Divinity school at a meeting of the Yale University corporation yesterday. Frank C. Porter, Ph. D., was elected to the professorship of Biblical theology.

THE BASEBALL WORLD.

The League and Association Championship Games.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Pittsburg—

Philadelphia	0	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	1—6
New York	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0—4

Base hits: Pittsburg, 6; New York, 10. Errors: Pittsburg, 4; New York, 5. Batteries: King and Mack, Sharrotte and O'Rourke.

At Cleveland—

Cleveland	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—1
Philadelphia	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	4	x—8

Base hits: Cleveland, 6; Philadelphia, 12. Errors: Cleveland, 5; Philadelphia, 5. Batteries: Gruber and Doyle, Gleason and Clements.

At Cincinnati—

Cincinnati	1	1	0	0	1	2	1	1	0—7
Brooklyn	1	0	3	1	2	4	2	1	1—15

Base hits: Cincinnati, 11; Brooklyn, 20. Errors: Cincinnati, 5; Brooklyn, 4. Batteries: Lovett, Carruthers and Kinslow; Rhines and Harrington.

At Chicago—

Chicago	0	5	0	0	4	2	0	0	0—11
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0—2

Base hits: Chicago, 14; Boston, 11. Errors: Chicago, 3; Boston, 3. Batteries: Luby and Nagle, Nichols and Bennett.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

At Baltimore—

St. Louis	2	0	0	1	0	0	2	1	0—6
Baltimore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Base hits: St. Louis, 8; Baltimore, 5. Errors: St. Louis, 6; Baltimore, 2. Batteries: Stivetts and Boyle, Cunningham and O'Connor.

At Philadelphia—

Athletic	2	0	1	1	2	1	0	0	0—8
Louisville	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0—4

Base hits: Athletic, 15; Louisville, 5. Errors: Athletic, 4; Louisville, 2. Batteries: Weyhing and Cross, Daily and Ryan.

At Boston—

Boston	5	0	1	0	1	2	0	4	1—13
Columbus	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0—2

Base hits: Boston, 12; Columbus, 6. Errors: Boston, 2; Columbus, 3. Batteries: Daley and Farrell; Gastright, O'Connor and Downs.

At Washington—

Washington	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	1	0—6
Cincinnati	1	0	3	0	4	0	1	0	x—9

Base hits: Washington, 9; Cincinnati, 13. Errors: Washington, 3; Cincinnati, 3. Batteries: Mains, Dwyer and Kelly; Baksely and McGuire.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

At Syracuse—

Syracuse	1	0	0	2	0	5	1	0	0—9
Rochester	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Base hits: Syracuse, 11; Rochester, 6. Errors: Syracuse, 5; Rochester, 6. Batteries: Coughlin and Buckley; Sullivan, Dolan and Bowman.

At Lebanon—

New Haven	0	4	0	0	1	0	1	0	0—7
Lebanon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0—1

Base hits: New Haven, 7; Lebanon, 5. Errors: New Haven, 1; Lebanon, 7. Batteries: Carlson and Decker; Taylor, Fitzgerald and McCaffrey.

At Albany—

Albany	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	2	0—7
Buffalo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Base hits: Albany, 9; Buffalo, 3. Errors: Albany, 3; Buffalo, 5. Batteries: Casey and Brown, Goodall and Weckbecker.

At Troy—

Troy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	x—5
Providence	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2

Base hits: Troy, 5; Providence, 3. Errors: Troy, 3; Providence, 1. Batteries: Maguire and Wells, Foley and Burke.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Items of Interest Carefully Edited and Condensed.

Belgium has threatened to expel Boulanger unless he will be silent on the subject of politics.

Governor Hill has signed an act compelling railroads to put up barb wire fences along roads instead of board.

Many British newspapers of Conservative and Liberal Union politics do not receive kindly the proposition to subscribe to reimburse The Times for its expenses in the Parnell controversy, and the Carleton club has made a vehement appeal to the country on the subject.

It is said that a secret movement is on foot for a general strike for eight hours through England.

Owing to the disgrace of Captain Verney, who has been expelled from parliament, his brother has retired from the position of alleged ambassador to Norwich.

Ex-Senator Cattell, of New Jersey, has sold to an English syndicate 2,000 acres of swamp land, known as the Green swamp tract, in North Carolina.

The Boston aldermen have passed an ordinance prohibiting the posting of indecent theatrical bills.

A dynamite bomb was exploded at the residence of the Minister at Lisbon, causing the greatest alarm.

By a vote of 44 to 30 the New York Presbytery decided to try Dr. Briggs for heresy contained in his inaugural address, and a committee was appointed to prefer charges against him.

At New York Jay Gould explained his schemes and plans in detail to the rapid transit commissioners. He contemplates the building of fifty-four miles of additional track—the practical gridironing of the city at a cost of $10,000,000.

Cornelius Vanderbeck, an old resident of Brooklyn, charged with forgery, died of morphine poisoning.

Fires are still raging in the forests of Michigan and Pennsylvania, entailing a heavy loss to lumbermen and entirely wiping out several small townships.

A woman died in Montclair, N. J., of alcoholism, and her eight-year-old son slept each night for a week beside her corpse.

It is now said that the papers belonging to the late Consul General Pomutz, in St. Petersburg, which seemed to show that he had possessed great wealth, though he died in apparent poverty, were founded on fraud and deceit.

The divorce case of William F. Peck, the spiritualistic lecturer, against Sara G. Peck, better known to the spiritualistic world as Mrs. H. S. Lake, was decided at Boston. The contract of marriage was a formal written agreement to live together until the union should become disagreeable or undesirable to either party. The judge ruled that the marriage was not a valid one.

Pushed Through a Brick Wall.

ALTOONA, Pa., May 13.—Isaac Kyler drove his team to the Pennsylvania railroad yard and began loading ashes into his wagon. A shifting engine pushed a train in upon the side track, and before Kyler or his team could escape they were shoved entirely through the thick brick wall of the round house. Kyler and his team were horribly mangled. Kyler's body was found thirty feet inside of the building. He was forty years old and married.

He Will Succeed Consul Corte.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—The state department has received notice that the Italian government has selected Cesare Poma, now consul at Boston, to act as consul to New Orleans in place of Consul Corte, recalled to Rome by his government.

An Editor's Suicide.

BROCKWAYVILLE, Pa., May 13.—Eugene M. Miller, editor of the Smithport Democrat, committed suicide at Ridgeway by taking a dose of laudanum. He had been ill several years.

Weather Indications.

The weather promises to be warmer and clear.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—5.00, 6.00 a. m., 12.15, 3.00, 6.00 p. m. Close—7.30 and 9.30 a. m., 1.00, 5.00 and 7 p. m.

SOMERVILLE AND EASTON MAILS.

Arrive—8.00 a. m., 3.00, 6.20 p. m. Close—7.30 a. m., 1.00 p. m.

Direct mail to Trenton and Philadelphia at 4.30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9.30 to 10.30 a. m. Mail closes at 6.30 p. m.

R. R. POPE, P. M.

TO THE PUBLIC!

This is to notify the public that I have purchased and will continue the business of

No. 94 Somerset street

formerly kept by Newton B. Smalley, and will keep a first-class meat market. Will sell for cash only, and as reasonably as first-class meat can be sold, but will have no book accounts. I will open my market every morning at 7 o'clock, and will close at 6 p. m. Thanking my friends and customers for their liberal patronage in the past, I hope to merit a continuance of the same.

Respectfully,

Charles Arnold,

(Successor to N. B. Smalley.)

KREWSON'S

(Successor to Thos J. Carey.)

Furniture Express

LARGE COVERED TRUCKS.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

MOVING OF PIANOS

a specialty.

Office at Carey's Storage Warerooms, corner Front and Grove streets.

E. H. HOLMES,

DEALER IN

Coal and Wood.

Best quality of Lehigh Coal kept constantly on hand.

OFFICE, with Woolston & Buckle, 27 North Avenue

YARD, 30 MADISON AVENUE.

Opposite Electric Light Station.

Sweet as its Name

implies.

HONEYCOMB

Smoking Tobacco.

For sale by

N. H. Guttman,

(Amphion Segar Store,)

12 W. SECOND ST.

U. and W. Say:

We will sell 5 feet Cherry Curtain Poles, all complete for 19c.

We will sell 2 cases Fine Dress Gingham, that have never sold for less than 12c., for 10c. per yard.

We will sell 100 dozen Fine Handkerchiefs for 5c. each. They cost to land 10c.

We will sell 1,250 yards Fine Linen Glass Toweling, that is worth 15c. per yard, for 10c per yard.

We will sell 50 dozen Fine Damask Towels, that would be a bargain at 35c., for 24c. each.

We will sell 1 case Fine Dress Gingham, that cost 8c. to make, for 5 1-2c. per yard.

We will sell you a 24in. Paragon Frame, Solid Handle, Parasol for $1.25, that is worth $1.75.

We will sell 100 Large Size Smyrna Rugs, that are worth $3.00, for $1.98.

We will sell an Endless Loof of Granite Ironware at one half the usual price.

We will sell Wire Window Screens for 25c.

And we will sell you matting 25 per cent less than you ever bought it before.

There are many other bargains that deserve particular mention, but space won't permit. Come and see us and we will guarantee to save you money on Everything you buy.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE.

I. H. BOEHM,

The Old Reliable Dry Goods House.

In connection with a full line of DRY AND FANCY GOODS,

Carpets, Oil Cloths and Mattings, we quote the following prices in Ladies' and Children's Broderlon Blazers in all colors, from $2.60 upward. New Dress Cheviots, 5 and 6c. Michigan Cross Feathers, (best grade), 65 and 75c. per lb. Curtain Poles, (with brass fixtures), 25c. each. Window Shades, (best spring roll), 35c. each.

Agency for Domestic Sewing Machines and Kirk's French Dyeing Co., of Boston, Pa.

All sorts of fabrics dyed and cleaned. Hats dyed and pressed equal to new.

No. 7 West Front Street.

Painter and Decorator

First class work. Reasonable prices. A trial order is solicited by

Alonzo T. Ayers,

(Successor to Marsh & Ayers.)

80, 32 EAST FRONT STREET.

Builders' Cards.

JOHN ABBOTT,

Practical Carpenter and Builder, Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Front streets, Plainfield N. J. Specialty—Hardware work. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1244.

William C. Smith,

Practical Mason and Builder

All orders for jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Grandview avenue. P. O. Box 119

JOHN HERRMANN,

Stair Builder, and hard wood mantle maker. Shop, corner of Grand and Hagner streets, North Plainfield, N. J.

10-10-7 J. HERRMANN, 8 Rogers street.

R. V. SAUMS,

Carpenter and Builder,

Rockingen Cluston avenue, near depot, Box P. O. Box 1223. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work.

Charles Arnold,

(Successor to N. B. Smalley.)

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Agency for Domestic Sewing Machines and Kirk's French Dyeing Co., of Boston, Pa.

All sorts of fabrics dyed and cleaned. Hats dyed and pressed equal to new.

No. 7 West Front Street.

John P. Emmons,

MASON AND BUILDER.

Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner of Washington avenue and Prospect place. P. O. Box 943.

PIERSON & GAYLE,

Carpenters & Builders

P. O. BOX 51.

W. J. Pearson, No. 15 Vine street, H. S. Gayle, No. 18 Vine street. All work promptly attended to.

G. R. Musgrave,

Carpenter & Builder

Jobbing promptly attended to at

66 West Front st.

Opposite M. E. church,

RESIDENCE, 60 Madison avenue.

Daniel Hulick,

CARPENTER

AND

General Jobber.

SHOP, 30 Somerset street, Plainfield N. J.

Storm doors and weather strips a specialty Jobbing promptly attended to.

Window Screens

made to order.

Real Estate & Insurance

ISAAC BROKAW & SON,

REAL ESTATE

and Insurance

Brokers. Money to loan on first mortgage. NO. 30 DUER STREET, North Plainfield, N. J.

Edw. C. Mulford,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

MONEY TO LOAN ON 1ST. MORTGAGE

48 North avenue.

Jos. T. Vail,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

DEALER IN BLUE STONE FLAGGING

49 North avenue.

M. M. Dunham,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

No 7 East Front Street

Wm. A. Woodruff.

INSURANCE,

AND REAL ESTATE.

Money to Loan on approved security. Corner Front street and Park avenue.

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK

A. D. Cook & Bro.

LUMBER

and COAL.

Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield.

Cannel Coal

a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 69.

Railroad Time Table.

Central Railroad of New Jersey Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect May 10th, 1891.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 2.25, 2.37, 5.30, 6.15, 6.30, 6.50, 7.35, 7.50, 7.55, 8.00, 8.10, 8.30, 8.40, 9.00, 9.30, 9.37, 11.05, a. m.; 12.00 noon, 1.05, 1.45, 2.37, 3.20, 3.52, 4.15, 5.00, 5.15, 5.45, 6.15, 6.30, 6.50, 7.30, 8.05, 9.37, 11.05 p. m. Sunday, 2.25, 4.15, 5.30, 6.15, 6.30, 6.50, 7.30, 8.05, 9.37, 11.05 p. m. Sunday, 2.25, 4.15, 5.30, 6.15, 6.30, 6.50, 7.30, 8.05, 9.37, 11.05 p. m. Leave New York, Liberty st. 4.30, 5.30, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, a. m.; 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.15, 10.00, 11.30 p. m. Sunday, 4.30, 5.30, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, a. m.; 1.00, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday

BRIGHT SHOP GIRLS.

THEY ARE INDEPENDENT AND HAVE A JAUNTY APPEARANCE.

They Have Long Days and Are Obliged to Be Punctual, Careful and Obedient. Their Hours for Work and Amusement. Wages Are Generally Small.

There are thousands of shop girls in Chicago, and at certain hours of the day the streets and the steam and street cars are bright-eyed and their vanished presence. Those employed in most of the large retail stores must be at their counters at from 7:30 to 8 o'clock in the morning. They generally walk to and from their work if the distance is not too great. It is only the most inclement or disagreeable weather that drives them to the cars. Ordinary storms they cheerfully brave as they bustle along, usually in pairs, gleefully chatting as though not a cloud were in sight. They rise exactly how many minutes are required to reach their department just on time, and they usually arrive not a moment too late nor a moment too soon.

There is no walk regularly to and from their work assume a businesslike yet graceful gait, readily distinguished from that of girls who are simply pleasure and visiting in the business portion of the city. They pick up certain little traits that impart to them a slightly masculine air, and they go reading along in a manner that might be interpreted to mean, "We are our own bread winners, and we feel quite independent of the rest of the world."

Many of Chicago's shop and office girls reside in the suburbs of the city, which necessitates a half hour's ride for them in going to and from work. This time they usually employ in reading the newspapers or the latest books.

Newsboys on suburban trains sell almost as many papers to working women as they do to workingmen. It is true that many girls still refuse to read anything but love tales full of monstrous impossibilities, but it is reasonable to presume that the tendency of their taste as a whole is upward. It almost provokes a smile to see some child of poetry, who sells woodenware down in the dark basement of a department store, deep in the pages of "The Diamond Queen" or "The Baron's Daughter."

BORN OF THE THEATER.

The latest stage successes are always discussed by shop girls, many of whom are regular patrons of the theater and view the play with greater appreciation and pleasure from cheap gallery seats than do their wealthy and more fortunate sisters who sit in the dress circle. But occasionally they have an escort, and at such times they occupy the best seats in the house, and momentarily forget that they are not members of society's Four Hundred. They are ambitious, and the number that are expecting to become famous as actresses, authoresses and the like is very considerable.

As a whole the better classes of shop girls are neatly if not well dressed. There is hardly a fashion to be seen on State street that does not soon find its reflection, and that in cheaper materials among the shop girls. They are keen observers, and quickly note the vagaries of fashion and adopt them for their own. Many of the shop girls are the possessors of pretty faces and good figures, and when neatly attired present a pleasing appearance. They trip along on their way to work as cheerfully as though they were going to a picnic or ball, and are no more unconscious of passing admiration than is a Prairie avenue belle. They see all that is going on about them, and are not afraid of being looked at. Their self reliant air is their protection, and they do not faint if some one should flash a smile or make a mark. Possibly they may also make defensive remarks if the street masher becomes too impertinent or ventures too near, but they are not afraid of him and know how to rebuke his advances.

THEIR WORK AND WAGES.

At their counters they are usually kept busily engaged, but usually find time to chat with each other occasionally and discuss the fashions and the peculiarities of the customers that come and go.

They have from half an hour to an hour for luncheon. Many of them carry lunch with them, which they can partake of in a few moments and have enough of their noon intermission remaining to permit them to enjoy a walk around the block and note what is going on in the street.

The wages of shop girls range from three dollars to eight dollars per week. Cash girls receive an average of two dollars per week. When one lays aside the incidentals in the shape of car fare and other trifles, the amount a very little remains. Shop girls nearly all reside at home, as their wages are insufficient to permit of their living in a hotel. Their hard work at the store is supplemented by a morning and evening round of household duties at home.

In most of the large department stores a bell is rung at fifteen minutes of 8, which is a signal for them to put their department in shape and put away stock displayed for shopping purposes. A second bell is a signal to cover up goods, and a third, the 8 o'clock bell, means that the day's work is over. These hours are observed in most establishments the year round, excepting during two weeks at the holiday season, when business is done until 9 o'clock in the evening.

THE FLOORWALKER.

The floorwalker is the shop girls' common enemy. His eye is constantly upon them and the departments they preside over. Floorwalkers are said to be men *who usually feel the importance of their* position, and the security of their place depends upon the number of shop girls they detect in doing something wrong in a given length of time. Yet instances are on record where the natural harshness of the floorwalker has been quite softened by the pretty smiles of the girls, and they have been permitted to do much that the rules of the establishment forbade.

A timekeeper at the door of each store punches the employes' time checks, and makes it impossible for the latter to steal a moment of time.

The long hours of service during which the shop girls are constantly standing cause some of them to look thin and pale, but their unmistakable characteristic as a class is rather of a pleasant than a painful life. They are doubtless less burdened with irksome lives than are the household drudges whose work is never done, and whose observation is mostly confined to the four walls of dingy rooms in unattractive tenement houses. The five or four dollars a week that many of them earn are a welcome help to the support of poor families, and their present contact with the world may enable them to see possibilities in life that would otherwise not occur to them. There is no class more deserving of kindliest consideration than are the working girls.—Chicago Herald.

Leinster House, the handsome mansion with the $100,000 staircase on Carlton House Terrace, in London, and the residence of Mrs. John W. Mackay, was a birthday gift to her from her husband.

CELIA'S HOME COMING.

Maidens, kilt your skirts and go
Down the stormy garden ways,
Plant the last sweet pinks that blow,
Gather the last pale roses,
Since our Celia comes today
That has been too long away.

Crowd her chamber with your sweets—
Not a flower but has its part—
Make her bed with linen sheets
That have lain in lavender
Lights a fire before her door
Lest she find us chill at home.

Ah, what joy when Celia stands
By the leaping blaze at last,
Sleepy-eyed and loose of hands
All benumbed with the blast,
While we lilds her chirk away,
To unstore us the shall stay.

Cider bring and cowslip wine,
Fruits and flavors from the east,
Pears and pippins, tan and dun,
Saffron loaves with spice a feast;
China dishes, silver cups,
For the toast when Celia sups!

Then, when all the feasting's done,
Ho shall draw us round the blaze
Laugh and tell us every one
Of her far triumphant days—
Celia, out of doors a star,
By the hearth a heller Lar!
—New York Commercial Advertiser.

EMPLOYMENT FOR WOMEN.

A Strong Feeling Against the Competition of Women in Men's Work.

From the constant and various expressions of opinion made public through the medium of the press and other agencies it would appear that the feeling with regard to the modern admittance of women into any and every class of industry is both very divided and very strong. And to the personally disinterested and unbiased mind perhaps each individual or body of thinkers has a seeming right for the view and manner in which they read the future and growing order of things, for in this as in all social questions there are so many points to be considered, so many phases of each position to be viewed, that it becomes almost an impossibility to form a definite yet fair opinion, or to arrive at any one true and just conclusion.

For ourselves, we are inclined to think there must be few who can heartily concur that it is an unmitigated good which sends our women out into the world to compete and vie with man in conditions which, up to the present, have been exclusively his own. No amount of remedying as to the respective or equal capabilities and endowments of men and women can altogether take away the feeling (and natural instinct which tells us that woman's sphere and environments should be more especially, if not exclusively, those of the home. But unfortunately the luxury of retirement, the sanctity of home, is not the birthright and heritage of all our women—far from it; and to treat of the present position of our sisters as being entirely by choice is both unreasonable and unjust.

Only a woman herself can know what the first wrench is to many of her sex who are compelled to thrust themselves forward into public or conspicuous notice. Men are complaining of women's competition and rivalry; but it will be more often found that it is those very men who so complain who are the last to do anything practically toward preventing even their sisters from being thrown upon their feminine resources. If under existing circumstances men are finding it difficult to support a wife only, how much less able must they be to furnish provide for helpless maiden relatives. To open some forms of industry and to close others on the mere scientific self deprecatory woman is unfair, and should be cast from perhaps the very sphere in which her talents and capacities would earn the highest value and reward.

To fear her competition certainly savors of cowardice and lack of ability, and as long as women asks and expects no favor in the matter, so long will be no necessity of seeking to cast man from his original and before undisputed place in life's economy. To many this may be a matter of grave moment, but it is not a matter of regret, for in the very nature of things *women must lose as much*. If not more, than she gains by the change, in those elements which most ennoble and enrich her—namely, modesty, gentleness, refinement and the educating of that which pertains to the heart rather than to the head. But if necessity compels—and "necessity has no law"—she cannot be blamed for conditions which are not of her own choice or seeking. It has been said that if woman's capabilities for self dependence have had much to do with the deplored diminution of the marriage state, but that should be regarded as an unqualified good rather than as an evil.

The cry against "the higher education" is an entirely needless one, as any reader of the world's history and the old familiar quotation that "advanced women don't marry" is of very doubtful truth, for any woman, with advantages or no advantages, will be found willing to marry the man who can touch and satisfy her heart. Yes, education leaves woman a woman still, and no amount of training in intellect or brain can or will ever suffice to her for the neglect or ignoring of her yet greater capacity of heart and of feeling.

As long as one woman stands on the very pinnacle of fame are compelled to be true to their nature and to their own hearts, we need not fear that either public position or the earning of wealth by individual will ever have the power to do them serious hurt, or to unfit them for the happier sphere in the future hearts and homes of those who may love them.—Montreal Star.

How Fashions Are Originated.

The young and lovely Duchess de F— had promised to take part in the opening of a charity bazar at the Casino, in Trouville. Unfortunately her ladyship was late in dressing, and had to put on her gloves in the carriage. The bazar hall, which was full of people, the duchess, who wore a silk dress of black and white check, perceived to her horror that she had put on a white and a black glove.

Her maid, it appears, had laid two pairs of gloves ready for her mistress to choose, and in her hurry the duchess had taken one of each pair. She was desperately annoyed at her mistake, but behold, her appearance in parti-colored gloves created quite an impression, and since that day all the ladies in Trouville have been wearing odd gloves to match the colors of their dresses.—Le Phare du Havre.

Ammonia for Hair Brushes.

The best way in which to clean hair brushes is with spirits of ammonia, as its effect is immediate and no rubbing required and cold water can be used just as successfully as warm. Take a teaspoonful of ammonia in a quart of water; dip the back part of the brush without wetting the ivory, and in a moment the grease is removed; then rinse in cold water; shake well and dry in the air, but not in the sun. Soda and soap soften the bristle and invariably turn ivory yellow.—Popular Science News.

One of a Bright Child.

The cares and wondering of a perfectly strong child is a serious matter, though fortunately the task is as lightened by personal love that in full seriousness is merely delightful. Many a mother's heart aches when the child is handicapped by some physical ailment or disability the task becomes even harder. Then the rules and systematic care which are necessary for a factory for a healthy child have to be modified, perhaps thrown aside, and other methods of management substituted. Sometimes a change must be made, not only in opposition to well grounded practical methods of rearing children, but also directly across the grain of our firm set convictions of what is right for children to do or be. No intelligent parent doubts for a moment where his duty lies in such cases, for the supremest duty for him is to develop and guard the child, regardless of rule, conviction or personal discomfort. The child is the vital part of the problem, and the prescribed law can always be relied on to find the requisite solution.

In the case of young children changes in regimen are oftener made in mental and moral training than in the physical. Parents and teachers are more apt to appreciate that the preventive ounce of tact, consideration or sympathy before the mental or moral horse has been worn out of its healthful groove far outweighs in its results the curative pound. That there should be the same careful prevention of physical ills in a child of one will not, but the trouble is that few realize just when prevention should begin, and how long and steadily it should be continued. Too often ailments or weaknesses are allowed to run without any conception of their destroying power so long as a child is not decidedly ill. The slight deviations from health are not noted, and the idea that something serious portends is not dreamed of.—Harper's Bazar.

Pantry Conveniences.

It may well be the pleasure, as it is the *duty, of every housekeeper to see that the* pantry is kept in good condition. It is in a large sense a criterion of the habits of the person having care of it. If disorder and a lack of neatness are found here it will extend to the whole house. When one has the planning of a house it is always well to place the kitchen and pantry where they will have a north or northeast exposure. Especially is this important when a refrigerator is to stand in it.

There should be at least one outside window to the pantry, particularly if food is to be kept there, and two are better to give a draught of air. Instead of covering the shelves with papers, which must frequently be renewed, it is well to use white oilcloth, which comes quite cheaply now. This can be neatly tacked on, and with a little care will last for years. It is easily wiped off, and it also gives a very cleanly air to the whole pantry.

As far as possible have either tin or wooden boxes, with tightly fitting covers, for the dry articles, such as sugars, corn meal, oatmeal, hominy, etc., and these be plainly labeled and have its own place, so as to be found at once. Too many persons put such articles away in paper bags, which are liable to be upset or broken, and also invite mice and cockroaches and other vermin.

Either cover the floor with oilcloth or have a good coat or two of paint applied; both are easily cleaned. A chest of drawers in the pantry is a great convenience, where towels, kitchen cloths, ironing sheets, holders and recipe books can be kept. The unsightly flour barrel may easily be concealed by making a closet under the pantry shelf, the entrance to the barrel being by a hinged section of the shelf, which can be lifted to give access to the barrel.—Prairie Farmer.

Don't Try to Do Too Much.

A man who works in an office or store six hours of the day does not return to his home and recover furniture, or paint floors, or even mend his clothes. No one expects it of him. A woman, doing precisely the same work for the same number of hours, will hurry home and work upon a dress or a bonnet, or housekeep, or some work about the house. The results that nearly all men succeed in business life and very few women. Not that men are more capable than women as a class, but they choose their work in the world and give it their strength and time. Women must be content to do what they can, not to attempt the impossible.

If you are a good housekeeper thank heaven for it, and attend to it. If you are a good bookkeeper attend to that and be thankful, but don't attempt to keep house. It is not fair to yourself or to the work you are paid to do to distribute your energy upon a dozen different occupations. Why Parents and teachers are made apt to appreciate that the preventive ounce of tact, consideration or sympathy before the mental or moral horse has been worn out of its healthful groove far outweighs in its results the curative pound. That there should be the same careful prevention of physical ills in a child of one will not, but the trouble is that few realize just when prevention should begin, and how long and steadily it should be continued. Too often ailments or weaknesses are allowed to run without any conception of their destroying power so long as a child is not decidedly ill. The slight deviations from health are not noted, and the idea that something serious portends is not dreamed of.—Harper's Bazar.

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Alternative Designs in Pincushions.

Our cut represents three attractive designs in pincushions. The first is a hanging cushion in heart shape of velvet green

FANCY PINCUSHIONS.

plush embroidered with gold clovers, edged with cord and finished with moire ribbon loops and knots.

The square cushion is of pink satin embellished with triangles of lace and pinked out ruching, and a satin bow in the center. The third figure represents a cushion and trinket box combined. The padded top is covered with plush crossed with Pompadour ribbon in the center. There are ruchings and bows in pale blue satin, a lace flounce and edging around the box.

An Egg at Perfection Point.

"A new laid egg" sounds well when read off in English books, but in reality one should not be eaten the same day on which it is laid, says Marion Harland, in The Housekeeper's Weekly. At first the shell is soft, and the flavor not so fine as when it is twenty-four hours old. By the time it has attained this age the shell has a peculiar roughness, and then yolk and white are at perfection point. The shell, too, smooth, glossy egg is it is almost invariably so old that the air has had time to begin the work of disintegration upon the lime composing the shell.

Molasses Cake.

One cupful of New Orleans molasses, two and one-half even cupfuls of flour (measured after sifting), two level teaspoonfuls of soda, two level tablespoonfuls of sugar, tablespoonfuls of melted lard (or eight tablespoonfuls of melted butter), ten tablespoonfuls of cold water, two heaping tablespoonfuls of ginger and one heaping teaspoonful of ginger. If one wishes to make it "gingerbread" one can use any spice or flavoring the taste dictates. If very strong ginger is used, a teaspoonful less than two tablespoonfuls will be required.

Entree of Hashed Mutton.

Mince an onion and fry it in butter to a brown color, add a tablespoonful of flour, mix well, pour on a cupful of stock or broth to make the sauce, with a dash of vinegar, pepper, salt and spices to taste. Let the sauce give a boil, then strain it, and when cold put in the mutton chopped, well trimmed of any outside parts, and a good allowance of pickled gherkins cut in slices. Let the whole get warm by gentle simmering, and then lay it hot with sauce for table. Serve garnished with fried bread.

White Pudding.

Butter a pudding dish, cut bread into dice and put half the dish with a quarter of a pound of raisins carefully prepared, and mix them well together; beat two eggs very light, add them to a pint of cream or milk with a little salt; pour the mixture over the bread. Bake about three-quarters of an hour and serve with any good sauce.

NEW STORE.

Barkalew & Dunn,

18 North Avenue.

Fine Groceries,

PLAINFIELD N. J.

THREE BEE TEA

PLAINFIELD, April 2, 1891.

A CARD!

To Our Friends:—

We desire to call your attention to the fact that we now control the entire grocer business, corner of Broad way and Fifth street, formed by occupied by Messrs. Sexton, Taylor and Rosman. We shall be pleased to serve you, thanking you for past favors and hoping for a continuation of the same.

Neuman Bros.

REMOVAL.

W. F ADAMS

has removed his piece of business to

NO. 29 EAST FRONT ST.

Full line of Wall Paper and Painters' Supplies.

BABY CARRIAGES!

At Prices. Nice Assortment.

EXTRA PARTS.

Parasols, Rods,

Springs, Etc.

Lace Covers from 35c. to $2.25.

A. W. RAND,

24 WEST FRONT STREET.

CRUSHED STONE!

All Sizes.

For

Public and private use.

Send for prices.

A. I. Smalley,

24 LUMBERT STREET.

A Big Day for Saturday!

We have bought a great many

OXFORD TIES

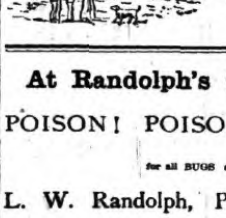
for both LADIES and MISSES.

The regular price for the ladies' should be $1.50, we will sell them on Saturday for 99c., and the misses' for 75c.

IF YOU MISS THIS CHANCE YOU WILL BE SORRY.

ROGERS BROTHERS,

12 West Front street. (Cash and One-Price.)



Do You Know

that we are constantly adding to our large stock of

FURNITURE?

We must sell quickly or the stock becomes too large.

This is why our prices are so astonishingly low. Everything is low in price but high in quality. Large assortment of Baby Carriages on exhibition.

Garret Q. Packer,

25, 25 and 27 PARK AVENUE.

At Randolph's City Pharmacy

POISON! POISON!! POISON!!!

for all BUGS and INSECTS.

L. W. Randolph, Prescription Druggist

21 WEST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

H. S. RIDER Manager. A. D. THOMPSON, Proprietor.

THE METROPOLITAN STABLE,

20 and 22 North Avenue, through to Second Street.

MATCHED CARRIAGE PAIRS,
HIGH-ACTIONED "T-CART"
AND DOG CART HORSE,
CANADIAN HUNTERS,
COBS AND BUSINESS HORSES,
LADIES' SADDLE
AND DRIVING HORSES.
ALSO A SPECIALTY IN GENTLEMEN'S ROAD TEAMS, SINGLE DRIVERS AND TROTTERS.

Hallock & Davis,

5 W. Front St.

OPPOSITE SOMERSET STREET.

Men's Furnishers

LATEST STYLES and SHADES

in

MEN'S HATS.

The Full Broom Shirt is the Correct Thing this Season.

BROWN & HILL.

Sharpening and painting parlor, in FORCE'S HOTEL, NO. 9 NORTH AVENUE, Plainfield, N. J. Children's hair cutting a specialty. Boot black stand connected with the shop.

Messrs. Carney Bros. have been repairing my lawn mowers for a number of years past. When mine and they cut as good as when new. W. H. MADDOCK, head gardener for A. T. Clarkson.

Messrs. Carney Bros. have sharpened and repaired our lawn mowers to our entire satisfaction. Mrs. McCANN.

Have given entire satisfaction. T. Johnson.

My experience has shown that Messrs. Carney Bros. have no superiors in sharpening and rep iring lawn mowers.

ERNEST LOUIS CONRAD,
Head gardener for ex-Mayor Cooley.

There is no use of sending your mowers to any factory while Carney Bro's. do the repairing. They understand the mower.

THOMAS CLARK, landscape gardener.

Messrs. Carney Bros. have for several years past fully and sharpened my mowers always to my entire satisfaction.

THOMAS CLARK, landscape gardener

They made as good a job of our mower as any one could wish. PATRICK KELLEY,
Head gardener for Mr. Lawrence Myers.

The above are but a few of the pleasant words we get for our efforts to please our friends who have entrusted their mowers to our care, and it shall be our endeavor to merit each and every mower house as near right and perfect as it is possible for man to do. Supply the most particular owner of a lawn, as far as sharpening and repairing goes, we remain, Yours truly and respectfully,

CARNEY BROS., Agents.
No. 13 somerset street.

We will again send our Specialist on the eye TO PLAINFIELD, TUESDAY, MAY 19, He will be at the CLIFF HOUSE, from 8:30 A. M. to 5 P. M., and will make NO CHARGE to examine your eyes. Every pair of glasses ordered is guaranteed for three years.

QUEEN & CO.

Opticians and Opticians,
924 CHESTNUT ST., PHILA.

Lumber & Coal

LOOMIS & RICE

B'dway. 49 TELEPHONE 75

The Life of Trade is Competition!

And we are in the ring, fighting against high prices and monopoly for the best goods at lowest prices. The betting is on our favor.

HERE'S A GO!

Pillsbury's Best Flour XXXX $4.75 per barrel; good Flour $4.75, $3.75, $3.00, $2.50 per barrel. Fresh Rolled Oats 4 lbs. 25c. Cracked Wheat 4 lbs. 25c. California Hams 9c. lb. Sugar Cured Shoulders 7c. lb. We have a very fine Creamery Butter at 29c. lb.

A full line of vegetables at New York prices. SELL QUICK AND PROMPT, that's our way. First class tea by good, strong prices low by adding small profits. Buyers are quick to see good value and low prices, and they'll buy quick.

INTELLIGENT BUYERS DO THEIR TRADING WITH

United Tea & Coffee Growers' Association

THE NEW RELIABLE AND LEADING CASH GROCERS.

29 WEST FRONT STREET.

FRENCH PROCESS, HAND SEWED.

THE EASIEST SHOE WORN.

Perfect Comfort

for tender feet. We have them in either Oxford Ties or high cut shoes, Common Sense or Opera Toes, Tipped or Plain.

SHERWIN'S,

23 W. Front Street.

When you start out to buy your low shoes stop in our place first. We can fix you out with just what you want.

OPEN UNTIL 9 P. M. STRICTLY CASH.

Our Oxford Ties

Come in rather early this season. We had it arranged so on purpose, and already we find ourselves re-ordering. Then you see it pays to buy a hand when the rush begins. MORAL:—Always go to

DOANE & VAN ARSDALE'S,

22 W. FRONT STREET.

(THE ONE PRICE BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE.)

P. S.—We buy our goods direct from the makers. That is why we are able to undersell our competitors.

"Ours"

"ARE ONLY 9½ A YARD."

The above card can be seen at the entrance of our store placed on some fine Zephyr Ginghams. There has recently been a great reduction made in the price of these goods, which enables us to sell the extra fine quality at this unusual Low Price.

We are selling a fine line of Union Challies at 16c., the regular price is 19c.

Our assortment of Parasols and Sun Umbrellas is large, and prices are guaranteed the lowest.

ROWLETTES in Belts.

SEE HERE!!

We will sell for the next ten days: A $2.50 Moquette Carpet at $1.50, and many other cheap ones; a $1.50 Body Brussels at $1.25, and make free. Our 75c. and 90c. Tapestry, make free. Our 50c. and 75c. Ingrains make free.

We have in stock a splendid line of Hall and Stair Tapestry to match,

EDSALL'S,

29 West Front street.

Marsh Brothers,

PAINTERS and DECORATORS.

At Edward Lowe's wall paper and art store, corner of Front avenue and Front street, call for attention to the fact that they do strictly first-class work. Frescoing a specialty. Jobbing attended to with dispatch. No charge for estimates. Correspondence solicited. Respectfully,

Marsh Brothers.

A. A. MARSH, T. B. MARSH.
(Late of Marsh & Ayres.)

Kline's Extracts,

Pure Fruit Flavors.

Special Notices.

FRENCH and GERMAN LESSONS at residence by native teachers. Reference to Prof. Wm. Hoffmeister, Plainfield, late principals of Plainfield High School and others, U. S. Senators, Secretaries of Legation, &c. Terms moderate. Address Prof. L. Vivux, Plainfield Post Office, Box 203, and for German lessons to Mr. Geo. Tubbe, (Hanoverian), 670 Third avenue, New York.

H. N. SPENCER,

Grocer, 76 and 78 Somerset street. Fine groceries. Full line of reliable Field and Garden seeds in bulk. Cedar tree poles. Tomato, cabbage, pepper, sweet potato, celery and egg plants in season. White granite, yellow rock and stoneware. Flower pots, pure cider vinegar, ammoniation.

ROGERS GROUPS.

Remarque etchings. Artist's materials. At Swain's, 35 West Front street.

TREES, SHRUBS, VINES

and greenhouse plants, beautiful palms, etc., for sale and to lease. BUILDING SITES, HIGH and DRY, view unsurpassed, at Dodge's Nursery, No. 137 Hillside avenue.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," THURSDAY, MAY 14, 1891. PRICE TWO CENTS.

EXIT OLD BOARD.

THE COUNTY FINANCES CONCISELY REPORTED.

The Freeholders Close Their Business for 1890. - Interesting Facts About the Court and Jail Expenses.

The Union County Board of Chosen Freeholders of 1890, held its final meeting Tuesday afternoon. The principal matter before the meeting was the annual report of County Collector Wood, which furnished many facts of interest. The report gave the financial affairs of the county with great conciseness.

The total of the receipts for the year was $625,856.82, and the expenditures $582,676.26, leaving a balance of $42,676.38.

In the county expenses the costs of the court was an item of magnitude, $36,000.82. This amount is the largest the county has ever paid, and the increase of salaries is a noticeable feature. The election account was $11,695, also the largest amount the county has ever been called upon to pay for election. This increase was due to the changes under the new ballot reform law, and the special election of last Fall.

The report of the jail committee was very satisfactory. It showed that the cost for each prisoner per day has been only fourteen and seven-tenths cents, the lowest cost ever reported, reflecting high credit on the management of the institution. This sum is after the deduction of costs of labor performed by prisoners. The actual cost is 24½ cents a day for each prisoner. There were 704 prisoner confined in the jail during the year. There were 67 in jail at the end of last year, and 718 discharged, leaving still 53 inmates.

After the adoption of the collector's report and the reports of the standing committees, there were a few routine matters, and the meeting closed with the usual pleasant resolutions regarding retiring officers and members.

Mr. Briant presented a resolution expressing the regret of the members over the breaking of the association with Freeholder George Wright of Rahway, who retires after five years faithful service to which the resolution gave high testimony. The resolution was unanimously adopted, and Mr. Wright made a fitting response.

Director Hubbard finished a term in that office, and twenty-three years service in the Board. Mr. Jones offered a resolution expressing the board's appreciation of Mr. Hubbard's efficient management of his duties, his close and devoted attention to the interests of the county, and his uniform courtesy to his associates.

Mr. Hubbard made a feeling address, thanking his associates for their co-operation and kindness to him. Other short speeches were made by members, and the board adjourned.

A BICYCLIST INJURED.

An Accidental Collision With a Wagon Last Night.

Shortly after eight o'clock last evening, Fredrick Hockridge, aged about eighteen years, a resident of East Fifth street, met with a painful accident. He was riding his bicycle up Park avenue, and when near the corner of North avenue, Mr. Adam Blair, driving a spirited horse, turned into the former street. Neither the bicyclist nor the driver saw each other until their vehicles collided.

Mr. Hockridge was thrown from his wheel and in falling landed under the horse's feet. In that position he was dragged about twenty feet before Mr. Blair succeeded in getting his horse under control. He was injured about the body and an ugly gash was inflicted in his head.

The bicycle was twisted into a shapeless mass. The young man was assisted to a near-by drug store, where his wounds were dressed. He then left for his home.

Quick Work.

For some time past the teachers of the Plainfield Public schools instructing the children in the fire drill in order to have them thoroughly under control in case of fire. In the Franklin school on West Fourth street yesterday afternoon a test was made. An alarm of fire was sounded and in just ninety seconds thereafter the school was dismissed, three hundred scholars having passed from the building as orderly as if they were members of the regular U. S. Army. The above shows how thoroughly they have been trained.

The Contracts Awarded.

Mr. John Abbott, the well-known carpenter, has been awarded, by the Board of Education, the contract for the carpentry work on the new addition to the Franklin school building. Messrs. Woolston & Buckle secured the contract for painting the building. They will commence work as soon as the masons have finished.

To Dedicate Their Rooms.

Mantonomo Tribe No. 118, will dedicate their new rooms to-morrow evening. An interesting programme has been arranged. It will consist of singing, speech-making, recitations, music, etc. It is expected that all the big chiefs of the State will be present at the dedicatory exercises.

—Mr. John E. Beerbower, the proprietor of the City Hotel in this city, yesterday, sold a hotel owned by him at Elizabeth to his brother-in-law, Mr. Albert Stanis, who formerly conducted the Sheridan House of that place. The consideration is said to have been $4,000.

THE CITY HOTEL FIRES.

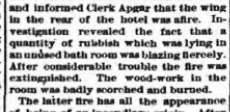
It Would Seem That Someone was Trying to Destroy It.

Three fires have been discovered in the City Hotel on Park avenue within the past six weeks. The first one occurred some four or five weeks ago. A barrel containing a quantity of rubbish was discovered to be afire, but was extinguished before any serious damage resulted.

Two weeks ago one of the boarders at the hotel went to his room and enjoyed a smoke from a cigar. When he was ready to retire for the night he either carelessly laid the butt of the cigar on a bureau and it afterwards fell to the floor or thinking that it was out he threw it on the floor. A strong smell of smoke shortly afterwards was noticeable and the smoke was traced to his room. The clerk of the hotel effected an entrance into the room and discovered that the carpets and a portion of the bed clothing were bursting into flames. Had it not been for the timely discovery a serious conflagration may have resulted. The boarder was nearly suffocated by the smoke.

The third fire occurred at about four o'clock Tuesday afternoon. At that hour the colored cook rushed into the office and informed Clerk Apgar that the wing in the rear of the hotel was afire. Investigation revealed the fact that a quantity of rubbish which was lying in an unused bath room was blazing fiercely. After considerable trouble the fire was extinguished. The wood-work in the room was badly scorched and burned.

The latter fire has all the appearance of being of an incendiary origin. After the flames had been extinguished a thorough search of the heap of rubbish revealed nothing from which a fire could have accidentally started.



—Election at the Y. M. C. A. to-night.

—The Union County Grand Jury will probably report early next week.

—The State Charities' Aid Association held a meeting yesterday at Trenton.

—The Gorman Minstrel Company left this morning for Orange where they will exhibit to-night.

—The City Common Council will meet in adjourned session next Monday evening at eight o'clock.

—The Crescents will play a game of base ball with the Keyports on the grounds in this city Saturday afternoon.

—We publish in another column to-day the quarterly statement of the First National Bank, which is very creditable.

—Dr. Carroll will address the mid-week meeting of the Reform Club which will be held in Reform Hall this evening at eight o'clock.

—"Gorman" Minstrels gave a performance in Music Hall last evening, which to all appearances, was thoroughly appreciated by the audience.

—The Plainfield Street Railway Company held a conference in Councilman Hetfield's office Tuesday afternoon, but the result of the meeting is not known.

—A social of the Young Ladies' Mission Circle of the M. E. church will be held at Miss Nettie Homan's, at No. 6 West Fifth street, this evening. All the young people of the church are invited.

—Col. Alexander S. Bacon at one time Lieutenant Col. of the 23d Regiment of Brooklyn, and now Col. of the Second Provisional Regiment of New York City will speak under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A. at Vincent chapel Sunday next at 4.15 p. m.

—The striped blazer is doomed, no matter what the dealer who has a big stock on hand may say. Its place will be taken the coming year by nicely made suits of flannels in sober grays, fawn color and other modest tints. The dude can no longer be taken for an escaped barber pole.—Central New Jersey Times.

—Rumor has it that the combine desired to retain ex-Chancellor Runyon as assistant city counsel. If the ex-chancellor could be induced to take such a position at all, which is doubtful, in view of public feeling in the matter, he is not accustomed to work for nothing. On the contrary he commands the very highest fees. But what does the combine care about a little thing like unnecessary expense since it don't come out of their pockets, but out of the pockets of the taxpayers?

"Better Late Than Never."

"The Times" has at last come to see the detestable combine in its true light, and this week holds it up to public scorn as it deserves. "The Times" waited, however, for fifteen months, until it had got from the combine nearly all that was possible in the way of official patronage, and then turned on it. THE NEWS struck out at the beginning when it saw the danger ahead to the people and has been battling single-handed ever since, and this while knowing it must be at great pecuniary loss, while these men were in power, since they control the official patronage. THE NEWS always received its share of the patronage of combine rule. THE NEWS has borne the brunt of the fight for the cause of right, refusing "to knuckle or buckle" to men in high places banded together for purposes deemed not for the public good. We have not turned a moment from what we believed to be the path of duty, and what is more, we never will.

MR. HUBBARD CHOSEN.

DIRECTOR OF THE NEW BOARD OF FREEHOLDERS.

It Will Be His Fifth Term.—Preliminary Business of the Year.

The new Union County Board of Freeholders organized yesterday morning. Clerk Reed called the Board to order, and the meeting opened with the election of a director.

Mr. West, in re-nominating Mr. Hubbard, expressed the great pleasure it gave to the members to nominate the former director for another term.

Mr. Sullivan thought the action was not necessary as his recollection was the Board elected Mr. Hubbard for two years last Spring.

Mr. West said Mr. Sullivan was technically right. The minutes showed a resolution was passed at the last annual meeting electing Mr. Hubbard for two years, but the law was so uncertain as to the term of a director the majority of the members thought the Board was not justified in depending on the resolution, but that the safest procedure was to re-elect Mr. Hubbard.

Mr. Sullivan withdrew his objection, and Mr. Hubbard was unanimously elected, Messrs. Trahon and Littell acting as tellers.

Mr. Hubbard was escorted to his desk by Messrs. Doty and Vanderbeek. In accepting he said he felt it a great honor to preside over the Board, and especially a great honor to be thus selected for the fifth time. His associations of the past years had been very pleasant, and would be ever remembered. He had no pledges to make, other than to promise to do all in his power to promote the interests of the tax payers, and to impartially rule in matters before the Board. He returned his sincere thanks and felt an assurance that he would have the full co-operation of his associates.

On motion of Mr. Roll it was resolved to hold the regular meetings of the board on the first Thursday of each month.

Mr. Doty offered a resolution designating the papers to publish the minutes as follows: Daily Journal and Central N. J. Herald, Elizabeth; Advocate, Rahway; Evening News, Plainfield; Standard, Westfield; Herald, Summit.

Mr. Roll moved as an amendment that the Summit Record be named instead of the Herald.

Mr. West said the state law provided and designated the papers in which the county collector's report should be published. The Record was included in that list. The resolution regarding the minutes designated papers that would not publish the collector's report. He thought it an equitable division of the matter, and the taxpayers interests fully subserved.

Mr. Roll's amendment was lost, and the original resolution was adopted.

Mr. Doty introduced a resolution giving authority to the county collector to publish his annual report and reports of the standing committees in pamphlet form at a cost not to exceed $125, and in the newspapers designated by the general law, at the usual compensation.

The resolution was unanimously adopted.

Director Hubbard appointed the following committees:

On Collector's Bond—Messrs. Little, Pierson and Trahon.

Appropriations—Messrs. West, Vanderbeek, Pierson, Littell and Russell.

The board then adjourned to meet in regular session on June 4. A special meeting to act on dock privileges will be held at an earlier date.

HE SAYS HIS WIFE HAS ELOPED.

A Woman Well Known in Plainfield Goes Away With Another Man.

William B. Avery, a well-known New York stationer and owner of a handsome home in Westervelt avenue, North Plainfield, yesterday published in THE NEWS a notice to the effect that he was no longer would be responsible for the debts of his wife, a well-known woman in this vicinity. The publication of this notice, Mr. Avery said, was because his wife eloped with an upholsterer named John B. Gable.

The two fled together last Friday, so Mr. Avery's counsel says. Although the wife had always been liberally supplied with horses and carriages, fine furniture, jewelry and clothes, she is charged with renouncing all these in her infatuation for Gable. The latter has a wife and family at No. 47 Cottage place. It is not known where the alleged eloping couple have gone.

LATER—John B. Gable and his alleged paramour, Mrs. Avery, are in town this afternoon. The woman arrived on the two o'clock train and Gable on the half-past two.

Gable's wife went before City Judge Codington and swore out a warrant for the arrest of her husband charging him with desertion.

The warrant was placed in the hands of Captain Grant and the officer went in search of Gable.

It was rumored on the streets this morning that Mrs. Avery would return to-day and claim her furniture.

Stranded at Jersey City.

Frank A. Robbins' circus, one of the worst shows that has ever given an exhibition in this city, collapsed at Jersey City Tuesday night. The performance was so poor that a number of people in the audience began cutting the ropes of the tent and in other ways damaging the property connected with the circus. The proprietor then decided to disband the company.

A Child Badly Burned.

The nine-year-old child of Mr. Charles Smith was badly burned at its father's home on East Third street Sunday evening. Some alcohol, which was used for bathing purposes, was accidentally ignited and with the result above stated. A physician dressed the child's wounds.

A SMASH-UP ON THE READING.

A Philadelphia Express Runs into a Fast Freight Near Bound Brook.

A serious accident occurred on the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad near Bound Brook yesterday afternoon, when the Philadelphia "flyer," leaving Jersey City shortly after four o'clock, crashed into a west-bound fast freight. The passenger train was running at fifty miles an hour. Three miles beyond Bound Brook the Philadelphia and Reading road branches from the Jersey Central's tracks and at this point is a sharp curve shut in by high bluffs. The freight train passed the switches before the conductor, Theodore Naylor, was reminded of the express. He signalled the engineer, Edward Doler, to back the train on one of the side tracks, and detailed a brakeman to signal the on-coming express; but the flyer passed him, rounded the cut and crashed into the freight. Engineer Frank, of the express, sprang from the cab window down into a culvert; several freight cars were flung after him, but he was not crushed, though he was badly hurt internally, suffered a broken leg and severe cuts about the head and face. The baggage and smoking car was next to the engine, but no one was hurt. The passengers in the other cars were thrown from their seats and bruised. The brakeman who signalled the express declares the engineer gave him no answering signal and refused to apply his brakes.

Somerset County Freeholders.

The Somerset county Board of Freeholders yesterday organized for the current year. John C. Staats was elected director, A. P. Sutphen, clerk, and John A. Frech, counsel. The following standing committees were appointed:

Finance—Jacob M. Vreeland, Israel V. Adams, George V. Bullman.

County Buildings and Grounds—Hiram Rockafellow, George Ballentine and John N. Yawger.

Printing and Stationery—George Ballentine, John N. Yawger, Jacob M. Vreeland.

Lunacy—Hiram Rockfellow, John S. Everett, Isaac Dilley.

Accounts—Aaron Dilley, George Ballentine, Jacob M. Vreeland.

Auditing—George W. Bullman, Hiram Rockafellow, Aaron Dilley, John S. Everett, Israel V. Adams.

The old board met at the Court House Tuesday. All the members were present.

M. T. Crow presented a bill for $43.50, which was reduced to $12 and passed.

Geo. D. Totten presented a claim of $300 for damages to his horse, caused by breaking through a bridge. A committee of three was appointed to investigate.

The Finance Committee made a report in writing of expenditures to date.

Several applications were received for permission to connect with the county drain.

The contract for the stanchion of bridge near J. F. Wilson's in North Plainfield has been given out. The amount is $280. The masonwork is being done by the day's work.

The contract for the masonry on the bridge near Lawrence Vanderveer's has been awarded to C. L. Honeyman for $1,850 and the building of the structure to W. C. Powelson for $199.

The board adjourned to meet yesterday morning at 10 o'clock, when the final report of the Finance Committee was made, which showed the total expenditures for the year to be $77,742.05.

PERSONAL.

Miss Arnold of Philadelphia is the guest of Miss Minnie Wilson at "Tunlaw", North Plainfield.

Miss Bella Frank and Miss Lizzie Rosenthal of New York are visiting Mrs. L. Schwed of East Fifth street.

Miss Eliza Jane Stillman, who is engaged as the contralto soloist of the First Presbyterian church, vice Miss Kent of Elizabeth, resigned.

The engagement of Mr. Harry Tracy, son of ex-Councilman J. Evarts Tracy, of West Eighth street, and Miss Minerva Lamson, is announced.

Counsellor Ward, a prominent New York lawyer, has recently leased the residence of ex-Councilman J. K. Myers on West Seventh street.

Mr. Joseph M. Eder, the manager for the New Jersey Postal Company in this city, will shortly be transferred to New Brunswick, where he will act in the capacity of wire chief.

Mr. L. Livingston of Jersey City visited Plainfield Tuesday evening and was the guest of Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, during his stay here. Mr. Livingston is a veteran himself and he left Plainfield well pleased with the workings of the local Post.

A memorial service in honor of the late Isaac Clawson, father of Mr. James Clawson of West Second street, who died at his home in Farina, Ill., April 13th, will be held at the New Market Baptist church next Saturday morning at ten o'clock. All friends of the family are invited to attend the services.

He Is Now Reflecting In Jail.

James Shea is charged with felonious assault on Miss Julia Wilson, of Middlebrook, on Sunday, May 10. According to her testimony before Justice Brampton Monday evening, she had attended services at the Dutch Reformed Church in Bloomington and was going to her aunt's when stopped by Shea. She got away from him. He afterwards overtook her, but her screams brought help. Shea was held in $600 bail and committed to Somerville jail.

—At the practice "shoot" on the grounds of the Crescent League yesterday afternoon Mr. Charles Smith succeeded in breaking forty-five inanimate targets out of fifty.

LATEST NEWS BY WIRE.

WAS THE ITATA SUNK?

Rumors that She Was Fired Upon and Sunk by the Charleston.

CITY OF MEXICO, May 14th. (Special.)—Rumors are still prevalent here that the Itata has been sunk by the Charleston. It is said that the battle took place outside the three mile limit, that the Itata fired on the Charleston, and was blown to pieces by the Charleston's guns. The rumors cannot be verified.

Switchmen Discharged.

CHICAGO, Ill., May 14th, (Special.)—At seven a. m. to-day all the switchmen on the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad were discharged. The company has been arranging for this for the past two months and for every man discharged another man was ready to take his place.

More Switchmen Discharged.

MILWAUKEE, May 14th, (Special.)—All the switchmen on the Chicago and Northern Railroad, located here, (51 in all) were discharged this morning in accordance with a general order issued by the Company. New men took their places.

Secretary Blaine Improving.

NEW YORK, May 14th. (Special.)—The condition of Secretary of State James G. Blaine is reported is much improved to-day and his physicians think that he will soon be able to sit up.

The President at Springfield.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 14th, (Special)—The presidential party arrived here this morning and was enthusiastically received.

Another Industry for Plainfield.

The Standard Union Specialty Company of which notice was given in last Saturday's NEWS intend to manufacture patent specialties; they have several patents with which to commence, the principal one being a neat accurate machine for stamping and cutting checks by which the check can be numbered, and the amount cut in, by simply adjusting the lever, making a very desirable machine at much less cost than the large one now on the market. The incorporators are in every way adapted to make a success of the enterprise. George M. Hathaway, of Sub-Marine Monitor fame, has honored the public with many useful inventions, and his genius in connection with the Company insures success. W. B. Stevens combines remarkable business tact, with large social qualities, making him well known in New York business circles. A. E. Paillard, of the renown Paillard Music Box invention, is well known in business circles in this county as well as across the Atlantic.

F. F. Raymond, treasurer of one of the leading Advertising Companies of New York City.

This is an age of inventions and this Company have every prospect of keeping up to the times.

Those Beneficial Orders

The campaign against the speculative "beneficial" orders has been going on actively in the lower part of the State and several of the fraudulent concerns have been obliged to close out. Proceedings against others have been taken by the insurance department, and in Camden the Grand Jury will be asked to take action upon some of the worst cases.

While handling this matter of "beneficial" orders the Legislature is pretty certain to be called upon to alter the laws in reference to business corporations. The development in the New York Senate inquiry and the placid statements of interested parties that New Jersey is so much easier in tax laws and in its method of supervising great corporations that they naturally fly hither have attracted general attention. It is seen that while it may be desirable to "attract capital" by favorable laws, there is no reason why capital should escape taxation because it is in corporate form, and that, while the loose corporation laws may be handy for the legitimate companies, they are also extremely encouraging to wild-cat enterprises.

Royal Arch Masons Meet.

The Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons met at Trenton yesterday. There are 2,500 members in the order in this State. The day was devoted to instructions. The following officers were elected: Grand High Priest, Robert A. Simpson, of Jersey City; Deputy Grand High Priest, Edward Mills, of Camden; Grand High King, A. J. Bale, of Baleville, Somerset County; Grand Treasurer, Fred. Weise, of Bordentown; Grand Secretary, G. B. Edwards, Jersey City; Grand Scribe, A. F. Randolph, of Bridgeton; Grand Captain of Hosts, T. T. Ayres, of Orange; Grand Principal Sojourner, J. E. Fulper, of Washington; Trustees, G. B. Edwards, W. W. Gordon and C. Beechtel; Grand Chaplains, Henry Talmage, of Irvington, and V. N. Bagley, of Rahway; Grand Organist, J. K. Sealey, of Jersey City; Grand Tyler, S. G. Bennett. Delegates from this city attended the meeting.

We keep Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy in the house as a family medicine, and consider it the best ever made for the purpose for which it is recommended.—James Cook, Catskill, N. Y.—Adv.

AUCTION SALE!

T. J. CAREY, Auctioneer.

I will sell at my salesroom, corner Front and Grove streets, Plainfield, N. J., on

Friday, May 15, at 1 p. m. Sharp.

A consignment of New Furniture, direct from the manufacturer, to be sold without reserve, consisting of Rag and Plush Parlor Suites, Bedroom Suites of oak, oak Dining Sets, Extension Tables, Chiffoniers, Hall Stands, Buffets. Also Dinner, Tea and Toilet Sets; Gardener's Japan Tea Pots. Very fine multi Carpets, Rugs, and many other things. On exhibition Thursday, May 14th, from one to nine p. m. TERMS CASH.

THE BARGAINS

Draw the Crowds

AT

Werner's

MAMMOTH

Clothing House,

30 WEST FRONT STREET.

LAWN MOWERS REPAIRED.

By an experienced mechanic. A large stock of mower repairs on hand. Send your order by postal card.

Henderson's Flower and Garden

SEEDS.

FERTILIZERS, OTHELLO RANGES, HARDWARE TINNING and PLUMBING.

A. M. GRIFFEN,

TELEPHONE CALL NO. 6. 13 EAST FRONT STREET.

J. P. LAIRE & CO.

SELL

Lawn Mowers,

REFRIGERATORS, ICE CREAM FREEZERS, DOOR AND WINDOW SCREENS, GASOLINE STOVES. HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

Full Stock. Prices Low.

Look at our 46c. sale this week only. Full line of mechanic tools.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

First National Bank

At Plainfield, in the State of New Jersey, at the close of business,

May 4th, 1891.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$568,711 79
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	506 45
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	50,000 00
Due from approved Reserve Agents	79,912 62
Due from other National Banks	2,367 00
Banking house, Furniture and Fixtures	13,079 84
Other real estate and mortgages owned	6,333 09
Current expenses and taxes paid	2,264 34
Checks and other Cash Items	11,264 60
Bills of other banks	2,580 00
Fractional Paper Currency, nickels and cents	804 24
Specie	15,940 65
Legal Tender Notes	52,270 00
Redemption Fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)	2,250 00
Total	$816,804 00

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$300,000 00
Surplus Fund	50,000 00
Undivided profits	55,782 97
National Bank notes outstanding	45,000 00
Dividends Unpaid	200 00
Individual Deposits subject to check	367,259 13
Demand Certificates of Deposit	48,462 97
Certified checks	474 00
Due to other National Banks	39,881 82
Due to State Banks and Bankers	674 51
Total	$816,804 00

State of N. Jersey, } ss.
County of Union, }

I, J. D. Tilyou, President of the above-named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. D. TILYOU, President.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of May, 1891.

DAVID M. RUNYON, Notary Public of N. J.

Correct:—Attest,
H. E. ESTIL,
WM. M. STILLMAN, } Directors.
D. F. RANDOLPH.

Children's Caps!

An invoice just received. Also new FANCY GOODS, fancy work materials, notions of all kinds.

Huyler's Candy!

Cleanfast Hosiery Co.'s Black Stockings. Worsteds of all kinds.

C. E. CLARKE,

No. 9 East Front street.

Painter and Decorator

First class work. Reasonable prices. A trial order is solicited by

Alonzo T. Ayers,

(Successor to Marsh & Ayers.)

NO. 20 EAST FRONT STREET.

Cent-a-Word Column.

A POCKET-BOOK was lost on Tuesday evening, between Third and Second streets, on Liberty. Finder leave for owner at NEWS office. Suitable reward.

A YOUNG colored man, with first-class reference from last employer wishes situation as coachman, footman or waiter. Address "Coachman," 171 East Sixth street. 11-6

A COOK—Wanted an experienced cook and laundress. Call at No. 9 Crescent avenue. 5-12tf

EIGHT first-class painters wanted. Apply to Alonzo Ayers, East Front street. 5-12tf

FOR SALE—Jersey cow, 4 years old, with calf. Price $80. Can be registered. Very rich milk. Will give her on trial. No. 7 Stevens place, opposite Fond Zeal Works. 13-6

WANTED—A good cook and laundress. White. 32 East Fifth street. 5-14 tf

WANTED—A middle-aged woman as housekeeper for an aged couple. Good wages and a good home. Best reference. Address "Steady," care EVENING NEWS. 14-5

WANTED—A situation as coachman. First class references from last employer. Address "J. M.," care of C. H. Hand, 8 West Second street.

CLAIRVOYANT.

A few days more, until Tuesday morning, seven o'clock, May 19. NEVER TO RETURN AGAIN. Call at once, as you now have your last chance in this city, to see the greatest, most Celebrated and most favored Clairvoyant in the world, 15 1w

Hallock & Davis,

5 W. Front St.

OPPOSITE SOMERSET STREET.

Men's Furnishers

LATEST STYLES and SHADES

in

MEN'S HATS.

The Puff Bosom Shirt is the Correct Thing this Season.

Marsh Brothers,

PAINTERS and DECORATORS,

At Edward Love's wall paper and art store, corner of North avenue and Peace street, call your attention to the fact that they do strictly first-class work. Frescoing a specialty. Jobbing attended to with dispatch. No charge for estimate. Correspondence solicited. Respectfully,

Marsh Brothers.

A. A. MARSH, T. B. MARSH.

(late of Marsh & Ayers.)

Our British brothers abuse our lax divorces laws fiercely and then come over on the sly to take advantage of them.

Women are thereafter to be admitted to the examinations for bachelor of medicine at the English university of Oxford. They only received this privilege, however, by a majority of one vote, and that does not confer the right to a degree, only a certificate of knowledge enough to get a degree.

Suppose those speakers and writers who are perpetually howling about the corruption, depravity and wickedness of people were to turn about and look for the good in community, the honesty and truthfulness, and then sing that awhile for a change. The world can be made good by praise far more effectually than by the eternal ding dong of blame. Then, too, when all is said and done, there is far more of good than evil in the world. The one or two or even the majority of mankind would be liars, cutthroats and horse thieves, whereas as it is the majority of mankind are at least half way decent, honest people.

"An Ante-Mortem Statement."

In Mr. E. W. Howe, editor of the Atchison Globe, author of "The Story of a Country Town," "A Moonlight Boy" and other well known stories, going to be the American Tolstoi? He has just published a striking story, whose moral is that a young lady should have only one love affair, that it should only be carried on with the man who becomes her husband, and finally, that it should not begin or end after she is married. The effect of this remarkable book on women who take it seriously will be to make them fear and shrink from men. Its name is "An Ante-Mortem Statement." Mr. Howe declares in it that no husband can ever reconcile himself to the fact that his wife has had previous love affairs. The book is full of those short, pithy sayings for which Mr. Howe is noted. Here are some of them:

The more I try to dismiss a trouble the more I brood over it.

There are enough bad women in the world to supply every demand, the lack is of good women.

I am convinced nothing makes the most serious mistake of her life when she comes to her husband with the confession that she has married another man into an ideal and been disappointed.

A man is always disappointed in his wife.

Men are all alike the devil designs them to be, but this is no excuse for the folly of women.

Half the people in the world seem to be busy all trying to make the other half uncomfortable.

The one certainty in life is that we all make mistakes in youth which are regretted bitterly in mature years.

Making the fault of a man is giving him a club with which to beat you.

Broken hearts are like other broken wares, they can be mended, but their strength is gone and they are never useful again.

Doing good never becomes a habit as doing wrong does.

It is my opinion that for every bright day you earn a storm's worth, because of your effort to secure the sunshine.

At last, when the philosopher of the story has resolved on suicide, he says:

I feel a sort of satisfaction in knowing that I can consider as much as I please tonight; I shall not worry tomorrow because of the fear that it was not good for me.

All She Cared For.

She was a good looking woman, with clear skin, rich cheeks and a bright black eye. Somebody complimented her on her pleasant appearance; she answered: "I don't care one copper cent how I look. All I care for on this earth is money."

It is a beautiful world. The fine air and sunshine are full of electric life and joy. The sky and the shining waters are alive heaven itself, the heaven man will make of this world when he is really and truly civilized, and regards the rights of others as he does his own. But she never sees the sky or the shining waters. All she cares for is money.

There are flowers lovely enough to charm the demon of darkness away from the heart of any child of earth. They send to us their sweet lessons of purity and peace, of quiet growing into beauty through the sunlight and air, of opening their petals and giving off perfume in return for what nature sends them. Here is a sweet lesson of love, of gratitude, of subtle, mysterious influences that steal into the receptive soul unconscious and make it, too, blossom into a thing of beauty. But none of these exquisite mystic currents from the unseen flows in the hard, narrow soul of the one who cares only for money.

Life is full of the sweet flowers of the spirit. Money is only to make us comfortable, to give happiness to others, and thus transmit happiness by the spirit's telegraph to God. Kindness, gentleness, faith, generosity, brotherly love—these will transform mortals at last into angels of beauty and light and fill life with odors of paradise. But no snow white dove of heaven will ever come to rest invisible upon her shoulder, in her dark hair or against her breast, bringing her soundless messages of peace and health. Her blind, stupid, selfish, narrow, iron soul cares only for money. And by and by she will be dingy, wrinkled, witnessed and miserly, as unsightly as a worm out dollar bill. Alas for the muck rakers!

IN DAVY JONES' LOCKER.

Rumor That the Charleston Has Sunk the Itata.

IT COMES FROM MEXICO'S CAPITAL.

The Details of the Alleged Sensational Event Are Rather Meager, and the Mexican Government Claims to Have Received No News of the Itata's Loss.

CITY OF MEXICO, May 14.—A startling rumor is afloat in this city concerning the chase of the Chilian rebel steamer Itata by the United States cruiser Charleston.

The Anglo-American newspaper publishes the statement that the Charleston has overhauled the Itata and sent her to the bottom of the Pacific ocean.

The newspaper gives no particulars whatever, and the time and place of the alleged sinking of the Itata are not stated.

The Mexican authorities claim to have received no news of the sinking of the insurgent vessel.

The government has given strict orders to the port authorities on the Pacific coast to report the appearance of any Chilian or other warships. The opinion is general here that the Itata and her crew will double on the Charleston, if the Itata has not been sunk, as reported.

It is rumored here that a fishing schooner saw two vessels off the coast Tuesday, sailing at full speed, one at 10 a. m. and the other at 2 p. m. These two vessels the fishing vessel were unable to distinguish them.

No News at Washington.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—The navy department up to the hour of closing had received plenty of cable gossip and dispatches regarding the Charleston's chase after the Itata. All that the officials were willing to divulge after the arrival of Mc. Cann, of the Baltimore, had acknowledged the receipt of instructions to try to intercept the insurgent ship in Chilian waters should she attempt to leave Caldera Charleston. The latter cruiser is believed to have reached Acapulco by this time and to have overhauled the fugitive vessel.

Whether she has met the Esmeralda or not naval officials express ignorance. All, however, are expecting to hear jery soon of the peaceful surrender of the Itata or a battle between the Charleston and the rebel vessel's protector. Few express doubt as to the result of a combat between the United States and Chilian cruisers, and naval officers are more than anxious for a fight, if for no other reason than to test for the first time the strength of one of Uncle Sam's modern warships.

Sighted by the Crescent City.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., May 14.—The steamer Crescent City arrived at Cedros Island and brought news of the cruiser Charleston. Her passengers say that while the vessel was some ten miles below Eneenada on Monday night the Charleston was sighted far out at sea. As soon as the wasbip caught sight of the Crescent City her course was changed and she made directly for the steamer. At the approach of the Charleston the captain of the Crescent City ordered the American flag and saluted. The Charleston at once turned at right angles and steamed away to the southwest, soon disappearing beyond the horizon. Nothing was said of the Itata by the officers of the Crescent City.

FORTY SHOTS WERE FIRED.

And When the Smoke Cleared Away Two Men Were Dead.

CATTLESBURG, Ky., May 14.—Particulars of a tragedy have reached here from Gager, McDowell county, W. Va., in which three men were killed outright and another seriously wounded. The Hall and Steele families have been at outs for a year. The Halls consisted of father and four sons, while the Steeles number three able to bear arms. The four Hall boys and two of the Steeles met at Squire Murphy's office to transact some legal business. Each was armed with a rifle and a revolver. One of the Hall boys was on the witness stand and contradicted a statement made by a Steele.

The lie was given and the battle opened. The court room was quickly emptied of its occupants not interested in the trouble. About forty shots were fired and when the smoke of the encounter cleared away the Steele boys, Samuel and Hiram, were found to have been killed outright. L. W. Hall had a rifle ball driven through his brain and his brother Lewis was badly wounded. The other two have not been arrested and will probably not be, as they they are known to be desperate men.

WILL THEY LEAVE HIM?

A Report That the Harrington Brothers Will Desert Parnell.

LONDON, May 14.—What is left of the Parnellite organization in Ireland is to receive a deadly blow within the next few days. I am authoritatively informed that the two Harrington brothers, Timothy and Edward, have decided to give in their adhesion to the Nationalist party. Timothy, report says, will make the first move. The two brothers have been by all odds the most fortunate of Parnell's friends, because they controlled the machinery of the old National league.

After Stewart's Money.

NEW YORK, May 14.—The trial of the case of Sarah Branagh against William P. Smith, involving the claims of the alleged Irish heirs of the late A. T. Stewart, was begun before Judge Wallace in the supreme court. General Butler and William M. Evarts are the counsel for plaintiffs, and Elihu Root and Joseph H. Choate represented the Stewart estate. Long arguments were submitted on both sides, the defense contending that Sarah Branagh, the mother of Mary Branagh, Stewart's cousin, being an alien could not as an heir acquire a right to any interest in the Stewart estate. Judge Wallace is inclined to take this view of the case, but gave General Butler until this afternoon to hand in his brief on the matter, so would decide the question on law points Friday afternoon.

Smidgrass and Chambers Fought.

PITTSBURG, May 14.—At a meeting of the Chartiers Valley Gas company it was ordered that William P. Marra, who was paid $15,000 for the floating of $1,000,000 of the stock of the company in the street, was guilty of fraud in connection with the transaction. This charge was made by a committee appointed to investigate the matter. A fight followed between Mr. Chambers, of the Chambers and McKee Glass company, and Robert Smidgrass, the chairman of the investigating committee, over some remarks that were indulged in by both gentlemen. The matter will probably be adjusted in the courts.

NEW LIGHT ON THE TOBIN CASE.

Serious Charges Made Against Dr. Bryan and His Wife.

NEW YORK, May 14.—Ever since the conclusion of the coroner's inquest into the mysterious death of Mary Tobin two years ago there have been those on Staten Island who believed that the whole truth was not brought out at this inquiry. After the lapse of two years, the New York Herald claims to have discovered that the inquest did fail to elicit the whole truth from one, at least, of the very witnesses summoned before it.

This witness was an inmate of Dr. Bryan's house at the time of the terrible tragedy. She seemingly told all she knew at the inquest, but testimony has since come to light which includes: That she had seen Dr. Bryan and Miss Tobin separate on the board walk before the station on the night of July 13, and that afterward she had seen Miss Tobin enter the station.

Nobody volunteered to cross-question her.

She left the stand carrying with her a knowledge of the relations maintained between Dr. Bryan and Miss Tobin which, if elicited at the time, might have flooded the entire situation with new light. Her name is Mrs. W. S. Glassford.

She was an inmate of Dr. Bryan's house for about fifteen months. She went to him with the understanding that he should pay the rent of the house while she supplied food, fuel, etc., and also managed the details of housekeeping. She left him some time in the fall of 1889, because of various disagreements. She was thus on intimate terms with Dr. Bryan for the greater part of the time of which the relations of Dr. Bryan and Mary Tobin extended.

She says: "What first prejudiced me against Miss Tobin was the unmaidenly way she acted with Dr. Bryan. She used to rush down to his office from Dr. Robinson's for the first thing after supper and they would spend the whole evening in his private office behind closed doors. Miss Tobin frequently remained with Dr. Bryan as late as 11 o'clock, and when she would sneak out of the house and walk back to Dr. Robinson's alone. This sort of thing went on for weeks and weeks."

"Do you think, Mrs. Glassford, that Dr. Bryan was guilty of any impropriety at these visits?"

"I don't think it, I know it."

"You mean to tell me absolutely that Dr. Bryan's relations with Miss Tobin were not perfectly correct?"

"I mean to tell you that absolutely," she replied resolutely.

"Then you think that a wish to conceal her condition was indirectly the cause of Mary Tobin's death?"

"Yes, but I do not think she killed herself. She never left the island after she started with Dr. Bryan that night.

"Dr. Bryan has repeatedly said that Mary Tobin and he parted the best of friends on the night of April 15, but when she left his house she was weeping. She wasn't given to weeping for nothing. There was a woman in the case, and a very handsome woman to boot. Dr. Bryan had received a telegram a couple of days before from this woman, informing him that her husband was dead. Mary Tobin knew of this and is made her remarks. Just two weeks after Mary Tobin's body had been found in the water off Clifton, Dr. Bryan was seen at night in the company of this woman."

Dr. Bryan has denied all of Mrs. Glassford's statements. The district attorney has decided to reopen the investigation into the causes of Miss Tobin's death.

FIRED ON THE PRESIDENT.

Hippolyte, Hayti's Executive, Has a Very Close Call.

NEW YORK, May 14.—Advices received by persons in this city yesterday from a reliable source in Hayti indicate that another political outbreak, which may result in a civil war, is imminent in that republic. This feeling prevails to a general extent throughout the domain of Hippolyte, and is strengthened by the fact that within the past few weeks the president himself has narrowly escaped assassination on three different occasions while attending to his political enemies.

Recently, while riding in company with a few officers near the city of Jacomel, President Hippolyte was fired upon by four men hidden under a bridge over which he was passing. Two of his companions were killed, and in the excitement which followed the would be assassins escaped. It was some days before the news of the attempted killing of Hippolyte leaked out, owing to the strict military precautions which were taken to prevent the public from hearing of the affair.

Denver Workmen Very Angry.

DENVER, May 14.—The coroner's jury is still investigating the riot at City Park, by which one man was killed and a number of others were wounded. John Sidebour, who was shot, is still alive, but no hopes are entertained for his recovery. The other men injured are doing well. The trades unions of Denver hold a meeting tonight. The men are very bitter against Davis, who, it is claimed, caused the shooting, and who helped do it, but they say they w'l give the law a fair show and if it fails to do justice, then they will take the matter in their hands.

To Deepen the Hudson.

NEW YORK, May 14.—A committee appointed by the board of directors of Martine association to consider the deepening of the Hudson river to allow ocean vessels to reach Albany has reported a resolution suggesting that the board of directors recommend that, in conformity with the river and harbor bill enacted by congress at its last session, the navigation of the Hudson river be improved so as to permit the safe passage of ocean going vessels to Albany. The board unanimously adopted the resolution.

Influenza in the Commons.

LONDON, May 14.—Seventy members of the house of commons are now suffering from influenza, among the latest to be attacked by the disease being Mr. T. P. O'Connor. The death rate at Chesterfield, near Derby, has increased forty-one per thousand above the normal.

Sold Out to the Standard.

AKRON, O., May 14.—J. Park Alexander, who has held the oil trade in this city for years, has sold out to the Standard Oil company. Akron has been the only city in the United States where the oil trade was not controlled by the Standard.

A Death Dealing Bolter.

CUMBERLAND, Md., May 14.—A special dispatch from Garmania, W. Va., says: Mr. Lemuel Williams, a miller, who was paid $15,000 for the floating of $1,000,000 of the stock of the company in the street, was guilty of fraud in connection with the transaction. This charge was made by a committee appointed to investigate the matter. A fight followed between Mr. Chambers, of the Chambers and McKee Glass company, and Robert Snodgrass, the chairman of the investigating committee, over some remarks that were indulged in by both gentlemen. The matter will probably be adjusted in the courts.

The Old Colony Mulcted.

PROVIDENCE, May 14.—Lavinia M. Chaffee was awarded $6,000 damages against the Old Colony railroad for the killing of her husband by a train on that road. She sued for $20,000

THE POINT OF MONEY

President Harrison Gives His Views at Omaha.

THE DOLLAR THAT HE APPROVES OF

It Must Be as Good as Any Other Dollar and Must Not Be Easily Affected by Changes in the Country's Affairs. The Boon of Reciprocity.

OMAHA, May 14.—Omaha had her spring finery on at an early hour in the morning. The city had been turned in the national colors in honor of the coming of the presidential party. Large crowds came into the city from western Iowa, Kansas, Wyoming and South Dakota, and swelled the concourse on the streets. Owing to the long stay of the party the arrangements were more elaborate than those made for President Cleveland when he visited Omaha. The train was late in arriving, owing to protracted stops at Hastings, Lincoln and other points in the state, but at 12 o'clock the booming cannon announced its arrival to the expectant crowd. The streets have never been so crowded since the history of the city, and the spirit of welcome and the enthusiasm all helped to make the party's reception creditable to Omaha and the west.

Both Governors Were There.

Both governors of Nebraska were on deck to do honors to the president. A committee, consisting of Governor Boyd, Senators Manderson and Paddock, ex-Senator Saunders, General Brooks of the army, and Mayor Cushing, met the president at Lincoln and accompanied the party to this city. As the president stepped from the train to enter the carriage he might shout went up from the multitude collected at the station. In the carriage with the president were Senator Manderson, Major Sanger and Mayor Cushing. Governor Thayer rode with Mrs. Harrison in the second carriage, while the sixth carriage was occupied by Mrs. Russell Harrison. At the court house Mayor Cushing welcomed the president, and the latter in response made an address which was frequently interrupted by cheering. Then the crowd yelled for Mr. Wanamaker, who made one of his happy speeches, and cries of "Uncle Jerry" secured a few remarks from the secretary of agriculture.

A Presidential Kiss.

Crossing over from the stand to The Bee building directly opposite, the president held a public reception in the hall. Then the party went to the home of ex-Senator Saunders, the father-in-law of Russell B. Harrison. It is a great old mansion in the center of a block of grove on Farnham avenue, near Grace street. The wives and daughters of senators and ex-senators, military officers and prominent society people of Omaha assisted Mrs. Saunders at the reception. Little Marthena Harrison, who is one of the favorite grandchildren of the president, broke from her mamma and ran to the door as the party arrived and was given a presidential hug and kiss.

On the Money Question.

In his speech at Omaha tonight the president touched on the money question. He said:

I will say for myself that irrespective of the material of which the dollar is made it must be good to meet my sanction, be it of paper, silver or gold. I say it should have a fixed and determined value, and that value for the incidents of a people's political existence should not be able to move it. I have an idea that every time I see any proposition to change any dollar we issue; for whenever we have any money, paper or gold, the first attempt is done to pay some workingman for his day's toil. None so much as the laboring class and the farmer require a full value dollar of permanent value the year around.

Larger Foreign Markets.

It has been a source of constant thought and of solicitude on the part of the administration at Washington to secure larger foreign markets for our farm products. I rejoice to know that we have now the provision of treaties of commerce to the markets of England and of Europe that we have had in many years.

I believe under the provision looking to reciprocal trade in the law of the last congress that we shall yet open larger and new markets for the products of Nebraska farms and I think this hope fills the great west as well as the east. Such agreements which will enlarge commerce is found upon the sea it shall be carried in American bottoms. I hope the day is not far distant when the flag of the American ships, flying the stars and stripes at the fore, will be familiar, not only in our ports, but in every quarter of commerce the world around. (Cheers.)

Reciprocity will in time so open to the farmers here, as in other great agricultural states, all the markets of the world, and when that has come to pass direct sale will bring on a season of prosperity to the man who works the earth for the source of existence which he has only dreamed of but never hoped for.

CARLYLE W. HARRIS INDICTED.

Charged with the Murder of Helen Potts Harris.

NEW YORK, May 14.—The grand jury yesterday filed an indictment against Carlyle W. Harris, the young medical student, for murder in the first degree. They charge Harris with murdering his wife, Helen Mary Nelson Potts, by giving her morphine.

The jury were busy all morning in examining the witnesses in the case. Those examined were Dr. E. W. Fowler, who attended the young woman before her death; Professor R. A. Witthaus, of Columbia college, who made the analysis of the contents of the stomach of the dead woman; Mrs. Cynthia S. Potts, mother of the deceased; Hearn J. Power, the drug clerk who filled the prescription prescribed by Student Harris, and Henry C. Myer, the private secretary of the district attorney.

Harris is in the Tombs and will be brought before the court of general sessions today to plead to the indictment.

Insurgent Leaders Went Down.

NEW YORK, May 14.—Cables to Flint & Co. from Valparaiso state that several of the directors of the revolution whose names have recently appeared affixed to so called decrees of the confederation of the insurgents given out from Paris are known to have gone down with Blanco Encalada from Iquique days ago. There is mixed indignation and amusement in Chili over these resurrections.

Cigarmakers on Strike.

MANCHESTER, N. H., May 14.—The Manchester Cigarmakers' union, which includes all the cigarmakers in the state, have gone on a strike for an increase in wages of $1.50 per 1,000. The manufacturers offered an advance of 50 per cent. of the union's demand, but the offer was rejected. Both sides are firm.

A Cruiser to Watch Yankee Fishermen.

HALIFAX, N. S., May 14.—The Canadian fishery cruiser Vigilant, Captain Knowlton, has sailed under sealed orders. It is said she will cruise along the eastern coast, where a number of American fishing schooners are at present.

KINGMAN WAS KING.

He Won the Kentucky Derby with Murphy up.

LOUISVILLE, May 14.—When the bugle sounded for the Kentucky Derby it found Georgetown, Vallera and Poet Scout in the stable. This left only four starters, as follows: Kingman, 126 lbs. (Murphy), 2 to 5; Balgowan, 122 lbs. (Overton), 3 to 1; High Tariff, 122 lbs. (Williams), 6 to 1; Hart Wallace, 122 lbs. (Kiley), 8 to 1.

To a good start Balgowan was out in front, but Murphy took a pull on him and allowed High Tariff and Hart Wallace to make the pace by a length for a mile. Then Kingman and the latter drew. At the end of a mile and a quarter Hart Wallace was half a length better than Kingman, the others close up. They took their order in the stretch, and in a fighting finish Kingman won by half a length, Balgowan lapped to the neck by High Tariff, third. Time—2:59½.

The crowd on Churchill downs was the largest since the Ten Broek-Mollie McCarthy match in 1878, but it witnessed the least interesting and exciting Derby ever ran. As the time shows, the race was but little more than a good exercise gallop for the winner, who, with all horses that had a chance, almost him drawn, far outclassed his field.

Time by quarters—0:33, 1:05, 1:35, 2:01, 2:27½, 2:59½.

Kingman, the winner, is a bay colt by imp. Glengarry, dam Patricia, by Vauxhall, and is trained by his owner, Dudley Allen, running in the name of the Jacobin stables.

Brooklyn Handicap Talk.

NEW YORK, May 14.—The horses who are to run for the $20,000 stake at the Brooklyn Jockey club spring meeting had their final trials yesterday. The following are the names and the time in which they covered the mile and a quarter—the handicap distance:

Tenny finished strong in 2:07. Tea Tray, 2:08¾; Russell and Tarzifler, 2:09¾; Castaway, Cassina and Once Again, 2:14½; Loantaka finished strong in 2:06¾; Dr. Bob finished four lengths ahead of Terra Cotta in 2:09½; Senorita well in 2:12½, Carroll in 2:11; Leighton in 2:12¾; Judge Morrow and Riley were disposed of in 2:13¾, both pulled up; Burlington was not pushed and did it in 2:13; Cousin Jeems ran good and strong and finished in 2:06½. Chaos went the distance in 2:15 and pulled up very lame.

Banquet was sent the handicap distance, but all the watchers were left on the tiers. Saunterer's time was 2:13. Los Angeles and Santiaga were sent a mile, which they finished in 1:48. Prince Royal and Eon did a mile and a half. Lavinia Belle galloped the distance in 2:17.

Joseph Thompson, the Australian plunger and bookmaker, was in the Hoffman House last night and managed to get $1,000 laid neither Tenny, Tea Tray, Burlington or Prince Royal would win the Brooklyn handicap. He was promptly taken up by a sporting man named W. C. Jackson.

GOMPERS' ALLEGED OBJECT.

It Is Said He Asked Knights to Join the Federation.

SCOTTDALE, Pa., May 14.—The object of President Gompers' visit to the coke region is said to have been to induce the district organizations to sever their connections with the Knights of Labor and join their forces with the American Federation of Labor. It is also said that he met with an emphatic refusal. Yesterday's shipments by the Frick company were 200 cars, the largest since the strike began. Frick's forces of workmen are largely increased at almost every plant. At Morewood forty-two old employes were refused work and after the plant is in full operation and no more help is needed.

McClure's Union plant at Somerville, which has been idle since the commencement of the strike, resumed today. Over thirty of the newly imported men deserted yesterday and returned to their homes. Thirty-two evictions were made in the Valley works, in Fayette county. One of the deputy sheriffs was severely injured with a stone thrown by a striker and a riot was narrowly averted. The Whitney works, near Latrobe, are again in operation.

The Strikers Excited.

UNIONTOWN, Pa., May 14.—The strikers of Frick's Leith and Redstone works are excited over the rumored shipment of a large number of foreign workmen to arrive there within the next few hours.

Sheriff McCormick has sworn in about fifty deputies and every special mail car expected from Pittsburg. The sheriff went to Redstone last evening and will instruct the deputies on the arrival of the expected workmen. The mails will be closely guarded and none of the strikers will be allowed to communicate with them.

Captain Frasher has received orders from Adjutant General McClelland to disband Company C today.

The Last of the Troops Withdrawn.

HARRISBURG, May 14.—An order was issued last night withdrawing the last of the troops from the coke region, Sheriff McCormick having notified the governor of his ability to preserve order.

Dr. Graves' Denial.

DENVER, May 14.—Dr. Graves made a statement in which he most emphatically denies that he ever admitted sending the bottle of whisky to Mrs. Barnaby. He says he did not know he was accused of poisoning Mrs. Barnaby until he reached Denver. He has employed Judge Furman as his counsel, and under his advice Dr. Graves has refused to appear before the grand jury. Judge Belford, one of the counsel in the famous Millington case, has been employed by the friends of Mrs. Barnaby. It is extremely likely that the grand jury will indict Dr. Graves, in which case Judge Furman says he will demand an immediate trial.

Knights of Honor Finances.

NEW ORLEANS, May 14.—In the second day's session of the supreme lodge, Knights of Honor, the reports of the officers were read. They show that there are 2,573 working lodges, with a membership of 137,000 knights in good standing. The benefit fund has a balance on hand of $122,578.45, and paid out during the year to widows and orphans the sum of $1,230,000. The general receipts for the year amounted to $97,169, and there is a balance of $51,464 still due to this account.

The Engineer Fatally Hurt.

BOUND BROOK, N. J., May 14.—The fast express on the Philadelphia and Reading railroad crashed into a coal train on a curve near here, wrecking the freight cars and throwing them down an embankment. The cab in the passenger engine was completely torn off and the engineer, who resides in Philadelphia, probably fatally injured.

The Sisters of St. Joseph, Binghamton, N. Y., willingly add their testimony to the efficacy of Dr. Kennedy's "favorite remedy" in cases that have come under their personal observation—ady.

This Date in History—May 14.

1620—Henry IV of France ("Henry of Navarre") assassinated in Paris by Francois Ravaillac; born 1553.
1652—First Bourbon king.
1688—Gabriel Daniel Fahrenheit, born in Dantzic; died 1736; invented thermometer.
1771—Robert Owen, philanthropist and social reformer, born; died 1858; founded socialistic community at New Harmony, Ind.
1787—Convention met in Philadelphia to form constitution for United States.
1820—Henry Grattan, Irish statesman, died; born 1746.
1862—Battle at Trenton Bridge, N. C.
1863—Battle at Jackson, Miss. (Fifteenth and Seventeenth corps, commanded by Sherman and McPherson).
1864—Congratulatory dispatches of Grant and Meade published, exciting mingled sensations of exultation and horror.
1866—Trains collided at Fountain, Colo., and several killed; engine exploded, destroying the town.
1886—Hail storm around Norfolk, Va., destroyed $1,000,000 worth of property.

Summer Dresses.

There is a revival of dainty, old fashioned muslins for cotton dresses for summer of cordel dimities, of lawns, batistes and organdies. These sheer fabrics will rival without displacing the fashionable ginghams, percales, cotton cheviots and sateens. In thin fabrics the first choice is for those with clear white grounds strewn with flowers in natural colors, pink, blue or pink and blue, but there are also many with dark colors as well as with black grounds. The new dimities are thinner than those formerly worn, and are woven in corded stripes powdered with colored figures. Striped lawns are in great favor in broad widths, and in narrow ones with stripes of yellow, pink, pale violet or china blue, alternating with white. These come in the soft mousseline de l'Inde, entirely without dressing. The embroidered batistes are liked in colors, while thinner organdies and dotted Swiss muslins have large designs of flowers printed upon them.

Tailors are making tucked bodices and shirt waists of duck or of cotton cheviots for young ladies at boarding school and for yachting dress. In thinner fabrics, such as washable silks, there are bodices and lengthwise tucks stitched all around the waist, giving the effect of a corselet, with the skirt draping above like a blouse. Coat sleeves, square cuffs, and a turned over collar complete tucked bodices of duck or cheviot. The straight skirt has a full plaited back. Organdies with yoke and belt are cut out in square tabs that fall low on the hips and give a coat effect, or else they are scalloped deeply and edged with embroidery. This design is pretty for ginghams and percales. One of the prettiest new bodices for lawns or ginghams has a round seamless back and jacket like front. It is made over a fitted lining of white sateen. All kinds of ribbons are used for trimming summer muslins—ballie, royale, satin and velvet.—Harper's Bazar.

Black satin shoes for evening wear have their toe caps embroidered with turquoise.

It Came High.

Wooden—Do you know Mr. McAllister Highflyer?
Bullinch—Well, yes.
Wooden—Don't you value his acquaintance very highly?
Bullinch—Well, yes; I should think I might. It's cost me about $5,000.—Boston Courier.

Force of Habit in Speech.

Governess — Now, Pauline, tell your grandmother and me how long it is since Rome was founded.
Pauline—Two thousand, six hundred and forty-four years.
Grandmother (mechanically) — Dear, dear, how time does fly!—Fliegende Blatter.

BICYCLES.
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CATALOGUE ON APPLICATION.
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"Ours"
"ARE ONLY 9½ A YARD."
The above card can be seen at the entrance of our store placed on some fine Zephyr Gingahms. We have just recently been a great reduction made in the price of these goods, which enables us to sell the extra fine qualities at this unusual LOW PRICE
We are selling a fine line of Union Challies at 16c, the regular price is 19c.
Our assortment of Parasols and Fan Umbrellas is large, and prices are guaranteed the lowest.
NOVELTIES in Belts.
SEE HERE!!
We will sell for the next ten days: A $1.60 Mequette Carpet at $1.50, and make free of charge; a $1 35 Body Brussels at $1.25, and make free. Our 75c, and 90c. Tapestry, make free. Our 50c, and 75c. Ingrains make free.
We have in stock a splendid line of Hall and Stair Tapestry to match.
EDSALL'S,
20 West Front street.

GEO. H. FAIRCHILD,
Furniture AND Bedding.
BABY CARRIAGES and WINDOW SHADES.
All kinds of upholstery work done at short notice.
21 & 23 E Front st.

LORD PALMERSTON SAID
To a committee complaining of the health of London: "Delay is not God of the sanitarians; look to your sewers." So to here compounds of rheumatism, gout, neuralgia, dyspepsia, skin diseases, boils, liver and kidney troubles, bad appetite, impurity your blood. Cactus Blood Cure will neutralize and eliminate any blood impurity in your system. Don't be sluggish.
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OUR MOTTO—"Lowest prices consistent with good quality and honest quantity."
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JOHN JOHNSTON,
Dealer in BEST
QUALITY COAL
YARD AND OFFICE
SOUTH AVENUE.
P. O. BOX 1407.
Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

For Gentlemen:
Fine Neckwear,
Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs,
Silk and Woollan Mufflers,
Cardigan Jackets,
Silk Umbrellas,
Silk Suspenders,
Fine Dress Gloves,
Fur Caps,
Rubber Coats, etc., at
O.M. DUNHAM'S
46 WEST FRONT STREET.

10 PER CENT REDUCTION
in price of TRUNKS
for two weeks only, come and select one and we will deliver whenever you are ready for it.
U. B. Crane,
HATTER and FURNISHER,
19 Park avenue.

FRANK LINKE,
(ESTABLISHED 1886.)
Wholesale Wine
AND
Liquor Dealer.
BOTTLER OF BALLENTINE'S CELEBRATED
EXPORT ALE AND PORTER,
Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer,
AND DEALER IN
DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN PORTER
And Bass Ale for hotels and private families
No. 43 West Front street, 179 Sonnenberg street, North Plainfield, N. J.
All orders delivered Free of Charge Day or Night.
Telephone Call 157.

PAINTERS.
Woolston & Buckle,
37 NORTH AVENUE,
Painters and Paper hangers,
Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies, Brushes, etc.

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & F. A. CO.
Messenger Service
B & O. Telegraph Co.
Money Transferred by Telegraph.
Park avenue. W. R. SLATER, Manager.

CORTE REMAINED COOL.

He Claims He Saved the Mob Leaders' Lives.

REVENGEFUL ITALIANS QUIETED.

Even the Sicilian Women Wished to Kill Mayor Shakespeare and Citizens Parkerson and Wickliffe, but He Counseled Order and Made Them Keep the Peace.

NEW ORLEANS, May 14.—Signor Corte, the Italian consul here, was interviewed relative to the summons from Rudini. He said:

"As the consular agent of the Italian government during the recent stirring events I am about the only accredited Italian who is able to officially testify in person at Rome relative to the unfortunate affair and the numerous complications which have originated therefrom. My testimony, supported by documents which I have carefully drawn up touching even the slightest detail of the affair, is required at home.

Not Recalled.

"My chief desires my presence. He has summoned me and I am at to obey. At any rate, why should I be recalled? Because I have expressed my opinion, as an Italian, upon the barbarity of the acts committed? God forbid that as a gentleman and a free agent, in a free country, and officially the representative of one of the European powers, I should be taken to task for having courage to express an opinion upon matters vital to the dearest sentiments of my countrymen.

He Saved the Mayor's Life.

"Do you people expect that I think as your mayor does or the foreman of the grand jury? I have saved Mayor Shakespeare's life. And I have done the same service to Mr. Parkerson and to Mr. Wickliffe and other leaders.

"The day after the killing there was an absolute, almost uncontrollable determination among certain of my countrymen to kill the mayor and all those who had a hand in the butchery, but I restrained their hands. I controlled the furious men. I told them to beware. I said that if any harm befell the gentlemen I would immediately and unreservedly denounce the perpetrators of the deed. This firm stand checked them, and I succeeded in holding them with the promise that I would do everything in my power to obtain justice, redress and satisfaction.

A Cheerful View.

"I have every confidence in the saying 'All's well that ends well.' The future has peace and cordiality in store. Evil passions, popular fury, race prejudice have run their course, and the reign of calm reason and sober judgment is at hand.

"There will surely result from the long investigations, the official demands and responses, and the diplomatic attempts at amicable understanding, a satisfactory adjustment of the imbroglio. It would only be an act of humanity if the solution of the problem is found in the payment of an indemnity to the families of the dead Italians. I tell you that I have conclusive evidence that among the killed were several Italian subjects, and that they could have proved an alibi as clear as daylight to exculpate them from the Hennessy murder. Those men have left their wives and children destitute. Would it not be just and equitable to indemnify the bereaved ones?"

Comments from Their Purpose.

In a further interview Signor Corte said that on the night of the lynching more than a dozen had called at his house and declared that the murder of their fellow citizens who had been slaughtered after they had been acquitted by their fellow citizens demanded revenge. They declared their intention of blowing up with dynamite the Pickwick club, of which the leaders of the mob were members. He argued with them several hours on the subject, pointing out that any act of this kind would do more harm than good, would stir up the anger of the mob against the Italians and precipitate a race riot, in which women and children would lose their lives.

These arguments seemed to have no effect on them, and it was only when he threatened to denounce by name to the authorities the men who proposed this crime that they abandoned their purpose.

The Women Wanted Revenge.

Several Italian women also called on him the same night and insisted on revenge, even if it precipitated a riot. When he was insulted a few nights after by hoodlums breaking down his fence and ringing his bell, several hundred Italians wanted to act as a body guard at his house, but he dissuaded them from doing so, and appealed in preference to the municipal authorities for protection. In regard to the charge that a large number of Italians have been induced to naturalize themselves fraudulently he admitted that it was true, and showed 250 or 300 naturalization papers which had been surrendered to him by Italians.

Their holders explained that they had no intention of becoming American citizens, but in the last campaign they had been told that their votes were necessary to defeat the McKinley bill; that the bill was very inimical to Italian interests; and would cut down the trade between Italy and the United States and injure the Italian colony here. They were told that they would be furnished with naturalization papers and they were asked to vote on them and they did so.

Fraudulent Naturalization Papers.

Consul Corte explained that the papers were fraudulent and most of them were not issued to the men whose name they bore or whose signatures they pretended to contain.

He called attention, for instance, to the papers of Polizzi, the half crazed Sicilian who was lynched. They pretended to be signed by Polizzi, who could neither read nor write. And he mentioned another case where an Italian boy of eighteen had been furnished with naturalization papers and regulation papers.

Teemer Challenges Gaudaur.

ST. LOUIS, May 14.—John Teemer, formerly of McKeesport but now of St. Joseph, Mo., has challenged Jacob Gaudaur, formerly of St. Louis but now of Canada, to row him three races for $2,500 a side, best two out of three, winner to take entire amount and a fair proportion of gate receipts. If Gaudaur is not suited with this, Teemer will row a race of three miles on any body of water in the United States for $1,000 or any amount Gaudaur wants to put up.

Secretary Blaine's Condition.

NEW YORK, May 14.—Secretary Blaine passed a satisfactory day and was resting well last evening. Mrs. Blaine stated that the secretary would return to Washington on the coast.

THE BASEBALL WORLD.

The League and Association Championship Games.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Pittsburg—
Pittsburg.....1 0 0 0 4 1 1 0 1—8
Brooklyn.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Base hits: Pittsburg, 6; New York, 6. Errors: Pittsburg, 2; New York, 3. Batteries: Galvin and Berger; Rusie, Buckley and O'Rourke.

At Cincinnati—
Cincinnati.....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1
Brooklyn.....0 0 0 0 0 2 1 0 0—3
Base hits: Cincinnati, 10; Brooklyn, 5. Errors: Cincinnati, 3; Brooklyn, 0. Batteries: Duryea and Keenan, Terry and Daily.

At Chicago—
Chicago.....0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0—2
Boston.....0 0 0 0 2 0 0 2 x—4
Base hits: Chicago, 6; Boston, 8. Errors: Chicago, 3; Boston, 2. Batteries: Gumbert and Kittridge, Getzein and Ganzell.

At Cleveland—
Phila.....1 0 0 1 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 4—3
Cleve'd.....0 2 0 0 0 0 1 2 0 0 0 0 0—5
Base hits: Philadelphia, 12; Cleveland, 14. Errors: Philadelphia, 1; Cleveland, 1. Batteries: Esper and Clements, Viau and Zimmer.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

At Boston—
Boston.....0 2 0 1 3 3 0 1 0—10
Columbus.....0 2 3 0 1 0 0 0 0—6
Base hits: Boston, 15; Columbus, 12. Errors: Boston, 4; Columbus, 4. Batteries: Buffinton and Farrell, Easton and O'Connor.

At Philadelphia—
Athletic.....4 0 0 4 2 2 4 2 0—18
Louisville.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1
Base hits: Athletic, 16; Louisville, 7. Errors: Athletic, 0; Louisville, 8. Batteries: Callahan and McKeough; Doran, Boone and Cook.

At Baltimore—
Baltimore.....0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 x—2
St. Louis.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Base hits: Baltimore, 6; St. Louis, 3. Errors: Baltimore, 4; St. Louis, 3. Batteries: Griffith and Boyle; McMahon and Robinson.

At Washington—
Cincinnati.....7 4 0 1 0 0 0 4 1—17
Washington.....1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—2
Base hits: Cincinnati, 17; Washington, 6. Errors: Cincinnati, 2; Washington, 12. Batteries: Crane and Vaughn; Kelly, Mack and McGuire.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

At Lebanon—
Lebanon.....2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2
Providence.....0 0 0 0 1 2 0 0 x—3
Base hits: Lebanon, 3; Providence, 9. Errors: Lebanon, 1; Providence, 1. Batteries: Taylor and McCaffrey, Sullivan and Burke.

At Albany—
Albany.....5 1 2 1 2 1 1 0 0—13
Syracuse.....2 0 4 1 5 0 0 2 x—14
Base hits: Albany, 19; Syracuse, 17. Errors: Albany, 11; Syracuse, 3. Batteries: Sprogel, Murphy and Ross; Gallagher, Ferson and Bushong.

At Troy—
Troy.....0 0 0 0 0 0 2 2 0—4
New Haven.....0 0 0 1 2 0 0 x—10
Base hits: Troy, 5; New Haven, 9. Errors: Troy, 5; New Haven, 8. Batteries: Brahams and Wells, Horner and Wilson.

At Cincinnati—
Rochester.....2 1 0 0 2 0 0 0 0—5
Buffalo.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—1
Base hits: Rochester, 9; Buffalo, 8. Errors: Rochester, 6; Buffalo, 4. Batteries: Shreve and Bowman, German and Murphy.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Items of Interest Carefully Edited and Condensed.

Serious anti-Semitic trouble has again broken out in Corfu, and British and French gunboats have been ordered to the scene.

The New York Central railroad has begun to build a road on the proposed line of the state road in the Adirondacks.

The liabilities of the defunct wholesale clothing firm of Levy Bros. & Co., of New York, are believed to be nearly $1,000,000. Their assets outside of assigned accounts are less than $300,000. Fraud is charged.

Ex-Assemblyman Charles A. Binder, of the Tenth assembly district, has absconded with $20,000 of the funds of an estate which he long mismanaged.

Pool Seller Savarine Jacobs, of Hoboken, was convicted yesterday before Judge Dixon in Jersey City.

There is a possibility of the disruption of the Order of Railway Conductors owing to differences with the Brotherhood.

Peter Hurlin, believed to be Pierre Morain, descendant of a celebrated French family, committed suicide in Boston, overcome at the thought of punishment for the abduction of a girl of fourteen.

It is alleged by some of Dr. Briggs' friends that the vote in the Presbytery on which he was defeated was rushed through suddenly and at a time when many of the Briggs faction had left the meeting. His trial as a Presbyterian has been postponed until autumn. His trial as a professor will take place next week or the week after the general assembly convening on the 21st inst. at Detroit.

Peru in Need of Food.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—The president of Peru has issued a decree admitting free of duty into that republic the following articles: Live stock except cattle, dried meat, salt beef, dried, smoked or pickled fish, wheat and corn, potatoes and other vegetables, eggs, cheese, peas, beans, rice, rape seeds, barley and spices, and has decreed an export duty of twenty soles, silver, per head on cattle and two soles on sheep. This action, as announced in the decree, is in consequence of the scarcity of food in Peru caused by the enormous demands for all forms of food caused by the war in Chili. The export of provisions from Peru to the armies of the insurgents along the coast of Chili has so reduced the stock of flour and meat that speculators have taken advantage of the situation and advanced the price of beef to forty cents per pound in the Lima and Callao markets, where flour and breadstuffs are held at similar prices.

Mission Work Abroad.

PITTSBURG, May 14.—At the second session of the Women's General Missionary Society of the United Presbyterian church over two hundred delegates answered to their names at roll call. The secretary, Mrs. Mary W. Porter, read her report, which showed a total membership of 19,644; total contributions, $69,098. The report of secretary of foreign work was read and gave an encouraging report of the work done in India and Egypt. The various needs of the mission were set forth in letters from missionaries.

A Big Export of Flour.

NEW YORK, May 14.—One million and fifty-eight thousand barrels of flour have been exported from this port during the first ten months of the crop year of 1890-91, against 983,000 during the same period in the previous crop year. Adding flour to wheat the total exports of wheat for the ten months were 15,195,000 centals, valued at $21,337, as against 14,895 centals during the same period in 1889-90.

Lieutenant Governor Jones Ill.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., May 14.—Lieutenant Governor Jones is ill at his home here, but his physicians do not fear any serious results. They say he has a severe cold, but expects to have him out again in a few days.

Weather Indications.

From partly cloudy to fair, with a slight fall of temperature, preceded by local rain on the coast.

Special Notices.

FRENCH and GERMAN LESSONS at residence by native teachers. Rates reasonable. Terms, and testimonials from principals of Plainfield High school and others, U. S. Senator, Secretaries of Legation, etc. Prof. Lemoyne wrote to Prof. L. Virux, Plainfield Post Office, Box 283, and for German letters to Mr. Geo. Yuhle, (Hanoverian), 473 Third ave. nr. 26th Street.

H. N. SPENCER, Tailor and Draper, 21 Somerset street, Plainfield. Fine trouserings. Full line of reliable Field and Garden seeds in bulk. Cedar bean poles, Tomato, cat's claw, pepper, sweet potato, celery and egg plants in season. White stramite, yellow rock and stone ware. Flower pots, pure cider vinegar, ammunition.

ROGERS GROUPS, By Rogers-Rich-ness. Artist's materials, At Swain's, 33 West Front street.

TREES, SHRUBS, VINES and greenhouse plants, beautiful calla, etc., for sale and to loan; also BUILDING LOTS, HIGH and DRY, view unsurpassed, at Dunton's Nursery, No. 127 Hillside ave'e.

TO THE PUBLIC!

This is to notify the public that I have purchased and will continue the business at

No. 94 Somerset street

for only kept by Newton B. Smalley. I will keep a first-class meat market well for cash only, and as reasonably as first-class meat can be sold, but will have no book accounts as I sell for cash prices. I will agree to please to all customers, if credit don't pay. Thanking you kindly for past favors, I remain yours truly,

Orders will be delivered in all parts of the city free of charge.

Charles Arnold,

(Successor to N. B. Smalley.)

KREWSON'S

(Successor to Louis J. Cahey.)

Furniture Express

LARGE COVERED TRUCKS.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

MOVING OF PIANOS

a specialty.

Office at Carey's Storage Warrooms, corner Front and Grove streets.

E. H. HOLMES,

DEALER IN

Coal and Wood.

Best quality of Lehigh Coal kept constantly on hand.

OFFICE, with Woolston & Buckle.

27 North Avenue

YARD, 34 MADISON AVENUE.

Opposite Electric Light Station.

I. H. BOEHM,

The Old Reliable Dry Goods House.

In connection with a full line of DRY AND FANCY GOODS, Carpets, Oil Cloths and Mattings, we quote the following specials: Ladies' and Children's Broadcloth Blazers in all colors, from $3.00 upward. New Dress Challis, 5 and 6c. Michigan Dress Flannel, (best grade), 65 and 75c. per lb. Curtain Poles, (with brass fixtures), 25c. each. Window Shades, (best spring roller), 39c. each.

Agency for Domestic Sewing Machines and King's French Dyeing Co., of Easton, Pa. All kinds of fabrics dyed and cleaned. Hats dyed and pressed equal to new.

No. 7 West Front Street.

Sweet as its Name

implies,

HONEYCOMB

Smoking Tobacco.

For sale by

N. H. Guttman,

(Amphion Sugar Store.)

12 W. SECOND ST.

V. and W. Say:

We will sell 5 feet Cherry Curtain Poles, all complete for 19c.

We will sell 2 cases Fine Dress Gingham, that have never sold for less than 12c., for 10c. per yard.

We will sell 100 dozen Fine Handkerchiefs for 5c. each. They cost to land 10c.

We will sell 1,000 yards Fine Linen Glass Toweling, that is worth 12c. per yard, for 10c per yard.

We will sell 50 dozen Fine Damask Towels, that would be a bargain at 35c., for 24c. each.

We will sell 1 case Fine Dress Ginghams, that cost 9c. to make, for 6 1-2c. per yard.

We will sell you a 24in. Paragon Frame, Solid Handle, Parasol for $1.25, that is worth $1.75.

We will sell 100 Large Size Smyrna Rugs, that are worth $3.00, for $1.98.

We will sell an Antique Lot of Granite Ironware at one half the usual price.

We will sell Wire Window Screens for 25c.

And we will sell you mattings 25 per cent less than you ever bought it before.

These are many other bargains that deserve particular mention, but space won't permit. Come and see us and we will guarantee to save you money on Everything you buy.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE.

Kline's Extracts

Pure Fruit Flavors.

Builders Cards.

JOHN ABBOTT, Practical Carpenter and Builder, Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Front streets, Plainfield N. J. Specialty—Frenchtown work. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1344.

William C. Smith,
Practical Mason and Builder
All orders for jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Grandview avenue. P. O. Box 113

JOHN BERRIMAN, Stair Builder, and hard wood mantle maker, Shop corner of Grand and Regent streets, North Plainfield, N. J. P. O. Box 1339. HERRMANN, 9 Regent street.

P. V. RAUMS, Carpenter and Builder, Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Bonna P. O. Box 1295. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work

John P. Emmons,
MASON AND BUILDER.
Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner of Washington avenue and Prospect place. P. O. Box 963.

PIERSON & GAYLE,
Carpenters & Builders
P. O. BOX 81.

W. J. Pearson, No. 15 Vine street. R. R. crossing, No. 18 Vine street. All work promptly attended to.

G. R. Musgrave,
Carpenter & Builder
Jobbing promptly attended to at
66 West Front st.
Opposite M. E. church.
RESIDENCE, 59 Madison avenue.

Daniel Hulick,
CARPENTER
AND
General Jobber.
SHOP, 30 Somerset street, Plainfield N. J.
Storm doors and weather strips a specialty
Jobbing promptly attended to.

Window Screens

made to order.

Real Estate & Insurance

ISAAC BROKAW & SON,
REAL ESTATE
and Insurance
Brokers. Money to loan on first mortgage.
NO. 30 DUER STREET.
North Plainfield, N. J.

Edw. C. Mulford,
REAL ESTATE
AND
INSURANCE.
MONEY TO LOAN ON 1ST. MORTGAGE
45 North avenue.

Jos. T. Vail,
REAL ESTATE
AND
INSURANCE.
DEALER IN BLUE STONE FLAGGING
49 North avenue.

M. M. Dunham,
REAL ESTATE
AND
INSURANCE.
No 7 East Front Street

Wm. A. Woodruff,
INSURANCE,
AND REAL ESTATE.
Money to Loan on approved security. Corner Front street and Park avenue.

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK.
A. D. Cook & Bro.
LUMBER
and COAL.
Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield.

Cannel Coal

a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 99.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

NEW YORK MAILS.
Arrive—7.30 a. m., 12.05, 3.30, 5.30 p. m.
Close—7.30 and 9.00 a. m., 1.45, 6.30 and 8 p. m.

SOMERVILLE AND EASTON MAILS.
Arrive—8.40 a. m., 2.40, 6.20 p. m.
Close—7.30 a. m., 4.00 p. m.

Direct mail to Trenton and Philadelphia at 4.00 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.
Office open from 9.30 to 10.30 a. m.
Mail closes at 6.30 p. m.

R. R. POPE, P. M.

Railroad Time Table.

Central Railroad of New Jersey
Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect May 10th, 1891.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.
Leave Plainfield at 7.52, 9.37, 5.36, 6.13, 6.39, 6.59, 7.36, 7.57, 8.13, 8.57, 9.37, 10.37, 11.37 a. m., 12.37, 1.37, 2.37, 3.37, 4.37, 5.37, 6.37, 7.37, 8.37, 9.37, 10.37, 11.37 p. m. Sunday, 2.37, 3.14, 4.37, 5.37, 6.37, 7.37, 8.37, 9.37, 10.37, 11.37 p. m. Leave New York, Liberty ft., 4.30, 5.30, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.30, a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday, 8.00, 8.22, 11.16 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Leave Newark at 6.15, 7.16, 7.56, 8.56, 9.56, 10.56, 11.56, a. m., 12.56, 1.56, 2.56, 3.56, 4.56, 5.56, 6.56, 7.56, 8.56, 9.56, 10.56, 11.56 p. m. Sunday at 7.15, 7.56, 8.56, 9.56, 10.56, 11.56 p. m. Sunday at 7.30, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p. m. Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.
Leave Plainfield at 5.45, 7.10, 8.07, 9.42, 11.00, a. m., 12.27, 1.50, 3.25, 4.14, 4.49, 5.20, 6.54, 6.30, 6.58, 7.55, 9.34, 10.40, 11.40 p. m. Sunday at 9.42, 11.00 a. m., 12.27, 1.50, 3.25, 4.14, 4.49, 5.20, 6.54, 6.30, 6.58, 7.55, 9.34, 10.40, 11.40 p. m. Sunday at 5.45, 9.42 a. m., 2.03, 3.25, 8.14, 9.35, 10.12, 11.16 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.
Leave Plainfield at 5.45, 7.10, 8.07, 9.42 a. m., 1.50, 3.25, 4.49, 6.30, 7.20, p. m. Sunday at 5.45, 9.42 a. m., 2.03, 6.45 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.
Leave Plainfield at 9.42 a. m., 5.36 p. m.
WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.
LEAVE PLAINFIELD.
5.45 a. m. for Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton
7.10 a. m. for High Bridge Branch, Easton and Allentown.
8.07 a. m. for Fleming'on, D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Bangor and Mauch Chunk.
9.42 a. m. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Sunbury and Williamsport.
1.50 p. m. for D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.
3.25 p. m. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown, etc.
4.49 p. m. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown, etc.
6.30 p. m. for Flemington, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Williamsport, Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc., through coach to Wilkesbarre.
7.20 p. m. for Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Sunbury and Williamsport.
6.45 p. m. for D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.
8.30 p. m. Sunday for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Williamsport, Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Reading Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Pottsville, Shamokin, etc.
7.55 p. m. Sundays for High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Sunbury and Williamsport.
9.34 p. m. Sundays for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, etc.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.
Leave Plainfield at 3.37, 8.00, 11.09 a. m.; 1.00, 2.51, 5.36 p. m. sundays (except ocean Grove) 8.42 a. m.; 4.00 p. m. Ocean Grove, 8.00, 11.09 a. m.; 1.00, 4.00, 5.36 p. m. Sundays 8.00, 11.09 a. m.; 1.00, 4.00, 5.36, 7.00 p. m. Sunday 8.42 a. m., 5.00 p. m.
For Atlantic City 3.37 a. m.; 1.00 p. m.
For Bound Brook 2.37, 8.00, 11.09 a. m.; 1.00, 3.51, 5.36 p. m.

BOUND BROOK SOUTH.
For Trenton at 5.45, 8.28, 9.42, 10.07 a. m. 2.16, 2.32, 3.45, 5.24, 8.36, 8.50 p. m. 1.17 night. Sundays at 9.42, 11.18 a. m., 2.03, 4.26, 5.14, 6.50 p. m., 1.17 night.
For Trenton 5.45, 8.28, 9.42, 10.07 a. m. 12.27, 2.16, 2.32, 3.45, 5.24, 8.36, 8.50 p. m. 1.17 night. Sundays at 9.42, 11.18 a. m., 2.03, 4.26, 5.14, 6.50 p. m., 1.17 night.
For Baltimore and Washington at 9.42, a. m.; 2.45, 5.14, 8.36 p. m. 1.17 night. Sunday at 9.42 a. m., 2.03, 5.14, 6.50 p. m., 1.17 night.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen Pass Agt.
J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen Supt.

Stage Line Time Table.

Allen's Stage Line
FARE FIVE CENTS.
To any point along the route within the limits of the Borough.
Will take passengers in time for morning trains and will meet evening boat and evening trains.
All I want is encouragement to give a thoroughly first-class stage line.
New routes will be established as rapidly as the business demands.
My present route is from the depot along Somerset street to Washingtonville. Beyond the borough limits to Dunellen.
Connect with the 6.59, 7.30 and 8.37 a. m. trains for New York. On the 8.37 and 12 a. m. trains for Bound Brook, Somerville and Washingtonville. Meet the trains which leave New York at 11 a. m. and 4 and 6 p. m.
Stage will leave Depot at 12.45 p. m.
COMRADE D. M. ALLEN.
PLEASE CUT OUT FOR REFERENCE
8-5-1y

Higgins' Stage Line
TO BE RUN ON THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE: BEGINNING ON TUESDAY, MAY 5th, 1891.
Will leave Plainfield, corner Park avenue and Broadway—7.00 a. m. to meet 7.56 a. m. train. South-Bound—Will leave Dunellen at 8.00 a. m. Will leave Plainfield, corner Park avenue and Broadway, 9.45 a. m. to Second place; to Crescent ave. to Park avenue, to Depot.
9.00 a. m. to meet 9.56 a. m. train
10.00 a. m. to meet 10.56 a. m. train
2d do 2.15 do 3.20 do
3d do 3.15 do 4.20 do
4th do 11.30 do 12.30 do
5th do 12.30 do 1.30 do
6th do 1.45 p. m. do 2.50 p. m.
7th do 3.45 do To Dep't 5.00 p. m.
7th do 5.30 do meet 5.51 p. m. train.
8th do 6.45 do 7.50 do
9th do 8.45 do 9.47 do
10th do 10.45 do 11.47 do
Stage will also leave Plainfield avenue and 7th street, and Rockview and Monroe ave. near North Plainfield, connecting with the 7.56 a. m. train.
Hacks, Coupes and Carriages kept expressly for funerals, parties, weddings, &c. Horses a specialty, for gentlemen and ladies to ride or drive after 7 o'clock in the evening, for private parties, at moderate rates.
M. A. HIGGINS, Prop.
Stables on Sycamore avenue, between 2d and 3d streets, North Plainfield.

Union Market,
17 WEST FRONT STREET.
The undersigned would inform his friends and the public in general that he has opened a
MEAT, VEGETABLE, BUTTER & EGG
MARKET,
at the above stand, where he is prepared to furnish the BEST QUALITY of articles at reasonable prices.
HAMS AT 12 PER LB.
Your patronage is solicited.
Respectfully yours,
JACOB VOEHL.
24 3m

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

NEW YORK MAILS.
Arrive—7.30, 9.05, a. m., 12.05, 3.30, 5.30 p. m.
Close—7.30 and 9.00 a. m., 1.45, 6.30 and 8 p. m.

SOMERVILLE AND EASTON MAILS.
Arrive—8.40 a. m., 2.40, 6.20 p. m.
Close—7.30 a. m., 4.00 p. m.

Direct mail to Trenton and Philadelphia at 4.00 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.
Office open from 9.30 to 10.30 a. m.
Mail closes at 6.30 p. m.

R. R. POPE, P. M.

A Big Day for Saturday!

We have bought a great many

OXFORD TIES

for both LADIES and MISSES.

The regular price for the ladies' should be $1.50, we will sell them on Saturday for 99c., and the misses' for 75c.

IF YOU MISS THIS CHANCE YOU WILL BE SORRY.

ROGERS BROTHERS,
12 West Front street. (Cash and One-Price.)

The Life of Trade is Competition!

And we are in the ring, fighting against high prices and monopoly for the best goods at lowest prices. The betting is in our favor.

HERE'S A GO!

Pillsbury's Best Flour XXXX $5.75 per barrel; Good Flour $4.75, $5.25, $4.00, $3.99 per barrel. Ferris's and Flemington Hams and Bacon 12 1-2c. lb. California Hams 9c. lb. Porter Corn Meal 4c. lb. We have a very fine Rosary Rice at 4c. lb.

A full line of vegetables at New York prices. SELL QUICK AND PROMPT, that's our way. First get the best goods, make prices low by adding small profits. Buyers are quick to see go d value and low prices, and they'll buy quick.

INTELLIGENT BUYERS DO THEIR TRADING WITH

United Tea & Coffee Growers' Association

THE NEW RELIABLE AND LEADING CASH GROCERS.

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1891.

Union Safeties.

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Veterinary Surgeon,
OFFICE—A. D. Thompson's Metropolitan stables, North Ave., Opp. depot.
Residence—59 East Fifth street. 5 4 1m*

JACKSON & CODINGTON, Counsellors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public, Offices, corner of Park avenue and Second street, North Plainfield.

CLARK & REID, Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Special Masters in Chancery, Offices over First National Bank, Plainfield, N. J.

CRAIG A. MARSH, Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public, Offices corner Front and Somerset streets.

C. B. VAN WICKLE,
Attorney-at-Law and Solicitor in Chancery,
18 PARK AVENUE. 4 13 3m.*

DR. F. C. BARBERT,
Veterinary Surgeon,
49 North av nue. Opposite depot.
Plainfield, N. J. 4 14 3m

F. A. DUNHAM,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor, also County Engineer, 204 Park avenue. Civil Engineering in all its branches attended to with promptness. Parties sent to all parts of the country. Residence, 11 West Fifth street.

OSCAR S. TEALE,
347 Broadway, New York city, rooms 22 and 23. Importers and Traders' Bank Building. Residence, Plainfield, N. J

Lodges.

Fraternity and Protection.
1873. Membership, 135,000. 1891.
Death benefits paid over $25,000,000 since organization. Assets, Jan. 1st, 1891, $1,000,000
KNIGHTS OF HONOR, meets First and Third Thursdays, at 8 p. m. The Wampum Lodge Rooms, Music Hall Building.
S. C. PEARS, Dictator. W. ADDIS, Reporter.
Wyomapo Commandery, No. 34, second and fourth Mondays at 8 p. m. 12 26 1y

To the Public!

Having Purchased from C. A. Brown the business known as the

AMERICAN STEAM LAUNDRY,

We are prepared to do all laundry work in the best and most approved methods.
The most costly fabrics are very often ruined by improper laundering. Leave careless redress to others. Our experience will call for and deliver all goods in the city or suburbs free of charge.
American Steam Laundry,
14 EAST FRONT STREET.

H. W. Marshall,
PROPRIETOR.

ALL THE
Leading Styles
of
MEN and BOY'S
Clothing,
READY MADE OR MADE TO ORDER.
On Hand Now,
FOR THIS SEASON.
Lowest Prices,
CALL and SEE
Schwed Brothers
7 EAST FRONT STREET.

Miscellaneous Cards.

ABEL S. TITSWORTH,
Life Insurance
procured in any reputable company. Office North avenue, Plainfield.

BARGAINS.
In wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows, Call and see the many improvements on the Parvin free wagon. John P. Wolfe, Race street, North Plainfield.

DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS
can be purchased at Ridgewood Park, Somerset street.
M. F. M. CHASE.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., or apply to E. C. Mulford, Real Estate Broker. Call and see them. 100 feet above the sea level.

Educational.

ELOCUTION.
Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Miss. Abbertl, P. O. Box 1099.

MISS FAWCETT'S
KINDERGARTEN
AND SCHOOL,
15 GROVE STREET. 1 29 1y

MISS JEANNETTE MATTISON,
Teacher of piano. Gives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Limited number of pupils. Best of references. No. 149 Somerset Street

ELECTRICITY
and Electric Baths as administered by
DR. GRIFFEN
will cure
NERVOUS COMPLAINTS,
SKIN DISEASES,
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and Chronic "diseases generally.
Consultation Free!
63 East Second street, corner Washington

THE DIME
SAVINGS INSTITUTION
OF
PLAINFIELD, N. J
Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually
JOHN W. MURRAY President.
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PLAINFIELD
ODORLESS EXCAVATING COMPANY

JONES & CO.
Work quickly and thoroughly done. Two tanks in operation. Our apparatus is approved of by the Board of Health. Systematic attention paid to all orders. Orders received at Park House, Manufacturers of the Best Low, Garden and Field Fertilizer. P. O. Box 668. Telephone call 28.

HOME DECORATION.

Suggestions About the Arrangement of Pictures and Furniture.

Never hang a picture so that it will be necessary to mount a stepladder to view it. Hang it so that the center will be about five feet and a half from the floor, a little below the line of vision of a person of average height.

Never select furniture whose "means of support" do not appear adequate. "Chairs with spindle legs inclined out at the outward have an apparent tendency toward disruption and are a constant terror to callers. Straight, substantial legs suggest strength and inspire confidence.

Never treat a hallway as though it were a doorway and no part of the house proper. A hall should be inviting, and hold out to the visitor a promise of the beauty of the inner rooms.

Never put a piece of furniture into a room merely because it is pretty and will fill up. Every article should have its real and apparent use, as a general thing the necessary pieces will occupy all the space allotted to furniture.

Never permit a white marble mantel to disfigure an otherwise tasteful room. Cover it with a draped mantel board. White marble has a suggestion of cemeteries about it. It always looks crude in a drawing room, even in the form of the finest sculpture.

Never forget that an open fire and judiciously selected pictures will make any room cheerful.

Never put paper on the walls of a nursery. It is better to either paint or kalsomine. There is always danger of poison in the coloring of the paper or of the pasts becoming sour.

Never have a drawing room so filled with frail and delicate bric-a-brac that the least movement is fraught with danger of costly and wholesale breakage. This does not conduce to ease.

Never have dark carpet and walls in a room that is deficient in light. Only apartments open to the outer light will stand gloomy tones in decoration.

Never use an inordinately large mirror with a bulbous gilt frame, planned with the evident purpose of getting rid of as much gold leaf as possible. Small bevele glasses in veneer or framed in rich plush of color harmonizing with that of the wall paper are in better taste.

Never treat a fire screen from one nail. Aside from the mere question of safety, the use of two nails, the cord stretched across them so as to come down squarely to the corners of the frame, has a symmetrical effect and makes the walls look very much more finished.

Never have a carpet patterned with gigantic roses or other actual flowers. They harmonize with nothing. The colors in a carpet should in a great measure complete the color scheme adopted for the room.

Never place a picture or a bit of decoration where it does not serve some artistic purpose. If a picture is intended to be seen in a strong light, do not put it in an obscure corner, and, on the other hand, if it be painted in a high color key, do not bring it within the influence of a brilliant sunburst.

Never imitate a rich material in a cheaper one. The use of glossy paper laid on like squares of marble for hall decoration has fortunately been done away with, but the mania for imitation still glares still continues to charm the tasteless.—Dry Goods Chronicle.

American Women and English Titles.

If the effect of English popular literature upon the young men of America is injurious, rendering them unpatriotic and contemptible, its effect upon the young women is worse still. The effect of this injury it would be almost impossible to overestimate. For many of them the novel drawn pictures of English social life, wherein every one bows down to birth and title, and lords and highborn ladies are spoken of as if they were divinities whose recognition and favor were the chief prizes of life, are utterly demoralizing, inspiring them with an impatient contempt for the simplicity of American society, in which personal worth is the basis of distinction, and with a longing to enter, even as humble suppliants, the enchanted circle where birth and title rule, and where personal worth is hidden behind a mask.

Women thus demoralized become utterly unfit to be American wives and mothers. Their chief effort is to shape their lives on the English model; if they are poor, toadying to the rich and would be aristocratic; if they are rich, playing the arrogant English duchess to the best of their ability. Not a few of them even render themselves contemptible to men and gods by toadying or buying their way into English aristocratic circles, by shrewdly attendance for hours at royal receptions, in order to do obeisance to what their country has nobly repudiated; or, worse than all, by buying husbands, renouncing their birthright of freedom and equality with the best, and sinking down into subjects, liable to be called on to act as "ladies in waiting," that is, as chambermaids.

If all the sacrifices which degenerate American fathers and mothers have made to buy titled husbands for their daughters were recorded they would form a revelation so ignominous that it would not be believed, and after such a revelation patriotic Americans would hardly dare to look foreigners in the face. But even without such a revelation the conduct of many of our countrywomen abroad, and especially in England, is enough to make every self respecting American hide his head for shame.—Professor Thomas Davidson in Forum.

Women Under the Law.

"Dowry," sometimes called the "widow's encumbrance," means, generally, a certain estate of the wife in the lands of her husband, but has been held to cover a share in personal property as well. A "dower" is usually one-third share of the real estate after the debts are paid, while a "curtesy" is the income for life of the husband of one-half the wife's whole estate, often superior to the claims of the creditors.

The inequality of giving the husband one-half of the whole estate, and the wife one-third of the real estate, is most unjust, for the wife, more frequently than the husband, needs the greater support. There is an old saying, "No one can tell how rich a man is until his estate is settled." Unfortunately it often happens the estate is so covered with debts that when they are paid there is little left to be divided by three, while a wife's property is usually anencumbered. This law was so manifestly unjust that within the past few years several states have had it altered and made the division equal, so that the widow, as well as the widower, takes one-half of the entire estate.

New York allows the widow a homestead to the value of $1,000. The widow may remain in the husband's house forty days without paying rent. The widow is entitled to burial in the family lot, but cannot claim ownership to that property unless so specially stated in the will. A widow is given six months to choose between the provisions made by the will or her dowry rights. This should be carefully considered. It is a short time in which to decide, for the estate may prove unexpectedly large or small. Her interest, and the value received be much affected by the decision. No widower is driven to such a choice, for his "curtesy" in the estate is complete.—Cornelia K. Hood in Business Women's Journal.

The Use and Abuse of Condiments.

Many articles of common use possess medicinal properties in a marked degree that should be known, for the interests of health, so that housewives can second the intentions of physicians in behalf of their patients' progress toward recovery. As a matter of fact the earliest remedies recorded as employed by medical men were vegetable, the use of minerals being largely the result of chemical experiments, and the most active poisons are of vegetable origin. With the exception of arsenic the poisons most frequently used by criminals are vegetable, and so have been for ages; and, singularly enough, some of the most esteemed spices and condiments are poisonous if taken in sufficient quantities.

This fact has been noted in connection with nutmeg, and Tanner and Christison say that even common salt has been known to cause death when taken as a vermifuge. When used in moderation all condiments have a stimulating effect upon the entire alimentary system. They tend to equalize digestion by promoting the flow of gastric juices, and they add to the enjoyment of food by gratifying the palate.

The evil attributed to condiments is more or less wanton and foolish. In any case it arises from the abuse of them. Children need but little stimulating matter mingled with their food, a moderate quantity of salt being very little if any pepper being all that is required for savor. But adults can use the many kinds to advantage. As a matter of fact, a great deal of the cooking done by people of a single idea, who disregard all evidence save what they consider the proof of their own senses, and try to fit large and varied conditions within their narrow lines. If they fancy that pepper injures their little stomachs, straightway all the rest of the world is to forswear its use.—Juliet Corson in Harper's Bazar.

About Married Women Teachers.

To single women who are obliged to support themselves (and the class is a large one) it is hard to see business which they need given to women who already have a comfortable home. It puts those who have not the privilege of working for themselves at a great disadvantage. And in some businesses a married woman can afford to work for lower wages than those who have no other resources.

As for "a lack of professional spirit among married women," it is right and natural. No person is able to perform thoroughly and well two sets of duties so distinct as the making of a home and the teaching of a school. One or the other must suffer. As far as my observation goes it is generally the home. I recall at this moment a family of which both parents and two daughters are teachers in public schools. Something in the home life must be wanting. How can a tired woman who has struggled all day with the manifold duties of a teacher, tried with stupid boys or "stuck-up" girls, be ready at night with the cheerful greeting and perpetual smile which high authorities tell us should always be accorded to the home returning husband?

Of course such remarks do not apply to cases where the head of the family becomes incapacitated by illness from transacting his customary business, or where some misfortune deprives a family of their wonted resources, but in too many instances women take up business outside their home in order to provide themselves with luxuries (in dress or equipage) which are not demanded by their position in life as justified by the amount of their own means.—Cor. Journal of Education.

A Good Water Filter.

The public has been taught the dangers of bad drinking water, so that the necessity for pure water is well understood. To meet the demand innumerable filters have been brought out, but as yet no filter has been presented to the public which has all the merits of being cheap, simple and practicable. The great difficulty is that, where the most of the filter cleans the water, it soon becomes filled with impurities which contaminate all the water poured through.

To obviate this difficulty it is suggested to use prepared or absorbent cotton, and place a handful in a large glass or tin funnel. The cotton must be packed down tightly so that the water cannot pass through too easily. Then the funnel is filled with water, which soon begins to run through. This water is collected in a pitcher, which when filled should be placed in an ice box to be cooled, as ice is so often impure that its use is not always safe. The cotton should be changed every few hours, otherwise the impurities will work through.

It is true that after it is thoroughly wet the cotton will not retain all the disease germs, but it will retain the majority of them, so that the water will be practically harmless. All dirt or other matter will be completely retained, and when filled with cotton, hence the cotton must be often renewed. The cotton is very cheap, and a large funnel of glass or tin can be procured for a few cents. With these any one can have pure water at minimum cost by this method.—New York Mail and Express.

Two Chorus Girls.

Two slim, pretty, quietly dressed girls were leaning over the rail of a Twenty-third street ferryboat the other evening. "We're footing it home," said one of them, "we shan't have more than two minutes to dress in."

"Too bad," returned the other, "for I have no dance for the first time."

"Your dance? You've really got it? You lucky girl!"

"Yes, don't say of them believe I can dance, but I'm almost sure I shan't fail. They've never let me try, you know, except in a boy's suit, and in that you can't really show much. But I'll begin over once this morning, for I've got a touch of the grip, and I didn't believe I could sing, and when I touched the piano and the notes went out clear I danced all around the room. I've only just come in from the road, you know; I've been out ever since last fall, and now if they'll only give me a chance I'm going to go steady, and maybe next year I can go abroad and take my mother. I do so want to go, but I'll never leave her behind."

And so the stars came out and the bridge lights twinkled and the girls looked down at the fiery, dazzling water and cherished pretty, innocent, girlish ambitions, though skirt dances and comic opera stage walked for them over in Brooklyn.—New York Recorder.

Etiquette of Calls.

After an invitation to a dinner, a call must be paid within a week. At breakfast, even in the most orderly household, an amount of freedom is indulged which would be unjustifiable at any other meal. Each may rise and leave the table, after a courteous excuse, whenever business or pleasure dictates, and without waiting for all to rise or for a signal from the hostess.

At luncheons, walking or carriage costumes are worn and bonnets may be retained; the gloves are removed at the table. Ladies should arrive twenty or thirty minutes before the hour named for luncheon, and it is polite to take leave within fifteen minutes after leaving the dining room. An invitation to a ceremonious luncheon requires as prompt attention as one to a dinner, and whether accepted or not, a call must be made within a week, or upon the first reception day of the hostess. Invitations to a breakfast require an immediate acknowledgment, and a call within ten days of the entertainment. After returning to the drawing room, guests depart within half an hour.—Housekeepers' Weekly.

The Difference.

I heard a gentleman say the other day of a lovely young lady who is an artist, and who supports not only herself but her mother and sister as well, by her brush: "Oh, yes, she can paint, but her health is too delicate"—the word was a sneer—"for her to cook or do housework. She is delightful to talk to, but she would not be of much use in a home." Well, I thought that one of the most unreasonable things I had ever heard. If you said of a man—which I know you wouldn't, by the way: "Oh, yes, he can paint, but he is too delicate to chop wood or carry up coal," would he not instantly reply, with withering scorn, that he could afford to hire that work done? I have observed that when God bestows upon a woman an unusual gift, she is expected to cultivate not it alone, but a dozen others besides. She must be no less the born housekeeper because she is the born artist.—Ella Higginson in West Shore.

Ammonia for Carpet Moths.

From the frequent inquiries made regarding moths and carpet beetles, it would appear that, in spite of all that has been written upon the subject, there are still unfortunate housekeepers who are unable to rid themselves of these small pests. Let me suggest a remedy which is regarded as infallible in one household, where at one time nearly every carpet in the house was infested with them.

To exterminate carpet moths saturate a large cloth with water strongly impregnated with ammonia. After wringing it as dry as possible spread upon the floor, and iron until thoroughly dry. It is not advisable to press hard, as that flattens the nap of the carpet. Go over the entire carpet in this manner. The hot steam not only kills the little pests and destroys their eggs, but with the addition of the ammonia freshens and brightens the carpet also. —Sara Sedgwick in Good Housekeeping.

A Good Rule to Follow.

I trust that the day is not far distant when our women will realize that it lessens their dignity and self respect to wear imitations just because they happen to be a freak of fashion and cheap. It is essentially vulgar. The cause for bargains is dishonest in principle, and children brought up in such an atmosphere cannot have true conception of taste or appreciation for the best things. "Tis true, 'tis pity, and pity 'tis 'tis true"—that they will be compelled to learn it sooner of their fathers.

This is the safest rule: Buy the best you can afford, paying a good, decent, reasonable price, and then take the best care of it. For this is the secret of economy after all—not what you make or pay, but what you save and take care of.—Margaret Andrews Oldham in Kate Field's Washington.

The Chicago women health inspectors are demonstrating the wisdom of their appointment by faithful service. There are five of these women employed at a salary of $1,000 a year, and empowered with police authority to enforce their recommendations. They wear a badge of authority, a star, which is usually concealed until its exhibition is necessary in obstinate cases. Their special duty is, of course, the inspection of the sanitary condition of the places where women and children are employed.

The best books for gowns and wraps are made with the tip bent in slightly so they do not become unbuttoned. The patent hooks and eyes are somewhat uncomfortable to use and clumsy. In place of them some of the best dressmakers use ordinary black hooks and eyes of small size, alternating them, putting on first a hook and then an eye on either side, and thus obviating the tendency to unhook.

When meat is to be boiled be sure and put it into boiling water to start with, as that closes the pores instantly and keeps the richness in the meat. When boiling it for soup or bouillon put it into cold water and bring it to boiling heat as slowly as possible, for in this case the object is to extract the strength and richness from the meat, instead of keeping it in.

A writer who has investigated the figures concerning women ministers, of whom there are now over 200, not counting the Society of Friends, who have 350, finds that half of them are widows, and that 33 per cent more women than men continue active in the ministry after adopting it as a profession.

By all means have a child's shoe buttons fastened by the patent clasps when a pair is purchased. It saves many a stitch and ruffled temper, for sewing on shoe buttons every one acknowledges is an evil to be avoided if possible.

There is comfort in the fact that within the last twenty years there has been a decided change for the better in that the evening meal, be it dinner or supper, is made a leisurely and attractive one.

Remember, playing to do a disagreeable thing always makes it easier for a child to accomplish. Avoid coming to an issue with your little ones, but if the issue comes remember you must conquer

Queen Mary treasured greatly a piece of lace made by the Countess of Lenox, Lord Darnley's grandmother, from her own silver locks, and sent to the queen in proof of its maker's continued love.

With a little care in cooking and in the management of the fire many disagreeable odors may be avoided. A pan of boiling vinegar on the stove will counteract much that is unpleasant.

NEW STORE.

Barkalew & Dunn,

18 North Avenue,

Fine Groceries,

PLAINFIELD N. J.

THREE BEE TEA

PLAINFIELD, April 2, 1891.

A CARD!

To Our Friends:—

We desire to call your attention to the fact that we now control the entire grocer business, corner of Broadway and Fifth street, formerly conducted by Messrs. Estelle, Taylor and Pearsall. We shall be pleased to serve you, thanking you for past favors and hoping for a continuation of the same.

Neuman Bros.

REMOVAL.

W. F ADAMS

has removed his place of business to

NO 29 EAST FRONT ST.

Full line of Wall Paper and Painters' Supplies.

CARRIAGES!

At Prices. Nice Assortment.

EXTRA PARTS.

Parasols, Rods, Springs, Etc.

Lace Covers from 35c. to $2.25.

A. W. RAND,

24 WEST FRONT STREET.

CRUSHED STONE!

All Sizes.

For

Public and private use.

Send for prices.

A. I. Smalley,

24 SOMERSET STREET.

Do You Know

that we are constantly adding to our large stock of

FURNITURE?

We must sell quickly or the stock becomes too large.

This is why our prices are so astonishingly low. Everything is low in price but high in quality. Large assortment of Baby Carriages on exhibition.

Garret Q. Packer,

23, 25 and 27 PARK AVENUE.

At Randolph's City Pharmacy

POISON! POISON!! POISON!!!

for all BUGS and INSECTS.

L. W. Randolph, Prescription Druggist.

21 WEST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

H. S. RIDER, Manager. A. D. THOMPSON, Proprietor,

THE METROPOLITAN STABLE,

19 and 21 North Avenue, 1 brough to Second Street.

MATCHED CARRIAGE PAIRS,
HIGH-ACTIONED "T-CART"
AND DOG CART HORSES,
CANADIAN HUNTERS,
COBS AND BUSINESS HORSES,
LADIES' SADDLE
AND DRIVING HORSES.
ALSO A SPECIALTY IN GENTLEMEN'S ROAD TEAMS, SINGLE DRIVERS AND TROTTERS.

Our Oxford Ties

Came in rather early this season. We had it arranged so on purpose, and already we find ourselves re-ordering. Thus you see it pays to be on hand when the rush begins. MORAL:—Always go to

DOANE & VAN ARSDALE'S

22 W. FRONT STREET.

(THE ONE PRICE BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE.)

P. S.—We buy our goods direct from the makers. That is why we are able to undersell our competitors.

BROWN & HILL.

Shaving and hair cutting parlor, in FORD'S HOUSE, 31 NORTH AVENUE, Plainfield, N. J. Children's hair cutting a specialty. Boot black stand connected with the shop.

MOST PEOPLE

are buying their

WALL PAPER

of

A. D. Van Sciver,

They save money and have a superior stock to select from.

OPPOSITE DEPOT. 47 NORTH AVE (Chotola Building.)

N. B.—All branches of painting a specialty.

Cleaner Coal!

L. A. Rheaume, Ag't,

80 BROADWAY, COR. FOURTH STREET,

Invites the public to inspect the operation of his newly ad ted steam vibrating machinery, by which he will be enabled to delivery coal even better results than heretofore. He believes enables him to deliver cleaner coal than is possible by any other method of screening.

UPPER LEHIGH AND HONEYBROOK COAL in best qualities and various sizes carried in stock.

ROUGH AND DRESSED LUMBER.

He would also announce recently increased facilities for the manufacture of sand and gravel for use in concrete, and is prepared to execute orders for the same in the best manner at short notice.

Messrs. Carney Bros. have been repairing my lawn mower in a masterly manner past. When returned they cut as good as when new. WM. MADDEN, head gardener for J. T. Clawson

Messrs. Carney Bros. have sharpened and repaired our lawn mowers to our entire satisfaction. WM. MCCLARY, Head gardener for J. T. Johnson.

My experience has shown that Messrs. Carney Bros. have no superiors in sharpening and repairing lawn mowers. THOMAS CONRAD, Head gardener for ex-Mayor Cooley.

There is no need to send your mower to any factory while Carney Bros. do the repairing. They understand the business. HENRY HESS, Landscape gardener.

Messrs. Carney Bros. have for several years repaired and sharpened my mowers always to my entire satisfaction. THOMAS CLARK, Landscape gardener

They made as good a job of our mower as any one could wish. PATRICK KELLEY, Head gardener for Mr. Lawrence Myers.

The above are but a few of the pleasant words we get for our work. Try to please our friends who have entrusted their mowers to our care, and it shall be our endeavor to send each and every mower home as near right and perfect as can be. Believing we can satisfy the most particular owner of a lawn, we ask for our share of sharpening and repairing, and remain the public's obedient servants.

CARNEY BROS., Agents.
No. 13 Somerset street.

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R. W. RICE & CO.

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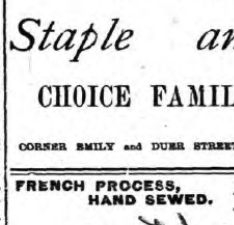
CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES.

CORNER EMILY and DUER STREETS. TELEPHONE CALL 75b.

FRENCH PROCESS, HAND SEWED.

Perfect Comfort



for tender feet. We have them in either Oxford Ties or high cut shoes, Common Sense or Opera Toes, Tipped or Plain.

THE EASIEST SHOE WORN.

SHERWIN'S,

23 W. Front Street.

When you start out to buy your low shoe stop in our place first. We can fix you out with just what you want.

OPEN UNTIL 9 P. M. STRICTLY CASH.

At the Closest Figures Buy

The never break Steel Hollow Ware, Granite Iron Ware, Tinware, Porcelain Kettles, fine Ironstone Crockery ware, Rebecca Tea Pots, Table Glassware of all kinds, Hanging, Vase and Stand Lamps, Chimneys &c., Best Brooms, Tubs, Washboards, Clothes Lines and Pins (one cent for six), Scrub Brushes and Fancy Baskets, White wash Brushes, Stiff Paint, Matches and Tooth-picks, Horse Whips, Curry Combs and Brushes, Toys, Dolls, Games and Stationery, Toilet Wares in Combs, Brushes, Soaps and Perfumery, Popular Novels 10c, ten thousand useful and ornamental wares, and rare bargains on 5 and 10c. counters, in fact everything in general housefurnishings at

THE 5 AND 10c. STORE,

where satisfaction is guaranteed every time or money refunded.

J. C. Allen, 44 West Front Street.

SUMMER MILLINERY FOR CHILDREN.

Three Charming Models in Washing Muslin Embroidery Described.

In the cut here presented are illustrated some quite new styles for children. This millinery is designed to be worn during the warm weather, and is made entirely of washing muslin embroidery. The novel feature about these hats and bonnets is that they are kept in shape by wires run through the eyelet hole of the embroidery, which renders the crown and brim firm,

BONNETS AND HATS FOR LITTLE FOLK.

as though they were made of straw. The ribbon that ornaments them can, like the remainder of the material, be washed. It has a picot edge and all the appearance of silk.

Fig. 1 represents a hat of white embroidery, tastefully trimmed on the crown and back. Fig. 2 is in tan or shade colored muslin, with a mushroom bow of ribbon on the crown. Fig. 3 is a bonnet of the Kate Greenaway shape, with a waved brim. This delightful style of millinery promises to become exceedingly popular.

In addition to the muslin embroideries already mentioned there are wash muslins, known as flax filigrees, used for hats and bonnets; and hats and bonnets for children are also made of embroidered Holland. The washing colors employed for trimming both millinery and dresses comes in several colors and has a firm edge.

Both Brought Up Well.

Popinjay—There goes a man who was brought up with a silver spoon in his mouth.

Ponsonby—I know a man who was brought up with a dozen silver spoons in his pocket.—Jewelers' Circular.

Fashion Notes for Men.

Brown—What is considered the proper thing in a business suit in New York this spring?

Robinson—Something that cost eighty dollars and looks as though it cost eight dollars!—New York Sun.

Fashion Echoes.

Lace hats are decidedly fashionable.

In almost every case the hose matches the shoes.

The hats are of fair size, but the bonnets are small.

For very dressy occasions the fronts of shoes are embroidered with gold beads and colored stones.

Legal Notices.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SETTLEMENT.

Notice is hereby given, That the account of the subscriber, Administrator of George M. Stiles, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and report of settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday, the seventeenth day of June next. MARY STILES.

Dated April 16th, 1891. 16-9

EXECUTOR'S SETTLEMENT.

Notice is hereby given, That the account of the subscriber, Executor and Trustee under the will of Frederick F. Chase, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday, the eighth day of July next.

CRAIG A. MARSH.

Dated May 2d, 1891. 5 7 9

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY.

To Robert Ambrose Male, and Rachel Male, his wife, Charles Male, Theodore Male and Robert Barstadee, her husband, George Male, Charlotte M. Slater and Silas Slater, her husband, Leroy J. Stedwell, Jr., and William H. Richardson, her husband, George A. Male and Hattie Male, his wife, Simon Male, and Ellen Male, his wife, Jane Wood and Robert H. Wood, her husband, Thomas H. Male and Johanna Male, his wife, William Male and Mrs. Ellen Male, his wife, Elizabeth Male, Ambrose Male and Harriet Male, his wife, Charles H. Male and Louise Male, his wife, Mary Brown and William Brown, her husband, Lafayette Batty and Matilda Batty, his wife, George W. Batty and Alice Batty, his wife, Jessie Batty and Anson Batty, her husband, John (sometimes called Frederick) Male, Dudley Male, Minerva Male, his wife, Frederick Male and Ella Male, his wife, William Male, Frank H. Male and Maggie Male, his wife, Thomas Male, Minerva Male, Emma Male and Norman Race, her husband, William Kaufmann, Susannah Stevenson and James Stevenson, her husband, Hettie Male and Mary J. Male, his wife, Bertha Kaufmann and Rachel Tarbuck.

By virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey made on the day of the date hereof in a cause wherein Cornelia A. Penno and John Penno are complainants and you and others are defendants, you are required to enter your appearance and answer to the bill of said complainants on or before the ninth day of June next, or the said bill will be taken as confessed against you.

The said bill is filed to secure the appointment of a proper person or persons as receiver or receivers of the real estate of which John Male, deceased, died seized, to rent the same and collect and receive and if necessary sue for or distrain for the rents and profits thereof due from the tenants of said real estate to do all necessary repairs to said real estate, to insure the same against loss by fire and prevent force court thereof and generally to take charge and care of said real estate and to pay the rents thereof, and of those who are interested in the same under the direction and control of this court and for general relief, and if you are made defendants because it is alleged that you are interested as heir-at-law, devisee, grantee or next of kin of said John Male, deceased.

Dated this eighteenth day of April A. D. 1891. CRAIG A. MARSH,

Solicitor of Complainants.

7 6 o a w Plainfield, New Jersey.

To have your eyes fitted to SPECTACLES or EYEGLASSES properly, call at

DICKINSON'S, the Optician & Jeweler

13 Park avenue.

A full line of gold spectacles and eyeglasses on hand, also a large stock of new goods for holiday presents.

Don't forget the Number, 13.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," FRIDAY, MAY 15, 1891. PRICE TWO CENTS.

Y. M. C. A. WORK

AS DISCLOSED BY THE ANNUAL REPORTS.

Officers Elected. The New Building Project.—The Financial Condition, Progress and Prospects.

There was a good attendance at the annual meeting of the Y. M. C. A. held at their rooms last evening. After scripture reading, prayer and the reading of the minutes of the previous meeting, reports were received from the following committees: Devotional, Reception, Educational, Boys, Membership, Rooms, Music, and Invitation.

OFFICERS.

President—W. D. Murray.
Vice President—D. E. Titsworth.
Recording Secretary—J. R. Joy.
Corresponding Secretary—A. C. La Boyteaux.
Treasurer—E. St. John.
Directors—J. W. Gavett, S. Cahoone, E. L. Bonny, Wm. Thompson, G. R. Cornwell, Nelson Runyon, James W. Jackson, T. E. Hazell, A. B. Beers, E. R. Ackerman, C. E. Boss, G. Q. Packer, E. L. Sutfern.

Following will be found President Murray's report in full and also an abstract synopsis of the report of the treasurer, E. St. John.

PRESIDENT MURRAY'S REPORT.

To the members of the Young Men's Christian Association of Plainfield, N. J.:

It is always a pleasure to be able to look back upon the past and feel that although it is gone forever, it has done something towards making the present better and the future brighter. In such a place our Association can stand tonight and look back over the year just closed. While we confess that we have not done all that we wished to do while it has been possible for us to, to the antagonistic to the city's best interests has caused us to quietly await the action of the local authorities in the matter.

Our subscriptions amount to $56,800, of which $18,563 has been paid in.

And now briefly of the work of the year. While acknowledging our indebtedness to the ladies who have so kindly contributed to it, we can truthfully say that we have adhered to Association work, that is, for young men. We believe that the good people of this city have made us the disbursers of $6,721.88 of their money because our main object has always been to improve the moral and spiritual condition of the young men of this city, and we have for the time employed the usual social, physical, intellectual and spiritual agencies.

Socializing are rarefied. Nevertheless, we have continued to furnish the one safe resort, always open, and social meeting place for young men. The rooms have been used by the Crescent League, Gun Club, Sunday School Teachers, and other kindred organizations of the city. Here we have given tea receptions to members, or to special classes.

Not the least interesting feature of our work this year has been a series of Timely Talks on such subjects as "How to Keep Well," "Money," "Gambling," "Business Success," "Something Men Ought to Know," "How to Get Rich." These talks have been well attended and must be much good.

Our Educational Classes have been well patronized—one hundred and six different persons having been connected with the classes in mechanical drawing, penmanship and, book-keeping, vocal music and stenography. Two members of the last named class are now steno-graphers for two of our largest firms.

Thirty-six places of employment were secured for men, some of whom owe not a little to the start thus given them. At our last anniversary we said that the contribution made that night would be used to provide some attractive cards advertising the Association. Through the kindness of the officials of the N. J. Central R. R. one of these signs was placed in the station at Fanwood, where it could day caught the eyes of three young Englishmen, who were on their way West. They followed the directions and called at the rooms to rest themselves. They were persuaded to stay in the city and reside, as permanently located in so good position.

Physically we have been more restricted than any other year. Six of our boys at the Association camp for boys and our annual outing to Boynton Beach is about all we have engaged in. Eight of our members attended the Bible school convention held by Mr. Moody at Northfield, occupying two tents. But so much spiritual good comes from these gatherings that we are apt to forget the physical. But our ideal is the all round man; his body a temple of the Holy Ghost, his heart a throne in which is his thoughts, high; his mind, were trained and his whole being consecrated to the Master's service. "Complete in Him."

Spiritually our work has prospered. An average of fifty-six men have attended our Sunday evening Sunday afternoon Gospel meetings. Four of these meetings have been personal purity talks. Our Bible classes—held during part of the year—had an average attendance of twenty-seven. In this our sixth year of Workers Training Classes, we have conducted two classes. Two former members of these classes are now teaching similar classes in their churches.

Our board having informed themselves of the work of the Rev. B. Fay Mills, the evangelist, invited the pastors of the city to a brief social meeting with such. At this meeting the need of a religious awakening in our city was discussed and the possibility of getting Mr. Mills was suggested. As a result of the meeting a call was sent. Mr. Mills came among us, and the glorious results of this past, we know.

We have conducted weekly meetings at our two outposts and have had, during part of the year, a Christian conference and a class for inductive Bible study. God has been pleased to accept our labors, and men have been converted to Him through our instrumentality. *How many of such there are we do not know;* we have been content to lead them to Him who, we know, "will in no wise cast them out."

While busy with the home field we have not forgotten the great commission to preach the Gospel to every creature. Never can we forget the words of those three young men, who, now, their labor ended, sleep in the heart of that dark continent to which they believed their Master called them. As we sat at tea with them just before their departure and listened to their earnest words, we were aroused to a new interest in our brethren in for-ign lands. And then later in the year we were privileged to hear Mr. R. P. Wilder, founder of the Student Volunteer movement. Growing out of this increased knowledge we have organized a band who are giving system-atically to extend the work for young men.

But I need not detain you, because you have two detailed reports from the different committees, and let me say that to these committees our success is due, guided and directed by our Lord, sacrificing general secretary their work has been well done. But above all, credit should be given to our beloved secretary himself. He is the one who has written many letters of introduction to young men coming to this city, so many friendless houses; has visited them in sickness. *corresponded with them while away,* followed and labored with them in so many ways, and labored abundantly to extend the Kingdom of God among the young men of this city.

Good as it is to look back over a well spent past, it is better to look forward into a bright future, and so many during past year's work be for us, not so much a cause of rejoicing, as an incentive to do still greater things in the year that lies before us. Our field is indeed white for the harvest; may we like that first band of young men who gathered about the Lord Jesus, not only pray the Lord of the harvest to send out laborers, but go ourselves, confident that our "labor is not in vain in the Lord."

E. B. MURRAY, President.

Plainfield, May 14, 1891.

ABSTRACT SYNOPSIS OF TREASURER'S REPORT.

Balance last report	$134.84
RECEIPTS.	
From sustaining members	1,540.00
" regular members	502.00
" special subscriptions	40.00
" sundry sources	5.95
" loans	300.00
" Y. M. C. A. Extension Work Committee	10.00
From outpost subscriptions Washington ville and Mt. Pleasant	172.80
	2,895.07
DISBURSEMENTS.	
Salaries	1,950.03
Rent	900.00
Receptions and entertainments	109.88
Printing	100.85
Educational Work	99.50
Devotional Committee	238.03
Periodicals for reading room	69.41
General expense, light, postage and insurance	273.72
State work	173.00
Y. M. C. A. extension work	10.00
	3,521.86
Balance	341.79
Indebtedness	495.00
Less cash on hand	83.21
	341.79

Membership dues past due and considered good about $650.

HOPE CHAPEL HONORED.

The "Y's" Delightful Entertainment There Last Evening.

In spite of the distance Hope chapel is from the heart of the city, in its location on Fourth street opposite Muhlenberg Hospital, it was filled last evening by residents from the other end of both Plainfield and North Plainfield; as well as from its immediate vicinity. The attraction was the "Y's." This circle of cultured young ladies, banded together for literary and social purposes, volunteered to help the superintendent of Hope chapel, who is that energetic worker, Mr. G. K. Newell, make one of the Thursday night entertainments, which he is giving, as enjoyable as their limited (?) talents would allow.

The annexed programme will show how well they succeeded:

PROGRAMME.

1. Piano Duet.....Misses Porter and Titsworth
2. Trio.....Misses Holmes and Potter
3. Recitation.....Miss Morrison
4. Tableaux—"Rebecca at the Well"
Miss Coard and Mr. Johnson
5. Flute Solo—"Scotch Air."
Mr. Fred Newman
6. Tableaux—"Venetian Flower Vender"
Misses Lewis, Potter and Titsworth
7. Piano Solo.....Miss Barber
8. Tableaux—"Grecian Game of Flowers"
The Misses Grace and Lulu Lewis, Morrison, Potter, Titsworth and Coard.
9. Trio—Miss Dewey and Messrs. Frost and Louis Newman, piano, flute and violin.
10. Tableaux—"Paris Awarding the Apple"
Misses Green, Holmes, Potter and Sutphen.
11. Recitation.....Miss Lulu Lewis
12. Tableaux—"What Can Come"
Misses Green, Holmes, Lewis, Morrison, Potter, Sutphen and Titsworth.
13. Solo with Tableaux—"Three Young Maids of Leon"—Three Old Maids of Leon
Misses Coard, Perkins and Sutphen, Mrs. Whitehead, Mrs. Elmer Runyon.

Committee—Miss Amy E. Green, chairman; Miss Mabel Potter, Miss Julia Ketchum, Miss Grace Lewis.

Each selection received from the audience the warm applause so justly due.

After the rendition of the programme the superintendent, Mr. Newell, made a brief address, in which he thanked, in behalf of the audience, the "Y's" to whom they were indebted for their very pleasant evening.

Two Runaways This Morning.

At about half-past eight o'clock this morning a horse attached to a delivery wagon wagon, left standing untied near the Park avenue railroad bridge, was frightened and ran away. The animal was caught before it succeeded in doing any damage.

Just before nine o'clock, a boy who is employed by Mr. Andrew Lutkins of Park avenue, was driving one of Mr. Lutkins' horses along West Second street. When near Central avenue he struck the animal with a whip. That maddened the horse and it ran away, throwing the driver out. When near the corner of Park avenue and Second street, the frightened animal was caught by Mr. George Lewis, Jr., before it succeeded in damaging the vehicle to which it was attached. The driver escaped with a few slight bruises.

THE AVERY CASE.

JOHN GABLE AND MRS. AVERY TOOK A TRAIN AT PICTON.

The Visit to Plainfield.—Gable Escaped Arrest and Departed in a Carriage With His Alleged Paramour.—Further Particulars.

As reported in THE NEWS of yesterday John B. Gable and his alleged paramour visited Plainfield, arriving on different trains.

During the morning Mrs. Gable sought Overseer of the Poor J. Oakley Nodyne and asked for assistance, claiming that when her husband left her he had left only $1.50 in the house, with which to support herself and children. She stated that her husband had mortgaged the house, although it belonged to her and was recorded in her name.

She claims that Justice Nash purchased the furniture and that her husband made affidavit that he owned it.

If, as she states, the property is recorded in her name, the mortgagee will be the loser, as the mortgage does not jeopardize the property.

When Gable arrived in this city he immediately proceeded to his home for the purpose of securing his cooks and other belongings. As he proceeded toward his home on Cottage place he was greeted with hisses from the neighbors.

Mrs. Gable was advised to have her husband arrested and she went to the office of City Judge Wm. B. Codington for the purpose of procuring a warrant. Gable then fled. He met Mrs. Avery and the two were driven rapidly toward Netherwood in a hack. It has since been ascertained that both Mrs. Avery and Gable boarded a train at Picton, a new station on the Lehigh Valley Railroad.

It was not generally known that the parties had again left the city and Captain Grant armed with two warrants, one for perjury and the other for wife desertion, was awaiting to arrest Gable. Last evening from seven o'clock until midnight an officer was on watch at every station along the line, between Dunellen and Fanwood, thinking that Gable would board one of the outgoing local passenger trains.

How Mrs. Avery first met Gable is beyond the conjecture of her friends. He is an upholsterer by trade and was at one time a fire department engineer. Mr. Avery never suspected any intimacy between Mrs. Avery and Codington yesterday, until about two weeks ago. The elopement was a great blow to him, being entirely unanticipated. He is amazed at the folly of the woman who blighted his life. They have no children.

The handsome Avery residence on Westerwood is soon to be in Mrs. Avery's name, as is also the furniture, and she is quoted as saying that she proposed selling them and turning the proceeds of the sale over to Gable.

The unfortunate affair has caused considerable talk in this city and the Borough. Gable was always looked upon by those who knew him as a worthless kind of a fellow who would sooner loaf around the engine house than work and support *his family.*

For several years past he has acted in the capacity of engineer for Gazelle Engine No. 1.

Stolen Property Recovered.

Last Sunday night Postmaster Whitaker's residence at Westfield was burglarized of some silverware and other valuables. Detective Kelley captured a man near Summit who had in his possession the missing silverware. Yesterday Mr. Whitaker, in company with Constable Marsh visited Summit and identified the silverware found in the man's possession as his. The fellow gave his name as Joseph Malwith. A gold watch was also found in his possession which is said to belong to a lady living in this city. Malwith was committed to the county jail to await the action of the Grand Jury.

Warren Union Mission.

The third anniversary of the Warren Union Mission Christian Endeavor Society will take place in the chapel this evening. The service will commence at 7:45 o'clock with a service of song from the *Temple songs.* The *programme* has been carefully arranged and the address of the evening will be made by the Rev. Mr. Cubberly. A general social time will follow, representatives from other societies are expected to be present, and a good time is expected.

The Annual Convention.

The nineteenth annual convention of the New Jersey State Total Abstinence Union was held at Burlington yesterday. Messrs. Peter Flynn, Jr., John Harding and Charles Johnson, were the delegates from this city. A feature of the meeting was the admission of ladies, about forty of whom were present. There was a large number of priests in attendance. Officers were elected and other business was transacted. The next convention will be held at Perth Amboy.

A Load Report.

Shortly after two o'clock a large sixty-five foot pole which was being raised in West Front street near Park avenue fell to the ground with a terrible crash, after the lineamen had succeeded in raising it about twenty feet in the air. When the massive piece of wood struck the ground it sounded like the roar of a cannon. Several linemen narrowly escaped being injured by the falling pole.

—Rogers Bros. will sell five cases of ladies' shoes with patent leather tips at $1.19, usual price $1.75; five cases of ladies' Oxford ties at 99c., usual price $1.25. Sale to commence Saturday morning. The biggest bargain of the season.

THE GOOD REASON WHY

THE NAMES OF THE REPUTABLE PEOPLE WERE OMITTED.

And Observations on That Scheme which Mr. Kelsey Denounced as a Swindle, to which Seymour G. Smith's Name was Appended.

There were half a dozen names besides that of Seymour G. Smith attached to the call for a meeting, published in THE NEWS of Tuesday under the head of "Too Sly to be Caught." We omitted these names because satisfied from their well known reputations that the persons must have been drawn into the thing innocently, and one of them upon being shown the letter of Secretary of State Kelsey declared that such was the case, and that they would have nothing to do with the affair since its real character was made known to them.

Combine Smith is reported in another paper yesterday as denying that he signed the call for the meeting the object of which, as indicated by the notice, Mr. Kelsey declared to be "a swindle pure and simple," and Smith expects people to believe him, notwithstanding that this was published nearly two months ago in his organ without any protest from him meanwhile. Would any one forge the name above all others, and publish it without his knowledge and consent?

Of course, with his public record, his name attached to such a call would not in itself suggest crookedness; of course not.

Somehow the people, however, preferred to heed the warning of THE NEWS, intended to save them, and somehow those who did heed the call, satisfied that they acted wisely, and are not among the swindled.

Yet when one reads the offer to give $500 SURE for $150, as indicated in the notice, isn't it or is it strange that no one would bite, seeing Smith's name appended. Read the notice again:

"LOOK!

How $2 a month will give you $500 in 5 years, SURE!"

A meeting to organize and explain the workings of the order, will be held at Republican headquarters, 31 East Front street, WEDNESDAY EVENING, MARCH 25, at 8 o'clock.

Everybody come!"

Thousands of people in the State were swindled before THE NEWS took hold of the matter two months ago, and got the State officials after the swindlers, and the swindle had attained such a magnitude when it was estimated that $100,000 per week was being taken out of the State, principally from the pockets of poor people, who could least afford it.

THE KNIGHTS VS. THE AUNTS.

A Suit Involving the Care of the Orphans of a Plainfield Man.

The suit of Mrs. James Keating of Elizabeth against the Plainfield Lodge of the Knights of Pythias for the possession of the two children of the late Mr. Keating, which the Knights put in the Children's Home here, will begin in the Orphans Court of Somerset county at Somerville next Friday before Judge Bartine.

Mrs. Keating has retained Corporation Counsel Crain of Morristown to conduct her suit. Her sister was married to John Duckworth, and died last Fall. His wife had died some time before. Duckworth's friends allege that it was his desire that his children should all be educated in the Children's Home, where he had put one of them after his wife's death. He is said to be in good standing, of the Knights of Pythias.

Mrs. Keating and her other sister, however, insist that as they were the next of kin they had a prior right to the custody of the children, but before they could take them the Knights of Pythias put the orphans in the Home, the managers of which then refused to deliver the children to their aunts. Hence this suit.

Mrs. Keating's husband is a prosperous baker and confectioner in Elizabeth. They have children of their own, but claim that they are amply able to stand the additional burden of rearing the Duckworth orphans.

KNIGHTS OF HONOR.

A New Lodge Instituted at Somerville Wednesday.

Bridgewater Lodge, Knights of Honor of Somerville was instituted Wednesday evening, March 18, under most favorable auspices, having a charter list of 27 members. It is well officered and is composed of prominent men of Somerset county. The officers are:

Dictator—C. S. Hoffman.
Vice Dictator—F. E. Bergen.
Assistant Dictator—Geo. Jenkins.
Reporter—H. C. Adair.
Financial Reporter—J. D. Maddox.
Treasurer—T. I. Honeyman.
Chaplain—L. D. Cone.
Guide—C. E. Vandeuff.
Guardian—Jacob Kline, Jr.
Sentinel—Louis Fell.
Past Dictator, and representative to Grand Lodge—Jacob Klotz.
Medical Examiner—Dr. Wagoner.

The lodge was instituted by the following grand officers: E. C. Jones, Grand Dictator; C. D. Hall, Grand Assistant Dictator; J. M. Mayhew, State Medical Examiner; J. S. Little, Deputy Grand Dictator. The officers of Somerville lodge were assisted by G. W. Housman, S. E. Flower, L. I. Van Alstyne, J. Van Middlesworth, of Wetumpka Lodge 2401, of Plainfield.

PERSONAL.

Mr. James Moran and Miss Maggie Hannan both of this city were yesterday united in marriage by the Rev. Father Smyth, the pastor of St. Mary's church. At the conclusion of the ceremony a reception followed at the residence of the bride.

Mr. Arthur Stryker of Orchard place and Miss Frances S. Mosher of Broadway were united in marriage last evening at the residence of the bride by the Friend's ceremony. A large number of friends of the contracting parties witnessed the ceremony. A reception followed.

LATEST NEWS BY WIRE.

THAT STREET RAILROAD "FRANCHISE."

No Poles or Deadly Trolleys to Desecrate Our Streets This Year.—Another Scheme of the "Combine" Knocked Endways.

[Special to THE NEWS.]

NEWARK, N. J., May 15th.—The Supreme Court sitting at Newark this forenoon granted a writ of certiorari to take up the proceedings of the Common Council of Plainfield purporting to give a franchise to the Rapid Transit Street Railway Company to introduce the trolley system in Plainfield. The ground for the application was that the Council had no power to confer upon the Company a right to erect poles in the streets; and also because the owners of one-half of the property fronting on Park avenue, between Front and Sixth streets, have not given consent to the construction of a street railroad of any kind through that part of the avenue. An investigation of the alleged consents disclosed some interesting contortions that had been made in the interest of those who were booming the interprise. "Consents" for hundreds of feet were obtained from parties who had no right whatever to sign.

The application was made by R. V. Lindabury of Elizabeth on the petition of E. R. Pope. The effect of the writ is to stay all proceedings by the Company as well as the "Combine," until after the Supreme Court shall have examined the matter in November.

—"Nothing succeeds like success, and nothing gets success like hustling."—A. Ward.

—The contractors are engaged laying the water mains for the Plainfield Water Supply company along South avenue.

—Mr. O. M. Dunham, merchant tailor and men's outfitter, has an announcement for men in his advertisement today.

—United Tea and Coffee Grower's Association tells you in their advertisement to-day exactly what price to pay for your groceries.

—Religious services will be held this evening at Monroe avenue chapel at eight o'clock p. m. The meeting will be led by Mr. J. Bret Marsh.

—According to the combine organ The Times has been bribed because it can no longer toady to the combine, but comes out and denounces it as it deserves.

—On account of the lack of space, a valuable and interesting letter from Mr. S. R. Struthers, concerning Building Loans, is held over. It will appear to-morrow.

—Mayor Alexander Gilbert recently appointed Abel Ketcham as poundkeeper, not dog-catcher, as reported in another paper. We make this statement at the request of Mr. Ketcham.

—A very pleasant entertainment was given to the intermediate department of the Monroe avenue chapel Sunday school last evening. Parlor games were indulged in and refreshments were served.

—Dr. H. K. Carroll delivered his lecture on "The temperance outlook" at Reform Hall last evening. He handled the subject in such a masterly manner, that a vote of thanks was tendered him by the audience.

—Messrs. Doane and Van Arsdale are what is generally termed "hustlers." They handle shoes in a most hustle-like manner. Their present announcement in their advertisement in another column is "Bound to Sell Shoes."

Miss Nettie Homan, of West Front street, entertained about thirty of the young people of the Methodist Episcopal Church at her home last evening. A committee, consisting of the Young Ladies' Mission Circle, assisted her. A most enjoyable evening was spent by all present. Music, games and refreshments formed the programme.

—Any of the young people of the city will be welcome at the Bible normal class of the Young People's League. This class meets every Friday evening, from 7 to 8 o'clock, in the parlors of the First Baptist Church, and is conducted by Mr. Chas. S. Brown. Subject, to-night, "An introductory study in the Book of Numbers."

—In organizing for the ensuing fiscal year the board of church trustees have done no better than they did. The county officers of last year have all been re-elected, and the policy so warranted this continuance of public trust by the successful, judicious and economical manner in which they have performed all the services required of them. The board did well, too, in again selecting Captain Baldwin for collector's chair. The dignity, impartiality and ability with which he has presided at the meetings of the freeholders have never been exceeded by any other director.—Elizabeth Journal.

Another Living Issue.

"How can we bring Christianity to the masses of the people," will be the theme of Dr. Lewis' discourse at the Seventh Day Baptist Church, at 10:30 a. m., tomorrow. Seats are free. Strangers are welcomed.

We keep Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy in the house as a family medicine, and consider it the best ever made for the purpose for which it is recommended.—James Cook, Caldwell, N. Y.—Adv.

There is a Great Demand

FOR RUSSET SHOES THIS SEASON. WE ARE UP TO THE SITUATION, OR IN OTHER WORDS, OUR LINE IS COMPLETE. A LARGE ASSORTMENT TO CHOOSE FROM, IN TENNIS AND OUTING SHOES.

Open Evenings.

DOANE & VAN ARSDALE,

(THE ONE PRICE BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE.)

29 W. FRONT STREET.

Pay No Merchant More Than

4 1 2c. lb for Standard Granulated Sugar; 4c. lb for Extra C Sugar; 3 1-2c. lb for Yellow Sugar; $6.65 per barrel for Pillsbury's Best Flour XXXX; 5 gallons of Best Kerosene (150 test) 45c.

Butter on the Decline! Dried Fruits Still Lower!

Choicest Evaporated Peaches, 16c. lb; Choicest Evaporated Apples, 10c. lb; Choicest Evaporated Bartlett Pears, 2 lbs 25c.; Choicest Evaporated Apricots, 2 lbs 25c.

A full line of vegetables received daily at New York prices. Headquarters for Ferris's and Flemington Hams and Bacon, 13c. lb; California Hams 9c. lb; Sugar Cured Shoulders 7c. lb. We are now making a specialty of crackers and cakes. Call and see our variety.

Look out for our advertisement on the 23d. inst., it will be the biggest thing known in the history of Plainfield. STORE OPEN EVENINGS TILL NINE P. M.

UNITED TEA AND COFFEE GROWERS' ASSOCIATION,
The New Reliable and Leading Cash Grocers. 29 West Front Street.

At the Closest Figures Buy

The never break Steel Hollow Ware, Granite Iron Ware, Tinware, Porcelain Kettles, fine Ironstone Crockery ware, Rebecca Tea Pots, Table Glassware of all kinds, Hanging, Vase and Stand Lamps, Chimneys 5c., Best Brooms, Tubs, Washboards, Clothes Lines and Pins (one cent dozen), Scrub Brushes and Pails, Clothes and Fancy Baskets, Whitewash Brushes, Shelf Paper, Matches and Toilet Soaps, Curry Combs and Brushes, Toys, Dolls, Games and Stationery, Toilet Wares in Combs, Brushes, Soaps and Perfumery, Popular Novels 10c., ten thousand useful and ornamental wares, and rare bargains on 5 and 10c. counters, in fact everything in general housefurnishings at

THE 5 AND 10c. STORE,

where satisfaction is guaranteed *every time* or money refunded.

J. C. Allen, 44 West Front Street.

We would like to call your attention to our

$2.00 Derby Hat

WORTH $2.50.

We have these hats in all colors. Also a large assortment of

Outing Shirts.

Several new styles this season. Call and see

O. M. Dunham,

MEN'S OUTFITTER,

46 West Front Street.

Well, there is no need of wearing such old clothes while I can get a nice

ALL-WOOL

Spring Suit FOR $10

AT

Werner's

MAMMOTH

Clothing House,

30 WEST FRONT STREET.

Painter and Decorator

First class work. Reasonable prices. A trial order is solicited by

Alonzo T. Ayers,

(Successor to Marsh & Ayers.)

NO. 29 EAST FRONT STREET.

Children's Caps!

An invoice just received. Also new FANCY GOODS, fancy work materials, notions of all kinds.

Huyler's Candy!

Cleanest Hosiery Co.'s Black Stockings. Worsteds of all kinds.

C. E. CLARKE,

No. 9 East Front street.

Cent-a-Word Column.

A YOUNG colored man, with first-class reference from last employer wishes situation as coachman. Address "Coachman," 171 East Sixth street. 11-6

COOK—Wanted an experienced cook and laundress. Call at No. 9 Crescent avenue. 5-11tf.

EIGHT first-class painters wanted. Apply to Alonzo Ayers, East Front street. 5 12

FOR SALE—Jersey cow, 4 years old, with calf. Price $80. Can be registered. Very rich milk. Will give her on trial. No. 9 Stevens place, opposite Pond Tool Works. 12 5

WANTED—A good cook and laundress. White. 32 East Fifth street. 5-14 tf

WANTED—By young girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress. Will be found willing and obliging. Address "I. W." care EVENING NEWS.

WANTED—A good cook and laundress, (white.) 32 East Fifth street. 5 12tf

WANTED—A middle-aged woman as housekeeper for an aged couple. Good wages and a good home. Must have references. Address "Steady," care EVENING NEWS. 14-8

CLAIRVOYANT.

A few days more, until Tuesday morning, seven o'clock, May 19. NEVER TO RETURN AGAIN. Call as soon as you can to have your last chance in this city, to see the greatest, most Celebrated and most favored Clairvoyant in the world. 13 19

Hallock & Davis,

5 W. Front St.

OPPOSITE SOMERSET STREET.

Men's Furnishers

LATEST STYLES and SHADES

in

MEN'S HATS.

The Full Bosom Shirt is the Correct Thing this Season.

MOST PEOPLE

are buying their

WALL PAPER

of

A. D. Van Sciver,

They save money and have a superior stock to select from.

OPPOSITE DEPOT, 41 NORTH AVE (Chokota Building.)

☞ A specialty. ☜ All branches of painting

Marsh Brothers,

PAINTERS and DECORATORS,

At Edward Lore's wall paper and art store, corner of North avenue and Union street, call your attention to the fact that they do strictly first-class work. Promising a specialty. Jobbing attended to promptly. No charge for estimates. Correspondence solicited. Respectfully,

Marsh Brothers.

T. B. MARSH,
(late of Marsh & Ayers.)

ALL READ THE EVENING NEWS.

Less Civilization and More Fun.

Travelers who have been through the Straits of Magellan always are enthusiastic about the physical development of the Patagonians that put off in boats from the innumerable islands there to trade seal skins and other fur for, alas! tobacco and whisky. These savages are of splendid figure and stature, graceful as a stately palm tree. Various travelers have testified that they are, as to their physique, the most magnificently formed race on the face of the earth today. The men are especially handsome. All of them handle their skittish canoes in a high sea in a way that would make the head of the stroke oar of a civilized college swim. How they do it white man has never yet been able to determine. Moreover, no dolphin ever was more graceful or at home in the water than these big, magnificent savages. Hardy, healthy, perfect physically, they can defy the very elements.

A traveler recently among them says that he saw a mother with a babe in one of the boats that came off to meet the steamer. Evidently the child displeased the woman in some way. Thereupon this fine savage mother seized the baby by the foot and soused it into the icy sea. When she drew it out it merely "whimpered a little," and then curled up in the bottom of the boat and went to sleep. For the splendid, hardy savage child this domestic discipline served the purpose exactly.

The rest of the story is that these free, wild men, heroic in size, perfect in physical development, wear no clothes at all, but go quite naked, even in winter. They have been used to it for ages, and they mind it no more than you would to wash your hands in cold water. All the missionaries can do, these glorious wild creatures will not wear clothing in human houses. May it not be that we civilized people have lost quite as much as we have gained in our heaps and piles of clothing, our tight leather shoes and our furnace heated houses? Let our corns, bald heads, toothless gums and hundreds of civilized diseases answer.

Pope Leo on the School Question.

An Associated press reporter at Rome who is very sure he knows what he is talking about says that the long expected encyclical of Leo XIII will be the crowning work of this pontificate. It will deal with questions of state, labor and schools. His holiness will take no side for or against anybody, but will look at all questions from the standpoint of each side and draw his conclusions. Especially in the settlement of delicate questions his holiness counsels conciliation, peace and moderation. He wisely says time will settle many difficulties before nothing else can. He requests Catholics in America not to antagonize state or national authorities. On this point, according to the correspondent, he says:

> The Holy See counsels conciliation and pacification. In any case time will inevitably settle all such troubles. After one generation is past division and conflict will disappear. It is, however, the duty of all Catholics to range themselves on national and constitutional ground. The United States would have a very simple means of restraining conflicts, should any arise, by a law regulating immigration into the States. But the church does not enter into the questions which are quite outside her province.

On the vexed question of parochial schools his instructions will be, pointedly:

> Catholics in America should have parochial schools in all parishes where it is possible, and where there is sufficient means to render them equal to the public schools. Where it is impossible, schools should be established in which the catechism may be taught, or the state should be persuaded to permit instruction in the catechism outside of the hours regularly appointed for the ordinary school subjects, as is done in Germany. One thing, however, is absolutely obligatory, that is, to found no parochial schools unless they can be put on a level with those of the state, for it would simply end in the children deserting them in favor of the state schools. At present, however, Catholics in the United States cannot rival the state schools, as they have not sufficient resources. The decree of the holy office in 1871 specified particularly that these parochial schools must in every degree be equal to those of the State.

Dr. Sharp, of the Academy of Natural Sciences, says the northern division of the Caucasian race is growing persistently darker skinned and the golden and flaxen blonde type is disappearing. He attributes this gradual darkening to the retention of biliary pigments in the blood, owing to the action of heat, and that is owing to the artificial heating of the houses of civilization in modern times. In winter our houses are more warm as in summer, and that is gradually making of us a darker skinned race. But if heat makes men dark skinned then cold ought to make them fair, whether they are of the Caucasian race or not. Cold has had its way with the Esquimaux for many centuries now, and they are still as dark as they can be, for white people.

There is only one railroad into the interior of Africa. It is under the auspices of the Portuguese government and runs 180 miles from Loando toward the interior. When finished it will penetrate several hundred miles farther. Meantime it is in full operation as far as it has gone with daily trains. It was built by native negro labor.

ANXIOUS FOR A FIGHT.

The Esmeralda Is Ready for the Charleston.

NO MORE TIDINGS OF THE ITATA.

Rumors Are Still Circulated That She Has Been Sunk by the Yankee Cruiser, but They Lack Confirmation and Are Not Generally Credited Anywhere.

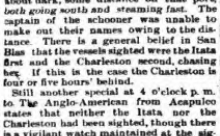
CITY OF MEXICO, May 15.—Rumors continue to be circulated that the Itata has been sunk by the Charleston. The Itata is said to have returned the Charleston's fire and to have been blown to pieces by the cruiser's guns. The affair is reported as occurring outside the three mile limit. No news as to the whereabouts of the Esmeralda at the time of the alleged engagement has been received.

A dispatch from Acapulco has been received here to the effect that the Chilian cruiser Esmeralda has left that port after having requested several favors which were refused. The vessel is well armed and equipped. Her officers received telegrams from the United States, and it was said had gone in a northerly direction, presumably to meet the Itata.

Looking for a Battle.

The Anglo-American newspaper here followed up its first startling story with a second, dated San Blas, on the Pacific coast, to the effect that a coast-wise schooner which arrived on Wednesday reported having sighted two unknown vessels about 9 o'clock Tuesday afternoon and another about dark, some distance off that port, that seemed to be afraid of each other. The captain of the schooner was unable to make out their names owing to the distance. There is a general belief in San Blas that the vessels sighted were the Itata first and the Charleston second, chasing her. If this is the case the Charleston is four or five hours' behind.

Still another dispatch at 4 o'clock p. m. to The Anglo-American from Acapulco states that neither the Itata nor the Charleston had been sighted, though there is a vigilant watch maintained at the sig-


ESMERALDA.

nal station for them. The greatest excitement prevails in commercial circles in San Blas, the merchants believing that a naval battle will be fought in that port.

They Think It a "Fake."

All sensational reports to the contrary, however, absolutely nothing is known here of the Itata and the Charleston. The rumor of the sinking of the former was manufactured out of whole cloth, while at Acapulco the crew of the Esmeralda expressed themselves anxious to engage the Charleston.

The Mexican government will not permit the Esmeralda to take on coal in Mexican ports. Telegraphic communication between the Charleston and the Esmeralda was continually expected here. Now such news is no longer anticipated. It is believed in official circles that the Chilian ship has touched at a Mexican port up to a late hour last night or that any conflict took place near San Blas, as rumored and published by the Americas.

A Manzanillo telegram says that the captain of a fishing boat there claims that his vessel was nearly run down before daylight by a large steamer without lights, bound north.

No Stock in the Stories.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—The atmosphere has been filled with the most sensational reports of the Charleston and the Chilian insurgent ship Itata. Early in the morning the report was circulated that the American cruiser had overtaken the fugitive, and that a battle had ensued, and her had blown the Itata out of the water.

Soon afterward it was reported that the Charleston and Esmeralda had been engaged in a naval engagement, and though both ships were badly injured, the Chilian had retired worsted, with the American in full chase.

No credence whatever was given these reports at the navy department. On the other hand it was stated that no news of any character has been received from the Charleston since she left San Pedro, Acapulco, the nearest telegraphing point below, is fully 1,000 miles distant, and the Charleston is not expected to reach that port until today. Great doubt is expressed by naval officials that the Itata would resist the Charleston unless, perhaps, the Esmeralda were near to offer protection.

That the Charleston is not many miles away from the object of her pursuit little doubt is entertained. That an engagement between her and the Itata has already occurred is pronounced absurd.

Attorney General Miller has appointed Henry Gage, of Yuma, special assistant United States attorney for the Southern district of California to assist in the prosecution of the owners, officers and crew of the steamer Itata and Minik, charged with violation of the neutrality laws.

England Watching the Chase.

LONDON, May 15.—The public interest in the Anglo-American capture of the Chilian vessel Itata overshadows everything of a European nature and the latest news is sought for with the most eager curiosity. The sympathy of the British press is almost unanimously with the insurgents, and there is no concealment of the irritation felt at the course of the United States in taking the opportunity to strike a blow at their cause. Apart from this, however, the affair excites interest from a naval standpoint, as regards the speed and range of the efficiency of the new American navy. At the Chilian embassy there is no concealment of the delight caused by the action of the American government.

Disbelieved at San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 15.—The rumors emanating from the City of Mexico that the cruiser Charleston had overtaken and sunk the Itata are regarded here as without foundation. On Monday the Charleston passed Sandoga at noon. The run to the nearest telegraph point is Acapulco, 1,300 miles distant.

The Charleston was steaming at the rate of about fifteen knots and was seen to be moving out of her course to inspect passing vessels, and even though pushed to the highest speed could not reach Acapulco before tomorrow. Before her arrival there no news of the Charleston's operations could be received through Mexican sources.

THE LOCKED OUT SWITCHMEN.

The Company Harassed by Three Railroad Unions.

CHICAGO, May 15.—Every union switchman in the employ of the Northwestern railroad, not only in Chicago but at every other point, has been ordered out. This was done to carry out the company's determination not to allow the switchmen to interfere in the handling of the road and delegate to the discharge of yardmasters, etc. For months the company has been preparing for the battle, and has been hiring non-union men from all over the country. So quietly has it been doing this work, that the union switchmen did not get an inkling until the very last moment of what was coming.

As soon as the local force was discharged 200 new men were ready to take their places at the switches. The newcomers were for the most part experienced men. Passenger and suburban trains, as well as all the freight trains, came in and went out on schedule time.

No violence was offered by the old men, who stood about in groups watching the newcomers. Policemen were stationed all through the yards to prevent any trouble.

The Northwestern officials are very confident of victory while the discharged men are somewhat dazed at the turn affairs have taken and have not yet determined upon their policy.

The Northwestern officials say for more than two years a combination regarding the switchmen had been constantly growing worse. The men have not only struck frequently for trivial causes, at times seriously delaying the business, but a large part of the day to the great inconvenience of thousands of people, but they have a number of times demanded the discharge of men who were giving satisfactory work and whose only fault was that they were not members of the switchmen's union.

About two months ago they demanded the discharge of Yardmaster McNerney, and to avoid trouble he was ostensibly dismissed, but was kept on the pay roll of the company and has just been reinstated in his position.

The company is supported in its position by the conductors', firemen's and brakemen's unions. One of the reasons that McNerney's trouble a deputation from these unions called on the officials of the road and demanded McNerney's reinstatement, threatening to call out every switchman in strike in consequence they would furnish men to fill their places. The switchmen's union is not included in the National Federation of Railroad Employes.

SLAUGHTER IN CHILI.

Colonel Robler Riddled with Bullets by Bloodthirsty Insurgents.

NEW YORK, May 15.—A special to The World from Lima, dated March 25, gives details of the awful carnage at the battle of Pozo Almonte in Chili. During the battle an ironclad engine with three cars, carrying 500 men with a gun and riflemen, came up the railroad toward the center of the defense, and rendered great assistance to the insurgents.

Colonel Robler, leader of the government forces, was routed and severely wounded, and a party of insurgents, burning with a desire to avenge the slaughter of their comrades and wounded a few days before at Huara by Robler, hunted him out and dragged him, wounded as he was, from his bed and riddled him with bullets. The wife of Colonel Robler, who also managed to draw off the majority of his force in fair order, but some 200 or 300 got loose and plundered all the stores and dwellings of Pozo Almonte. Those who to defend their goods were instantly shot down by the drunken and infuriated soldiers. Colonel Holley, Lieutenant Soldanson and some others were heroic in their attempts to keep order, and several officers were slain by their own men for trying to restrain them.

The night was a terrible one for the poor people of Pozo. Eighty-four women and children crouched in the darkness under tables, and in the railway houses, more in the dwellings of the engineers. These all escaped the fury of the drunken crew, who left the place soon after their booty. Many were shot down by the officers for their brutality, but it was not until Sunday morning that Commandant Sotomayor, with a strong force of orderly troops and put an end to the riot. Six hundred were killed.

THE BROOKLYN HANDICAP.

Gossip About the Great Turf Event of This Afternoon.

NEW YORK, May 15.—The Brooklyn handicap for a stake valued at $20,000 will be run this afternoon over the course of the Brooklyn Jockey club at Gravesend. Greater interest centers in this race than has ever before been taken in a similar event, and the largest crowd that has ever assembled at a race track in this country will undoubtedly be on the course. A large field of horses will probably face the starter—twenty-four from present indications being the number—and they include the very cream of the American turf. Tenny holds the post of honor in the esteem of the public and is a strong favorite.

Senorita, Tes Tray, Prince Royal, Burlington and Judge Morrow are also much closely, however, and all have a large following. A grand race is sure to result. The following is a list of starters and the jockeys: Senorita, Hamilton; Burlington, Taylor; Riley, Taylor; Judge Morrow, G. Covington; Demuth, McLaughlin; Prince Royal, Clayton; Tes Tray, Hamilton; Castaway II, Taral; Gossoon, Mitchell; Kataka, Bergen; Reporter, Thompson; Banquet, ——; Eon, Lambley; Santiago, ——; Langham, Jones; Frenchy No. 1, Littlefield; Russell, Littlefield; Uncle Bob, Clayton; Once Again; Stevenson; Saunterer, Martin; Chatham, ——; Carroll, A. Covington; Nelly Bly, J. Barrett; King Thomas, ——.

In Honor of Senator Gorman.

BALTIMORE, May 15.—Senator Arthur J. Gorman, the Democratic representative in the house of congress, was presented with a superb silver service of sixty pieces in honor of his efforts in the defeat of the lodge federal election bill. The handsome gift was the result of popular contributions and last night the enthusiastic admirers of the senator again demonstrated their loyalty to him, by overflowing the Fifth regiment armory, where the presentation was made. There were nearly 15,000 persons who tried to get in inside, while there were accommodations for but about 7,000. The only speech making was by Mayor Davidson, who made the presentation in the name of the people of Maryland, and by Senator Gorman, who responded briefly.

Leary Will Build a New Raft.

ST. JOHN, N. B., May 15.—James D. Leary is about to start another big raft. Operations have been carried on for him the past winter at several points on the St. John river and its tributaries. A number of cribs have been built, and if there should be a strong spring freshet they will be brought to St. John, where they will be made into a raft, which will be towed by ocean tugs to New York.

THE POPE ON SOCIALISM

He Is Against the Abolition of Private Property.

THE GOSPEL HAS THE SOLUTION.

His Holiness Believes That Employers and Employed Can Find a Way to Harmony by the Study of Christ's Teachings—His Words to the Workingman.

ROME, May 15.—The Latin text of the papal encyclical about to be published analyzes and refutes the socialist theories tending to abolish private property and upholds the principles of the church as the first and main element in the solution of social questions. The true solution, the pope says, is to be found in the Gospel, which, rightly studied, would teach employer and employed to become united while fulfilling their respective duties. The church has always sought to promote the application of the principles stated in the Gospel and to give moral and material help, as inculcated in the doctrines of Christ.

Praise for Workingmen's Societies.

The state should intervene to regulate private property in order to insure the public peace and the moral and material welfare of the working people. The pope here comments on the necessity of Sunday rest, and next to work it is the subject of strikes, of wages and of the hours of labor for men, women and children.

In conclusion he dilates on workingmen's societies, including associations for mutual aid and accident insurances. The pope goes on to speak of benefit funds, of technical education and mixed syndicates of employer and employe.

They Should Be Encouraged.

The state, he declares, ought to countenance all such institutions as calculated to improve existing social conditions. He praises the good work that such institutions have performed and calls on the Catholics to assist in their promotion, urging that all should be animated by a true Christian spirit. Cardinal Manning and Archbishop Ireland are commended in the preparation of the English translation.

The Ball of Dillon and O'Brien.

LONDON, May 15.—Replying to Mr. Sexton, in the house of commons yesterday, Chief Secretary Balfour said that the government had no choice but to levy on the bail of £1,750 forfeited by Dillon and O'Brien, when they went to America. The defendants had entered into obligations to surrender for trial, and did not do so. If ever bail ought to be enforced it should be in their case.

To Cut Off Redmond's Salary.

DUBLIN, May 15.—The electors of North Wexford have resolved to stop the payment of the salary of John E. Redmond, who represents North Wexford in the house of commons, and to devote the money thus saved to the relief of evicted tenants. Mr. Redmond is one of Mr. Parnell's envoys now in America to collect funds for the Parnellite cause.

As Dead as a Dodo.

LONDON, May 15.—Michael Davitt sailed on the Polynesian yesterday. He said that the Parnellite party was dead and would only have four followers in parliament, and, except as a private countryman, he would be as dead as the dodo. Davitt thought that a new party would arise for eight hours would be a foolish policy.

WHO KILLED MRS. CARSON?

Her Throat Cut from Ear to Ear in Jersey City.

JERSEY CITY, May 15.—William Kerrigan and his wife, a middle aged couple, came from Haverstraw, N. Y., three days ago to visit Mr. and Mrs. Carson, at 161 Steuben street, Hoboken. The two women are sisters. The quartet have spent most of the three days in drinking, and frequent quarrels have occurred, which culminated in the murder of Mrs. Carson. A violent quarrel took place in the Carson apartments last evening, and when the police were finally called in they found Mrs. Carson dead in bed, her throat cut from ear to ear, while her husband had two terrible gashes on the head. Mrs. Kerrigan was slightly cut about the face and her husband was missing, he having left the house. Mrs. Kerrigan was arrested and neighbors who were close by during the quarrel it would seem to be a case of wife murder. Carson and Mrs. Kerrigan were locked up, and the police are looking for Kerrigan.

New York's Ripper Held.

NEW YORK, May 15.—The jury in the Carrie Brown inquest, after hearing all the testimony and being out twenty minutes, found that Carrie Brown came to her death by strangulation at the hands of Ameer Ben Ali, alias "Frenchy No. 1." Only one ballot was taken. "Frenchy," when the verdict was explained to him, thought he was being discharged, and told a reporter that he believed he would be taken out at once and put to death. The situation was explained to him, at which he expressed great relief. There was an immense crowd at the doors of the coroners' office to see the alleged ripper taken to the Tombs.

A Woman Burned to Death.

NEW YORK, May 15.—About 10 o'clock last night fire destroyed the 3-story tenement house 1,040 Third avenue. Bridget Clark, seventeen years old, a servant, was burned to death and three other persons were injured, one fatally. The tenants escaped, and the Clark girl was on a fire escape and would have been rescued but that she feared the fall from the room to some cloth, ing and was caught by the flames and burned to death. The loss will be about $5,000.

The Windermere Mill Closed.

ROCKVILLE, Conn., May 15.—The Windermere mill at Ellington has closed on account of attachments levied by the help for their pay. The mill was started up but a short time ago by the Bertram Manufacturing company, after being idle two years. The mill property is mortgaged to Jordan, Marsh & Co., of Boston, for $20,000, which will be foreclosed on July 1, unless redeemed.

To Redistrict Massachusetts.

BOSTON, May 15.—The special legislative committee on the congressional redistricting of the state have reported a bill in the house. It provides for thirteen districts, of which, it is said, eight will be surely Republican. It makes many important changes from present lines.

THE BASEBALL WORLD.

The League and Association Championship Games.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Pittsburg—

Pittsburg	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	—2
New York	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Base hits: Pittsburg, 9; New York, 12. Errors: Pittsburg, 1; New York, 2. Batteries: Staley, King and Fields; J. Ewing and O'Brien.

At Cincinnati—

Cincinnati	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	1	—7
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Base hits: Cincinnati, 8; Boston, 4. Errors: Cincinnati, 1; Boston, 3. Batteries: Gleason and Clements, Beatin and Boyle.

At Chicago—

Chicago	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	2	0	—5
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—1

Base hits: Chicago, 8; Boston, 4. Errors: Chicago, 1; Boston, 1. Batteries: Hutchinson and Kittridge, Clarkson and Bennett.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

At Boston—

Boston	0	0	0	2	3	0	0	4	0	—9
Columbus	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	—3

Base hits: Boston, 15; Columbus, 8. Errors: Boston, 1; Columbus, 5. Batteries: Haddock and Farrell, Knell and Downe.

At Philadelphia—

Athletic	0	1	0	1	0	3	0	2	1	—7
Louisville	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Base hits: Athletic, 10; Louisville, 11. Errors: Athletic, 2; Louisville, 6. Batteries: Meakin and Cross, Ehret and Ryan.

At Baltimore—

Baltimore	0	1	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	—6
St. Louis	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Base hits: Baltimore, 4; St. Louis, 6. Errors: Baltimore, 1; St. Louis, 5. Batteries: Stivetts and Boyle, Madden and Robinson.

At Washington—

Cincinnati	3	0	2	0	3	0	3	0	x	—11
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	—2

Base hits: Cincinnati, 11; Washington, 8. Errors: Cincinnati, 7; Washington, 7. Batteries: Maine and Kelly, Casey and Lohman.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

At Rochester—

Rochester	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	—4	
Buffalo	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	—4

Base hits: Rochester, 5; Buffalo, 7. Errors: Rochester, 1; Buffalo, 3. Batteries: McCullough and Bowman, Goodall and Mickbacher.

At Lebanon—

Lebanon	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	—4	
Providence	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	—3	

Base hits: Lebanon, 11; Providence, 8. Errors: Lebanon, 2; Providence, 1. Batteries: Anderson and McCaffrey; Foley, Morse and Burns.

At Albany—

Albany	0	1	2	2	0	0	0	1	—6	
Syracuse	3	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	—8	

Base hits: Albany, 7; Syracuse, 13. Errors: Albany, 3; Syracuse, 6.

At Troy—

Troy	0	7	0	0	0	0	4	0	—11	
New Haven	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—1	

Base hits: Troy, 13; New Haven, 6. Errors: Troy, 4; New Haven, 1. Batteries: W. Day and Wells, Clarkson and Decker.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Items of Interest Carefully Edited and Condensed.

Mme. Blavatsky's ghost is already on its travels if any confidence is to be placed in the statements of Mme. Paris Liberte that it appeared to the Duchess Pomar in the presence of Mme. Adam on Friday, the news of the death coming some time afterward.

Mr. Bradford Merrill, for ten years past connected with the Philadelphia Press, and for about five years past its managing editor, died on Friday. He took editorial charge of the New York Press.

A cable dispatch from London relates the facts of a brutal attempt on Snowdon Aflalo, a son of Rev. Dr. Aflalo, under Mrs. R. C. Duncan, of Washington. Her husband is stated to have committed the act. He pounded her head with a stone, then said she did not hurt herself.

From Madrid comes a rumor to the effect that Charles I, king of Portugal, contemplates abdication if his ministers consider the step necessary.

Charles Edward Riley has just been restored to his mother, Mrs. Hattie Prescott, of 65 East One Hundred and Sixth street, New York, after a separation of twenty-two years.

Speaker Sheehan, of the New York assembly, is reported as having said he will soon retire from politics to private life for the reason that there's no money in politics for him.

China, Brazil and Colombia have signified their intention of being well represented at the World's Fair.

A. P. Spitz, who sued the Boston Globe for $100,000 for libel, was awarded $5,000 by Chief Justice Mason.

The trouble between the Ohio coal miners and operators is not yet settled. The operators succeeded in convincing the miners' representatives that they were not in a position to grant the demands. The miners returned home all right, however, and that with regard to the price of turning rooms, which remains the same as entry work, or seventy dollars to eighty dollars per room.

The Czarewitch Is All Right.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—Mail dispatches announcing the favorable progress of the Russian crown prince have been received at the Japanese legation. His wound proved to be slight, and after resting his hotel he conversed with those about him. No fever appeared the night after the attack and he slept soundly. The emperor, empress, Queen Olga and one of the imperial princes left Tokio for Kioto immediately after hearing of the attempt on the crown prince's life. The assailant is a half crazed fanatic who does not appear to have any clear idea of why he attempted the murder. It is probable that he was incited by a report that the crown prince's visit had some connection with a design on Russia's part to attack Japan.

The Hearst Sale.

NEW YORK, May 15.—One of the greatest sales of thoroughbreds ever held was that at Sheepshead Bay yesterday afternoon, when the race horses, the property of George Hearst, of San Francisco, went to auction through the Tattersalls, of New York (limited). Twenty-six head brought a total of $128,100, an average of $4,927 each. Tournament, the gray colt by Longfellow out of Mollie Mc, and Plaything, going to Foxhall Keene, of New York, for $33,000, while Carvosso, a 2-year-old by Forester, out of Alice Bruen, was knocked down to Fred Gebhard, of New York, for $21,500.

The Millard Fillmore Will Contest.

BUFFALO, May 15.—Surrogate Stern rendered a decision in the Millard P. Fillmore will contest, holding that it was the intent of the testator when referring in his will to "cousins" to mean only the children of cousins. The intent and purpose of the law, Judge Stern holds, is to recognize as cousins only first cousins. This decision throws out twenty-five cousins farther removed than the first degree. An appeal is likely.

Don't be afraid, it won't hurt you! Root Beer made from Knapp's Root Beer Extract

[illegible] not "nobbler."—Adv.

This Date in History—May 15.

EDMUND KEAN.

1778—Alban Butler, author of "Lives of the Saints," died; born 1710.

1833—Edmund Kean, tragedian, died; birth date unknown.

1847—Daniel O'Connell died; born 1775.

1858—Dr. Robert Hare, American chemist, died; born 1781.

1862—Five gunboats attack Fort Darling, Va. (battle of Princeton, W. Va.).

1864—Cavalry battle at Tunstall's bridge, near Rome, Ga.

1892—Three of the Greely party reached a point farther north than ever before attained.

1889—Snow storm in Michigan after a period with the temperature at 92 degrees Fahrenheit.

1890—Commander H. H. McCalla, U. S. N., suspended from rank and pay for three years for great treatment of seamen under his control.

AN OLD FAVORITE.

[This poem was written when Lanigan was on the staff of the New York World. A London cablegram was received saying that the Akhond of Swat was dead.]

What, dead, what,
What's the news from Swat?
Sad news,
Bad news,
Comes by the cable led,
Through the Indian Ocean's bed,
Through Suez Canal, Gulf, the Red Sea, and the Med-
Iterranean—he's dead;
The Akhond of Swat is dead.

For the Akhoond I mourn,
Who wouldn't?
He strove to disregard the message stern
But he died, he died,
Dead, dead, dead!
(Sorrow, Swats!)
Swats from the Akhoond bled,
Swats whom he hath often led
Onward to a gory bed,
Or to Khyber,
As the cassermight be.
(Sorrow, Swats!)
Tears shed,
Shed tears like water,
Your great Akhoond is dead!
Think! Think! the matter!

Mourn, city of Swat,
Your great Akhoond is not,
But laid "cold worms to rot.
His murderers, his rival was caught
(Because he was a good Akhoond)
Up to the bosom of Mahound.
Though they in life his line surround
(Forever hallowed be the ground!)
And skeptics mark the lowly mound,
And say, "He's now of no Akhoond!"
His soul is in the skies—
The azure skies that bend above his loved
And instrumental isles of Swat.
He sees with larger, other eyes,
Athwart all earthly mysteries—
He knows what's Swat.

Let Swat bury the great Akhoond
With a noise of mourning and lamentation
Let Swat bury the great Akhoond
With the noise of the mourning of the Swatish Nation!

Fallen is at length
Its tower of strength,
Its stay and its prop it had neaned;
Dead lies the great Akhoond.
The great Akhoond of Swat
Is not.

—George T. Lanigan.

Was Hospitable.

A man was speaking in a country hotel about the hospitality of people whom he had met, and told of a family in Virginia that had kept him and his horse two days and would not charge a cent.

"That was very kind," said a fellow who had been listening; "but I struck a man in Alabama some time ago that was strikingly hospitable. I stopped at his house, and he came forward and said that every thing I saw was mine."

"Well," said the one after a few moments' silence, "what did you do?"

"I simply took his word and suffered for it."

"How so?"

"I took a horse during the night, and he had me arrested and sent to the penitentiary."—Arkansaw Traveler.

A Blasphemer Against the Immortals.

Theodore de Banville always refused to stand as candidate for the academy. One evening at the Princess', who had just been elected academician, undertook to rally the poet:

"Really, Banville, will you never be one of us?"

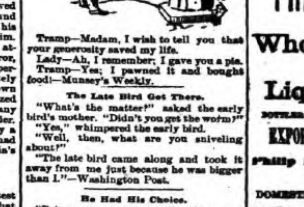
"Never, my dear fellow. What is the use?"

"But supposing somebody were to present you your certificate of election ready made—on a platter of silver?"

Banville, meditatively:

"I should take the platter."—Paris Figaro.

True Philanthropy.



Tramp—Madam, I wish to tell you that your generosity saved my life.

Lady—Ah, I remember; I gave you a pie.

Tramp—Yes; I pawned it and bought food!—Munsey's Weekly.

The Late Bird Get There.

"What's the matter?" asked the early bird's mother. "Didn't you get the worm?"

"Yes," whimpered the early bird.

"Well, then, what are you sniveling about?"

"The late bird came along and took it away from me just because he was bigger than I."—Washington Post.

He Had His Choice.

"Bring me an oyster stew," said a pompous individual to the waiter.

"Yes, sah," answered the waiter politely, "will you have them with or without, sah?"

"Which are they?"

"Pearls, sah."—Detroit Free Press.

The Sisters of St. Joseph Binghamton, N. Y., willingly add their testimony to the efficiency of Dr. Kennedy's "favorite remedy" in cases of female trouble under their personal observation.—Adv.

When all other remedies fail Physicians recommend as the only positive cure for DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, LIVER and KIDNEY DISEASES

DR. KENNEDY'S
FAVORITE
REMEDY

Thousands gratefully testify to its having saved their lives. To Mothers and Daughters it has proved a blessing. $1 bottle; 6 for $5. All Dealers.

"A FAMILY JEWEL."—A beautiful illustrated book sent for 2c. Cure of Piles, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scaled Feet. Address (naming this paper)

Dr. DAVID KENNEDY CORPORATION, Rondout N.Y.

"AMBITIOUS FIGURES
Bearing on their head legs emitting oceans of concrete dullness," is what a French critic calls those "women of the Stairs," distinctly figurative language. Many such have doubtless had specific head pains, but poisons are curable, when the Vegetable Blood Cure Pills, at 25 cents a box, are used, and two years in this country, as an infallible remedy.

R. J. Shaw Plainfield, N. J.

GEO. H. FAIRCHILD,
Furniture
AND
Bedding.
BABY CARRIAGES and WINDOW SHADES.
All kinds of upholstery work done at short notice,
21 & 23 E. Front st.

DEMAREST,
—THE—
Park Avenue Grocer,
Our Motto—"Lowest prices consistent with good quality and honest quantity."
PURE JAVA AND MOCHA COFFEE.
EXCELSIOR SUGAR-CURED HAMS
FERRIS BONELESS BACON.
Sole agent for the celebrated Fine Shade Farm Creamery. Please call and examine goods and prices.
P. M. Demarest,
25 PARK AVENUE.

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PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES
ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipe, go to
R. THORN'S,
76 West Front Street
P. O. BOX 1596.

Louis B. Coddington,
(Successor to Thos J. Casey)
NO. 24 WEST FRONT STREET
and 24 PARK AVENUE
P. O. Box
FURNITURE AND FREIGHT EXPRESS.
Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered wagon. Goods stored in any part of the city or country. Piano moving a specialty.

A FINE
Assortment of
GENTLEMAN'S FURNISHINGS, LATEST STYLES IN HEADGEAR, ETC.
Eugene M. Laing,
NO. 5 PARK AVENUE.

JOHN JOHNSTON,
Dealer in BEST
QUALITY COAL
YARD AND OFFICE
SOUTH AVENUE.
P. O. BOX 1407.
Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

10 PER CENT REDUCTION
in price of TRUNKS
for two weeks only, come and select one and we will deliver whenever you are ready for it.
U. B. Crane,
HATTER and FURNISHER,
12 Park avenue.

FRANK LINKE,
ORGANIZED 1886.
Wholesale Wine
AND
Liquor Dealer.
AGENT FOR BALLANTINE'S CELEBRATED
EXPORT ALE AND PORTER,
Phillip Best's Milwaukee Beer,
AND DEALER IN
DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN FRUITS.
And Base Ale for hotels and private families.
No. 42 West Front street, 179 Somerset street, North Plainfield, N. J.
All orders delivered Free of Charge Day or Night.
Telephone Call 157.

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37 NORTH AVENUE,
Painters and Paper hangers,
All Papers, Painters' Supplies, Brushes, etc.

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Messenger Service
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Money Transferred by Telegraph.
Park avenue. W. S. SLATER, Manager.

LINCOLN AND HARRISON.

The President's Tribute to His Martyr Predecessor.

MORE BELOVED THAN WASHINGTON.

The American People Respect the Father of Their Country but They Have a Wonderful Love for "Old Abe"—The President Deeply Moved at Indianapolis.

SPRINGFIELD, Ills., May 15.—Thousands of visitors from neighboring towns helped the people of Springfield welcome President Harrison to the Flour City. Perfect weather and plenty of enthusiasm made the short stay of the distinguished guest a pleasant one. At Springfield Junction, a short distance from the city, Governor Fifer, Senators Cullom and Palmer, Congressman Springer, Mayor Lawrence and other prominent persons met the president at 9:15 o'clock. Notice that the president had arrived at the station was given to the crowds on the streets by a presidential salute fired by state troops. Carriages in waiting were placed in the center of a procession composed of National Guard organizations, Grand Army posts, Sons of Veterans and secret societies, and the president was escorted through the principal streets to the Lincoln monument. Mayor Lawrence presided. Governor Fifer delivered an address of welcome to which the president replied as follows:

At the Tomb of Lincoln.

During this extended journey, in the course of which we have swept from the Atlantic coast to the Golden Gate and northward to the limits of our territory, we have stood in many spots of interest and looked upon scenes that were full of historic association and of national interest and inspiration. The interest of this journey culminates today as we stand here for a few moments absent the tomb of Lincoln. As I passed through southern states and noticed those great centers of busy industry which have been built since the war; as I saw how the fires of the furnaces had been kindled where there was once solitude, I could not then but think and say that it was the hand that now lies in ashes beneath these stones that kindled and inspired all that we beheld; all these fires of industry were lighted at the funeral pyre of slavery. The proclamation of Abraham Lincoln can be read on all those mountain sides where free men are bending their energies to the development of states that had long been under the paralysis of human slavery.

Lincoln Dearer Than Washington.

I come here today to this consecrated and sacred spot with a heart filled with emotions of gratitude that this good God who wisely turned toward our eastern shores a body of Godfearing and liberty loving men to found this republic did not fail to find for us in the hour of our extremity one who was competent to lead the hosts and sympathizers and help up the courage of our people in the time of our greatest national peril. The life of Abraham Lincoln touches us in a more personal way than any other character in American history. Washington stands remote from us. We think of him as dignified and reserved; but we think of Lincoln as one who as one tender touch the children, the poor, all classes of our people felt at their fireides and loved; the love of our people is dear to him because he had such a great heart; such a human heart. The aspirations and hardships of his early life were not dull but broadened and enlivened his sensibilities and his sympathies. That sense of justice; that love of human liberty which dominated all his life is another characteristic that our people will always love.

The Greatness of the Martyr President.

You have been in keeping a most precious trust; toward this spot the feet of the reverential patriots of the years to come will bend their way; and as they stand at Lincoln's tomb to read his virtues will hold and inspire many lives. I have studied it and been filled with wonder. His life was a most unusual one; no other one could have produced it; the greatness of it has not yet been fully discovered or measured. As the inner history of the times in which he lived is written we find how his great mind turned and moved in time of peril and delicacy, the affairs of our country in their home and foreign relations, with that marvelous tact, with that never failing common sense which character ized this man of the people.

Guarded by the Freedmen.

And what an impressive lesson we have here this morning! I see in the military uniform of our country, standing as guards about this tomb, the sons of that race that had been condemned to slavery and was emancipated by his immortal proclamation, and what an appropriate thing it is that these, whose civil rights were curtailed, even in this state, are now the trusted, affectionate guards of the tomb in which he sleeps.

We will sit again and again read this story of Lincoln's life and will find our heartsand minds enlarged, our loves and our charities broadened and our devotion to the constitution, the flag and the free government which he preserved to us intensified. I go from this tomb inspired with new thoughts as to the high duties of those who guard and bear the responsibilities, though in less troublous times, than those of that great man to whose memory my soul bows this morning. [Applause.]

The President Home Again.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 15.—After a journey through Illinois, marked by a continuous ovation, the president returned his own state shortly after 2 o'clock, and fifteen minutes later, at Montezuma, he was surrounded by many old friends, who had come down from Indianapolis to welcome him home. The Indianapolis contingent was composed of committees from every political society and business organization in that city. To consisted of 300 persons. Governor Hovey, Senator Turpie, ex-Governor Gray, Lieutenant Governor Chase, Judge Woods, of the United States court; ex-Congressman Peele and Mayor Sullivan were among those in the party. A cheer went up from the Montezuma people and the Indianapolis representatives as the president came out on the platform. He was presented to the crowd and in a voice trembling with feeling, spoke a few words and then hastily withdrew, amid cheering from his audience. The crowd appreciated his emotion and did not call for him to continue.

His Love for Indianapolis.

Booming of cannon and shrieking of whistles announced the approach of their distinguished townsman to the Indianapolis people. Escorted by the committee the president walked through the gates to Jackson place, and took his seat on a stand erected there. In response to addresses of welcome the president made an eloquent speech as follows:

GOVERNOR HOVEY, MAYOR SULLIVAN AND FRIENDS: I do not think I can speak much today. The strain of this long journey has left me somewhat exhausted in body and in mind and has made my heart so open to these impressions, as great my old home friends, that I cannot, I fear, command myself sufficiently to speak to you at any length.

Such gatherings as these made glad by the cheerful and friendly acclaim of our American fellow citizens without regard to any party distinction—[Applause]—but I beg to assure you that all the sweetness of flowers that have been showered upon me; that all the beauty of those almost tropical landscapes upon which we have looked; that all the richness of those precious names sink into forgetfulness as I receive today this welcome from my old friends! [Great applause.]

The president's voice almost failed him at this point, and there was a perceptible moisture in his eyes.

My manhood has known no other home but this. It was the scene of my early struggles; it has been scene, and you have been the instruments and supporters in every success I have achieved in life. I come to lay down before you today my thankful offering for your friendly confidence that was extended to me as a boy and that has been mine in all the years of our intercourse that have intervened until this hour. [Applause.]

I left you a little more than two years ago to take up the work of the most responsible office in the world. I went to these untried duties sustained by your helpful friendliness. I come to you again after those two years of public offices to confess my errors, but to say to you that I have had but one thought in my mind. It was to use whatever influence I had been confided to me for the general good of all our people. [Applause.] God bless you all. I have not forgotten your kindness. I look forward to it. If my life shall be spared, as the city in which I shall rest when the hard life of work is done. [Applause.]

Preparing for Harrison's Return.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—President Harrison, it is anticipated, will return here from his transcontinental tour tonight. The Indiana State Republican association is actively engaged in preparing to give him a rousing reception. The expectation is, unless the hour of arrival is too late, that the local associations of other states will join the Hoosiers and make the president's reception an exceedingly warm one.

CONSUL CORTE BACKED DOWN.

He Promised to Give the Mafia Away, but Refused Later.

NEW ORLEANS, May 15.—The committee of fifty appointed by the mayor on Oct. 18 last under the resolution of the city council to investigate the matter of the existence of secret societies or bands of oathbound assassins which had taken many lives in the city and to devise means and the most effectual measures for the uprooting of these assassins has submitted its final report, which is substantially as follows:

The first work of the committee was to obtain a report of ninety-four assassinations by Italians and Sicilians and where the accused escaped for want of evidence. The result of the Hennessy trial demonstrated to the people that no one was safe from the mysterious band that was operating regardless of law.

It was only when this fear grew into absolute conviction that the people themselves rose in their might and took the law into their own hands. With the occurrence of that day the committee had no connection, nor did they have any knowledge of it.

The report then goes on to show the existence of the Mafia here and says the Italian consul admitted the existence of that society to a sub-committee to which he was appointed to furnish the names of the leaders and other information regarding it, but at the last moment declined to do so, claiming that as it was an extra judicial body, he did not feel warranted in giving the promised information.

The committee then suggests the following as possible as being the needful remedies to stamp out the evil:

First—The regulation of immigration. Second—Reform in the criminal laws and speedier execution of criminal justice. Third—A law recognizing the existence of a bar association and endowing it with full powers to try and disbar any attorney whose evil practices render him unworthy of being an officer of a court.

The report concludes: "The only radical remedy which suggests itself to us is in the main prohibition of immigration from Sicily and lower Italy. It was found necessary to prohibit Chinese immigration and congress passed the necessary law. The danger to California from Chinese was no greater than the danger to this state from the Sicilians and southern Italians. We have had long experience with Chinese and that experience has been a sad one. They are undesirable citizens and there is no reason why they should be permitted to participate in the blessings of free institutions which they are by nature not only unable to appreciate but which they refuse to understand or accept."

A committee of the grand jury called on Consul Corte and asked him for the names of the plotters whom he alleged had intended to assassinate the mayor and others, but whose lives were saved through his mediation. The consul informed the committee that he had been misinterpreted by the newspapers. He had said that there was a strong feeling among the Italians here, as in all other places in America, and he, like other consuls, had used his best efforts in the interest of peace and quiet.

Rudini and the Lynchings.

ROME, May 15.—In the chamber of deputies Premier Rudini said that the New Orleans affair was simply a question of international law. The departure of Baron Fava had been ordered as a protest against the course of the United States in rejecting responsibility for the outrages. The sympathy of Europe was with Italy, and Italy still hoped for a friendly solution of the difficulty. Italy would maintain the triple alliance as a guarantee of the peace of Europe.

The New Two Dollar Notes.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—The treasury commission on the selection of a distinctive paper for treasury notes, bonds, etc., has submitted its report to Secretary Foster. The report will doubtless be approved. The new two dollar notes will be printed upon this paper. The new note will be handsomer than the old one in many particulars. The work on it is not so jammed and the vignette of Mr. Windom will show in the center of the certificate instead of being on the end. The ugly brown seal will not show on the new issue, but a bright carmine seal has been recommended to adorn it. About $40,000,000 of the old two dollar certificates are reported outstanding. As fast as these are received in the treasury they will be marked for destruction.

Demarest's Case in Erie County.

BUFFALO, May 15.—The district attorney's office has received official notice that evidence was presented to the Rockland county court showing that Assemblyman Demarest has committed a crime in Erie county. When the official documents are received by the district attorney here he will submit them to the grand jury, and if an indictment is found against Demarest his arrest and trial in this county will follow.

The Belmont Oil Works Scorched.

PHILADELPHIA, May 15.—Five tanks containing many thousand barrels of oil, the shipping house in which it was stored, the conperage and store house and about 3,000 empty barrels were burned in the fire at the Belmont Oil works. The fire is still burning but is believed to be under control. The loss is estimated at $40,000.

Buffalo Sewer Contractors Fined.

BUFFALO, May 15.—The eleven sewer contractors who were convicted of conspiracy to defraud the city by combining to raise prices of contracts and divide the excessive profits were sentenced to pay a fine of $250 each. A appeal was taken and each defendant was admitted to bail in $500.

Special Notices.

FRENCH and GERMAN LESSONS at residence by native teacher. References in Plainfield, and testimonials from principals of Plainfield High School and others. Address, Professor of Languages, Box 1, Plainfield, N. J. Pupil prepared for French lessons wrote to Prof. L. Tonnis, Box 1, Plainfield, N. J. Wanted, for German lessons to Mr. Geo. Tobis, (Hanoverian), 472 Third avenue, New York.

H. N. SPENCER, 76 and 78 Somerset street, Fine groceries. Full line of reliable Teas and Coffees a specialty. Cedar Lane pure Tomato, ox tongue, pepper, sweet pickles, celery and egg plant. Wheat, rye and graham, yellow corn and stone-ware. Flour, peas, pure cider vinegar, ammunition.

ROGERS GROUPS, Bas Reversos statuary, Artist's materials. At Brown's, 33 West Front street.

TREES, SHRUBS, VINES and greenhouse plants, beautiful palms, etc., for sale and to loan; also BUILDING SITES, HIGH and DRY, very pleasant, at D-aton's Nursery, No. 127 Hillside avenue.

TO THE PUBLIC!

This is to notify the public that I have purchased and will continue the business at

No. 94 Somerset street

formerly kept by Newton B. Smalley. I will keep a first-class meat market for cash only, and as reasonably as first-class meats can be sold, but will have no book accounts as I sell for cash. I will spare no pains to suit customers, but credit don't pay, poor pay kills business. Orders will be delivered in all parts of the city free of charge.

Charles Arnold,

(Successor to N. B. Smalley.)

KREWSON'S

(Successor to Tunis J. Carey.)

Furniture Express.

LARGE COVERED TRUCKS.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

MOVING OF PIANOS

a specialty.

Office at Carey's Storage Warerooms, cor ner Front and Grove streets.

E. H. HOLMES,

DEALER IN

Coal and Wood.

Best quality of Lehigh Coal kept constantly on hand.

OFFICE, with Woolston & Buckle.

27 North Avenue

YARD, 24 MADISON AVENUE.

Opposite Electric Light Station.

I. H. BOEHM,

The Old Reliable Dry Goods House.

In connection with a full line of DRY AND FANCY GOODS, Carpets, Oil Cloths and Mattings, we quote the following: 36 inch Unbleached Cotton's Beerdcloth Blanets in all colors, from $3.00 per pair each. Lace Curtains, 3 and 4 ft. Michigan Guipe Feathers, (best grade), 65 and 75c. per lb. Curtain Poles, (with brass finishings), 25c. each. Window Shades, (best spring roller), 35c. each.

Agency for Dow ette Sewing Machines and King's French Dyeing Co., of Boston, Pa.

All sorts of fabrics dyed and cleaned. Hats dyed and pressed equal to new.

No 7 West Front Street.

Sweet as its Name

implies.

HONEYCOMB

Smoking Tobacco.

For sale by

N. H. Guttman,

(Appleton Sugar Store,)

19 W. SECOND ST.

V. and W. Say:

We will sell 5 feet Cherry Curtain Poles, all complete for 19c.

We will sell 2 cases Fine Dress Gingham, that have never sold for less than 12c., for 10c. per yard.

We will sell 100 dozen Fine Handkerchiefs for 5c. each. They cost to land 10c.

We will sell 1,000 yards Fine Linen Glass Toweling, that is worth 12c. per yard, for 10c. per yard.

We will sell 50 dozen Fine Damask Towels, that would be a bargain at 35c., for 24c. each.

We will sell 1 case Fine Dress Ginghams, that cost 8c. to make, for 5 1-2c. per yard.

We will sell you a 24in. Paragon Frame, Solid Handle, Parasol for $1.25, that is worth $1.75.

We will sell 100 Large Size Smyrna Rugs, that are worth $3.00, for $1.98.

We will sell an Enclose Lot of Granite Iron ware at cost to make room for spring.

We will sell Wire Window Screens for 25c.

And we will sell you matting 25 per cent less than you ever bought it before.

There are many other bargains that deserve particular mention, but space won't permit. Come and see us and we will guarantee to save you money on Everything you buy.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE.

Kline's Extracts.

Pure Fruit Flavors.

Builders Cards.

JOHN ABBOTT,
Practical Carpenter and Builder, Bell-mouse built by native workmen. References in Plainfield, and testimonials from principals of Plainfield High School and others. P. O. Box 1, Plainfield, N. J. Specialty—Fire-clean work. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1044.

William C. Smith,
Practical Mason and Builder
All orders for jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Grandview avenue. P. O. Box 113.

JOHN BERRMANN,
Stair Builder, and hard wood mantle maker, shop, corner of Grand and Regent streets, North Plainfield, N. J.
J. BERRMANN, 5 Regent street.

R. V. SAUMS,
Carpenter and Builder,
Residence Chestnut avenue, near Grove. Evenings Box 1293. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work

John P. Emmons,
MASON AND BUILDER.
Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner of Washington avenue and Prospect place. P. O. Box 963.

PIERSON & GAYLE,
Carpenters & Builders
P. O. BOX 51.
W. J. Pierson, No. 15 Vine street. H. E. Gayle, No. 15 Vine street. All work promptly attended to.

G. R. Musgrave,
Carpenter & Builder
Jobbing promptly attended to at
66 West Front st.
Opposite M. E. church,
RESIDENCE, 32 Madison avenue.

Daniel Hulick,
CARPENTER
AND
General Jobber.
SHOP, 20 Somerset street, Plainfield N. J.
Storm doors and weather strips a specialty Jobbing promptly attended to.
Window Screens
made to order.

Real Estate & Insurance.

ISAAC BROKAW & SON,
REAL ESTATE
and Insurance
Brokers. Money to loan on first mortgage.
NO. 30 DUER STREET,
North Plainfield, N. J.

Edw. C. Mulford,
REAL ESTATE
AND
INSURANCE.
MONEY TO LOAN ON 1ST. MORTGAGE
45 North avenue.

Jos. T. Vail,
REAL ESTATE
AND
INSURANCE.
DEALER IN BLUE STONE FLAGGING
40 North avenue.

M. M. Dunham,
REAL ESTATE
AND
INSURANCE.
No 7 East Front Street

Wm. A. Woodruff.
INSURANCE,
AND REAL ESTATE.
Money to Loan on approved security. Corner Front street and Park avenue.

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK.
A. D. Cook & Bro.
LUMBER
and COAL.
Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield.

Cannel Coal
a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 29.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

NEW YORK MAILS.
Arrive—7:00, 9:45 a. m., 12:15, 3:30, 5:30 p. m. Close—7:30 and 9:30 a. m., 1:00, 5:30 and 8 p. m.

SOMERVILLE AND RARITON MAILS.
Arrive—8:30 a. m., 2:45, 6:30 p. m. Close—8:45 a. m., 4:30 p. m.

Direct mail to Trenton and Philadelphia at 4:30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.
Office open from 9:30 to 10:30 a. m.
Mail closes at 6:30 p. m.

E. R. POPE, P. M.

Railroad Time Table.

Central Railroad of New Jersey
station in New York, foot of Liberty street.
Time-table in effect May 10th, 1891.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.
Leave Plainfield at 7 32, 8 37, 9 39, 6 16, 6 39, 6 59, 7 39, 7 39 † 56, † 58, 8 15, 8 21, 9 46, 9 52, 10 01, 10 27, 11 03, 11 39 a. m., 12 27, 1 06, 1 42, 2 18, 2 54, 3 30, 3 45, 4 06, 4 30, 5 06, 5 42, 6 18, 6 54, 7 03, 7 30, 8 06, 8 42, 9 18, 9 54, 10 30, 11 06, 11 42 p. m., 12 18 a. m., 12 30, † 02, † 30, † 32, † 42, 10 07, p. m. Leave New York, Liberty St., 4 30, 5 00, 7 45, 8 45, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 m., 1 00, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m. Sunday at 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m. Sunday, 1 30, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00 p. m. † Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.
Leave Plainfield at 5 45, 7 10, 8 07, 9 42, 11 00, a. m., 12 27, 1 40, 3 05, 4 30, 5 35, 6 45, 8 02, 9 05, 7 15, 7 36, 8 23, 9 03, 11 12 p. m. 12 3 night. Sunday at 5 45, 8 13, 9 42 a. m.; 2 03, 3 18, 5 14, 6 35, 10 15, 11 14 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.
Leave Plainfield at 5 45, 7 10, 8 07, 9 42 a. m., 1 40, 4 30, 6 20, 8 02 p. m. Sunday at 5 45 and 9 42 a. m. 4 30 p. m.; 7 03, 8 02 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.
Leave Plainfield at 9 07, a. m.; 5 20 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.
LEAVE PLAINFIELD.
5 05 a. m. for Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Rochester and Scranton.
7 10 a. m for High Bridge Branch, Easton and Allentown.
8 07 a. m for Flemington, D L & W R R Easton, Bangor and Mauch Chunk.
9 42 a. m for Flemington, High Bridge Branch, D L & W R R, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Scranton, etc. Through coach to Williamsport.
1 40 p m for Flemington, Easton Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Scranton, etc. Through coach to Williamsport.
4 30 p m for Flemington, High Br dge Branch Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, etc.
6 20 p m for Flemington.
8 02 p m Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg.
9 20 p m. Flemington, Bethlehem and Allentown.
4 45 a m Sund y for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport and Scranton. 9 15 a m Sundays for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Scranton, etc. 2 0 p m Sundays for High Bridge Branch, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, etc.
6 20 p m for Flemington, Easton Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Nanticoke, Drifton, Upper Lehigh, Williamsport, Scranton, etc. Through coach to Williamsport.
10 p m for Flemington, Easton Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Nanticoke, Drifton, Upper Lehigh, Williamsport, Scranton, etc. Through coach to Williamsport.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.
Leave Plainfield at 5 37, 8 00, 11 00 a. m.; 1 00, 3 45, 5 30 p. m. connecting at Elizabeth at 6 02 a. m.; 3 30 p. m. For Perth Amboy at 7 07, 5 38, 8 00 a. m.; 1 00, 3 45, 6 00, 7 00 p. m. Sunday 9 05 a. m.; 3 30 p. m.
For Atlantic City at 7 37 a. m.; 1 00 p. m.
For Asbury Park at 8 00 a. m.; 1 00, 3 51, 5 30 p. m.

ROUND BROOK ROUTE.
For Philadelphia at 5 45, 8 20, 9 48, 10 47 a. m.; 2 16, 3 46, 5 34, 6 26, 8 20 p. m. 1 17 night. Sundays at 9 48, 11 18 a. m., 5 03, 8 20, 8 14, 9 50 p. m. 1 17 night.
For Trenton 5 45, 8 20, 9 48, 10 47 a. m., 12 27, 2 16, 3 46, 5 34, 6 26, 8 20 p. m. 1 17 night. Sundays at 9 48, 11 18 a. m., 5 03, 8 20, 8 14, 9 50 p. m. 1 17 night.

For Baltimore and Washington at 9 48, a. m.; 2 16, 6 26 p. m. 1 17 night. Sunday at 9 48 a. m.; 2 47, 6 26 p. m. 1 17 night.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen Pass Agt.
J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen Supt.

Stage Line Time Table.

Allen's Stage Line
FARE FIVE CENTS.
To any point along the route within the limits of the Borough.
Will be running in time for morning trains and will meet afternoon and evening trains.
Also, I want it encouragement to give a thoroughly first-class stage line.
New routes will be established as rapidly as the business demands.
My present route is from the depot along Somerset street to Washingtonville. Beyond the bridge it turns to the right.
Connect with the 8.20, 7.30 and 8.37 a. m. trains for New York. On the 8.37 and 12 a. m. and 2 p. m. trains bridge will connect at Bridgewille. Meet the trains which leave New York at 11 a. m. and 4 and 5 p. m.
Leave orders at Depot and Front street.
COMRADE E. K. ALLEN.
PLEASE CUT OUT FOR REFERENCE
5-5-1y

Higgins' Stage Line
To all Parts of the Following Boroughs:
Specialty of Trips:
Leave Depot, Plainfield Side ave. and Broadway, 8.00 a. m. to meet 8.20 a. m. train. Depot, Plainfield Side ave. and Broadway, 8.30 a. m. to meet 8.37 a. m. train. Depot, Plainfield Side ave. and Broadway, 11.30 a. m. to meet 12 m. train. Depot, Plainfield Side ave. and Broadway, 2.00 p. m. to meet 2.15 p. m. train. Depot, Plainfield Side ave. and Broadway, 5.00 p. m. to meet 5.15 p. m. train. Depot, Plainfield Side ave. and Broadway, 6.00 p. m. to meet 6.15 p. m. train. Depot, Plainfield Side ave. and Broadway, 11.00 p. m. to meet 11.15 p. m. train.
Fare 25 cents each trip.
Orders left at Depot, Plainfield Side ave. and Broadway, will be promptly attended to.
Orders left at Residence, Cor. Park ave. and Second street

THE COUNTRY AIR.

Selections from the Writings of Artemus Ward.

AN IDYL OF A PEACEFUL VILLAGE.

The Humorist Found Less Blest and Turmoil Than in New York City, but More of Rest, Repose and Contentment—The Humble Failures and Successes of the Residents of the Hamlet.

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XI.

AFFAIRS AROUND THE VILLAGE GREEN.

T ISN'T every one who has a village green to write about. I have one, although I have not seen much of it for some years past. I am back again now. (In the language of the duke who went around with a motto about him, "I am here!" and I fancy I am about as happy a peasant of the vale as ever garnished a melo-drama, although I have not as yet danced on my village green, as the melo-dramatic peasant usually does on his. It was the case when Rosina Meadows left home.

The time rolls by serenely now—so serenely that I don't care what time it is, which is fortunate, because my watch is at present in the hands of those "men of New York who are called rioters." We met by chance, the usual way—certainly not by appointment—and I brought the interview to a close with all possible despatch. Assuring them that I wasn't Mr. Greeley, particularly, and that he had never boarded in the private family where I enjoyed the comforts of a home, I handed them my watch, and begged they would distribute it judiciously among the laboring classes, as I had seen the rioters styled in certain public prints.

Why should I loiter feverishly in Broadway, stabbing the hissing hot air with the splendid goldheaded cane that was presented to me by the citizens of Waukegan, Illinois, as a slight testimonial of their esteem? Why broil in my rooms? You said to me, Mrs. Gloverson, when I first had possession of those rooms, that no matter how warm it might be, a breeze had a way of blowing into them, and that they were, withal, quite countryfied; but I am bound to say, Mrs. Gloverson, that there was nothing about them that ever reminded me, in the remotest degree, of chicken or new-mown hay. Thus, with sarcasm, do I smash the deceptive Gloverson.

Why stay in New York when I had a village retreat? I gave it up, the same as I would an intricate conundrum—and, in short, I am here.

Do I miss the glare and crash of the imperial thoroughfare? the milkman, the fiery, untamed omnibus horses, the soda fountains, Central Park, and those things? Yes, I do, and I can go on missing 'em for quite a spell, and enjoy it.

The village from which I write to you is small. It does not contain over forty houses, all told; but they are milk-white, with the greenest of blinds, and for the most part are shaded with beautiful elms and willows. To the right of us is a mountain—to the left a lake. The village nestles between. Of course it does. I never read a novel in my life in which the village didn't nestle. Villages invariably nestle. It is a kind of way they have.

We are away from the cars. The iron horse, as my little sister aptly remarks in her compendium On Nature, is never heard to shriek in our midst; and on the whole I am glad of it.

The villagers are kindly people. They are rather incoherent on the subject of the war, but not more so, perhaps, than are people elsewhere. One citizen, who used to sustain a good character, subscribed for The Weekly New York Herald a few months since, and went to studying the military maps in that well known journal for the fireside. I need not inform you that his intellect now totters, and he has mortgaged his farm. In a literary point of view we are rather bloodthirsty. A pamphlet edition of the life of a cheerful being, who slaughtered his wife and child, and then finished himself, is having an extensive sale just now.

We know little of Honore de Balzac, and perhaps care less for Victor Hugo. M. Claes' grand search for the Absolute doesn't thrill us in the least; and Jean Valjean, gloomily picking his way through the sewers of Paris, with the spoony young man of the name of Marius upon his back, awakens no interest in our breasts. I say Jean Valjean picked his way gloomily and I repeat it. No man, under those circumstances, could have skipped gayly. But this literary gentleman, as the gentleman who married his colored chambermaid aptly observed, "is simply a matter of taste."

The store—I must not forget the store. It is an object of great interest to me. I usually encounter there, on sunny afternoons, an old Revolutionary soldier. You may possibly have read about "Another Revolutionary Soldier gone," but this is one who hasn't gone, and, moreover, one who doesn't manifest the slightest intention of going. He distinctly remembers Washington, of course; they all do; but what I wish to call special attention to, is the fact that this Revolutionary soldier is one hundred years old, that his eyes are so good that he can read fine print without spectacles—he never used them, by the way—and his mind is perfectly clear. He is a little shaky in one of his legs, but otherwise he is as active as most men of forty-five, and his general health is excellent. He uses no tobacco, but for the last twenty years he has drunk one glass of liquor every day—no more, no less. He says he must have his tod. I had begun to have lurking suspicions about this Revolutionary soldier business, but here is an original Jacobs. But I became a man and drink a glass of liquor a day, and live to be a hundred years old, my young readers must not infer that by drinking two glasses of liquor a day a man can live to be two hundred. "Which, I meanter say, it doesn't follow," as Joseph Gargery sagely observes.

The store, in which I may constantly be found cellos and nails and fish and tobacco in kegs and snuff in bladders, is a venerable establishment. As long ago as 1814 it was an institution. The county troops on their way to the defense of Portland, then menaced by British ships-of-war, were drawn up in front of this very store and treated at the town's expense. Citizens will tell you how the clergyman refused to pray for the troops because he considered the war an unholy one; and how a somewhat eccentric person of dissolute habits volunteered his services, stating that he once had an uncle who was a deacon and he thought he could make a tolerable prayer, although it was rather out of his line; and how he prayed so long and absurdly that the colonel ordered him under arrest, but that even while soldiers stood over him with gleaming bayonets the reckless being sang a preposterous song about his grandmother's spotted calf, with its fol-lol-iddery-i-do; after which he howled dismally.

And speaking of the store reminds me of a little story. The author of "several successful comedies" has been among us, and the store was anxious to know who the stranger was. And therefore the store asked him.

"What do you follow, sir?" respectfully inquired the tradesman.

"I occasionally write for the stage, sir."

"Oh!" returned the tradesman in a confused manner.

"He means," said an honest villager with a desire to help the puzzled tradesman out, "he means that he writes the handbills for the stage drivers!"

I believe that story is new, although perhaps it is not of an uproariously mirthful character; but one hears stories at the store that are old enough, goodness knows—stories which, no doubt, diverted Methuselah in the sunny days of his giddy and thoughtless boyhood.

There is an exciting scene at the store occasionally. Yesterday an athletic peasant in a state of beer smashed in a counter and emptied two tubs of butter on the floor. His father—a white haired old man, who was a little boy when the Revolutionary war closed, but who doesn't remember Washington much—came round in the evening and settled for the damages. "My son," he said, "has considerable originality." I will mention that this same man once told me that he could lick me with one arm tied behind him, and I was so thoroughly satisfied he could that I told him he needn't mind going for a rope.

Sometimes I go a-visiting to a farm house, on which occasion the parlor is opened. The windows have been close shut ever since the last visitor was there, and there is a dingy smell that I struggle as calmly as possible with, until I am led to the bosom of steaming hot biscuits and custard pie. If they would only let me sit in the dear old fashioned kitchen or on the door-stone—if they knew how delicious new black furniture looked, but never mind. I am not a reformer. No. I should rather think not.

Sleep enough, this living on a farm, you perhaps say, in which case you are wrong. I can't exactly say that I pant to be an agriculturist, but I do know that in this life is an indescribably happy sort of life. I can see how the prosperous farmer can go joyously a-field with the rise of the sun, and how his heart may swell with pride over bounteous harvests and sleek oxen. And it must be rather jolly for him on winter evenings to sit before the bright kitchen fire and watch his rosy boys and girls as they study out the problems in the weekly paper, and gradually find out why my first is something that grows in a garden, and my second is a dial.

On the green hillside over yonder there is a quivering of snowy drapery, and bright hair is flashing in the morning sunlight. It is recess, and the Seminary girls are running in their usual gross.

A good seminary to look at outside, certainly, although I am pained to learn, as I do on unquestioned authority, that Mrs. Higgins, the principal, is a tyrant, who seeks to crush the girls and trample upon them, but my sorrow is somewhat assuaged by learning that Skimmerhorn, the stand-by preacher, is engaged.

Looking at these girls reminds me that I, too, was once young—and where are the friends of my youth? I have found one of 'em, certainly. I saw him ride in the circus the other day on a bareback horse, and even now his name stares at me from yon board fence in green and blue and red and yellow letters. Dushington, the youth with whom I used to read the able orations of Cicero, and who, as a declaimer on exhibition days, used to wipe the eyes of us boys pretty handsomely out—well, Dashington is identified with the ballbut and cod interest—drives a fish cart in fact from the town down to the coast back into the interior. Hubertson, the utterly stupid boy—the lunkhead who never had his lesson—he's about the ablest lawyer a sister of mine knows. Mills is a newspaper man and is just now editing a Major General down South.

Slingbat, the sweet-voiced boy, whose face was always washed and who was real good, and who was never rude—he is in the penitentiary for putting his uncle's autograph to a financial document. Jinkins, the clergyman's son, is an actor, and Williamson, the good little boy who divided his bread and butter with the beggar-man, is a failing merchant and makes money by it. Tom Slink, who used to smoke short-sixes and get acquainted with the little circus boys, is popularly supposed to be the proprietor of a cheap gaming establishment in Boston, where the beautiful but uncertain prop is rightly tossed. Be sure, the Army is represented by many friends of my youth, and most of whom have given a good account of themselves. But Chalmerson hasn't been much.

No, Chalmerson is rather of a failure. He plays on the guitar and sings love songs. Not that he is a bad man. A kind or hearted creature never lived, and they say he hasn't yet got over crying for his little curly haired sister who died ever so long ago. But he knows nothing about business. He is timid, and, above all things. He is dull at trade,—indeed, it is a common remark that "everybody cheats Chalmerson." He cannot go to a party the other evening and brought his guitar. They wouldn't have him for a tenor in the opera, certainly, for he is shaky in his upper register, but if his simple melodies didn't gush straight from the heart, why were my trained eyes wet? And although some of the girls giggled, and some of the men nudged each other, I could not help fancying that poor Chalmerson was nearer heaven than any of us all!

Mothers must console themselves with the fact that no system of education can be absolutely perfect. Neither are we now our children perfect. One thing should men and last night of—that we are educating children to be men and women, not to be children.

A BOARDING HOUSE.

A Building Conveniently Arranged and of Moderate Cost.

[Copyright by American Press Association.]

The arrangement of rooms in lodging and boarding houses is too often open to criticism. In the regulation city dwelling, for instance, the rooms are either very large or very small, with no intermediate alternative. Inasmuch as landlords derive

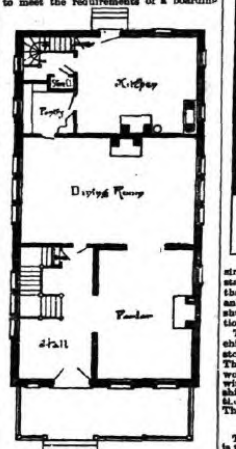
FRONT ELEVATION.

their income from the rentals of such buildings, it would appear that they ought to recognize the necessities of an innovation in the plans of boarding houses in general.

The plans here submitted were designed to meet the requirements of a boarding house, or a hotel on a small scale. The building would be thirty feet in width, and is supposed to be situated on a lot of fifty feet frontage, thus leaving a space of ten feet on each side for light and air. In the basement is located the laundry, boiler and storage rooms for coal, vegetables, etc.

The first story contains a large staircase hall of sufficient size to afford desk room, check room, etc., for the office in the front is the parlor, separated from the hall by sliding doors. Communicating with the parlor and main hall is a large dining room, amply lighted by broad windows at each end, with an open fireplace on one side to give cheerfulness and warmth as required. Back of the dining room is a kitchen, with a good sized storeroom, back hall and stairway, and a large, well lighted pantry communicating with the dining room, and with double hinged doors, which are self closing. The kitchen is furnished with an eighty gallon copper boiler, sink, etc., complete, with door to back yard.

In the second story, in addition to the bathroom, main and back staircase halls and corridors, are ten good sized rooms, some of which could be arranged so as to communicate with each other, if so desired. The plan of the third story is substantially the same, with the exception that four rooms are reserved for the servants at the back of the house, entirely shut off from the other rooms by a partition and across the corridor.



FIRST STORY.

SECOND STORY.

The foundation walls are of stone, the chimneys and outside walls of the first story are of hard brick laid in red mortar. The building above the first story is of wood, with an open timber roof slated, with the side walls sheathed, papered and shingled. A broad veranda extends around the entire front, broken by a neat porch. The building can be erected for $5,000.

D. W. KING.

The saltiest body of water in the world is the Lake of Urumia, in Persia; the salt in the water analyzes 23 per cent., which is greater than that of the Dead sea.

Correct Styles in Gloves.

To begin with the most important of all—evening gloves—there is a glove known as the twelve button length, fastened with three buttons and clinging, mousquetaire fashion, to the arm, reaching nearly to the shoulder. This extreme length is reserved for full dress occasions. For evening wear, on less distinguished occasions, there are gloves in twelve button length, reaching the elbow, and gloves in sixteen button length which cover it. But perhaps the

NEW STYLES IN GLOVES.

newest of all are the long mousquetaire suede gloves in the new orchid color, which is a little pinker than the heliotrope of last year. These gloves will be very much in favor to wear with the black evening dresses or with costumes of the same charming tint.

In the department of gloves for visiting and afternoon wear are the many inexhaustible variety. The Paris suede "Ascot" gloves are, as their name implies, the ideal for the races. These are in all the prettiest shades, are of silk button length, and are stitched in wide points with silk of their own color or black. Gray suede gloves have been brought out with black crochet backs; four buttons are worn for them than are six in the day time on ordinary occasions. Ladies who like novel devices will be particularly pleased with the new perfumed suede gloves. These are tinged with orris root, and the perfume is imperishable.

Gauntlets are generally adopted in the country, in the undressed chevrette, and now it is possible to match the most tender colorings in drab or gray, or indeed any tone. White English doeskin is gaining in favor and are also seen in dark green, drawn in at the wrist with elastic. Driving gloves are to be had of a great many kinds, such as the doeskin, with amber buttons; the gray doeskin, stitched in red, with an improved thumb-piece, and the soft buttonless gauntlets, all most serviceable and excellent. For ordinary wear there is no doubt that the Russian leather gloves are most serviceable. These are exquisitely cut, and fit well down into the spaces between the fingers, so that their general appearance on the hand is remarkably good.

No Time to Lose.

A woman had just got aboard a Brush street car when the driver was waving her hand to the conductor to stop.

"Did you want the car stopped?" he asked as he looked in.

"Yes."

"But you just got on."

"I know that, but I just want to get off too. I left two pies in the oven, and they want to come out o' that inside of ten minutes or they'll burn up!"—Detroit Free Press.

NEW STORE.

Barkalew & Dunn,

18 North Avenue

Fine Groceries,

PLAINFIELD N. J.

THREE BEE TEA

Do You Know

that we are constantly adding to our large stock of

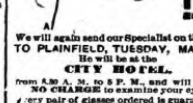
FURNITURE?

We must sell quickly or the stock becomes too large.

This is why our prices are so astonishingly low. Everything is low in price but high in quality. Large assortment of Baby Carriages on exhibition.

Garret Q. Packer,

23, 25 and 27 PARK AVENUE.



FREE!

We will again send our Specialist on the eye TO PLAINFIELD, TUESDAY, MAY 19, He will be at the

CITY HOTEL,

from 8.30 A. M. to 5 P. M., and will make NO CHARGE to examine your eyes. Every pair of glasses ordered is guaranteed to be satisfactory.

QUEEN & CO.

Oculists and Opticians,

924 CHESTNUT ST., PHILA.

BROWN & HILL,

Shaving and hair cutting parlor, in PORCH'S HOTEL, NO. 5 NORTH AVENUE, PLAINFIELD, N. J. Children's hair cutting a specialty. Boot black stand connected with the shop

Cleaner Coal!

L. A. Rheaume, Ag't,

90 BROADWAY, COR. FOURTH ST. REAR,

Invites the public to inspect the operation of his newly added steam vibrating mechanical screen for cut coal, which he confidently believes enables him to deliver cleaner coal than is possible by any other method of screening.

UPPER LEHIGH AND HONEYBROOK COAL in best qualities and various sizes carried in stock.

ROUGH AND DRESSED LUMBER.

He would also announce recently increased facilities for Turning and Scroll Sawing, and is prepared to execute orders of the same in the best manner at short notice.

Messrs. Carney Bros. have been repairing my lawn mowers for a number of years past. When returned they cut as good as when new. WM. MADDEN, head gardener for J. T. Clawson

Messrs. Carney Bros. have sharpened and repaired my lawn mowers to our entire satisfaction. WM. MCCANN, Head gardener for J. T. Johnson.

My experience has shown that Messrs. Carney Bros. have no superiors in sharpening and repairing lawn mowers.

HENRY LOUIS CONRAD, Head gardener for ex-Mayor Cooley.

There is no need to send your mower to any factory while Carney Bros. do the repairing. They understand the mowers.

HENRY HESS, Landscape gardener.

Messrs. Carney Bros. have for several years rep. ired and sharpened my mowers always to my entire satisfaction.

THOMAS CLARK, Landscape gardener

They made as good a job of our mower as any one could wish. PATRICK KELLY, Head gardener for Mr. Lawrence Myers.

The above are but a few of the pleasant words we get for our efforts to please our friends who have entrusted their mowers to our care, and it shall be our endeavor to send each and every mower home as good, and if possible as can be. Believing we can satisfy the most particular owner of a lawn, as far as sharpening and repairing goes, we remain the public's obedient servants,

CARNEY BROS., Agents.

No. 13 Somerset street.

J. P. LAIRE & CO.

SELL

Lawn Mowers,

REFRIGERATORS, ICE CREAM FREEZERS, DOOR AND WINDOW SCREENS, GASOLINE STOVES. HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

Full Stock. Prices Low.

Look at our 49c. sale this week only. Full line of mechanic tools.

Lumber & Coal

LOOMIS & RICE

B'dway. 49 TELEPHONE 75 A

R. W. RICE & CO.

Staple and Fancy

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES.

CORNER EMILY and DUER STREETS. TELEPHONE CALL 75b.

BICYCLES.

Accessories and Repairs.

CATALOGUE ON APPLICATION.

Frank L. C. Martin,

75 PARK AVENUE. 4 1 6m

"Ours"

"ARE ONLY 9c. A YARD."

The above card can be seen at the entrance of our store placed on some fine Zephyr Ginghams. There has recently been a great reduction made in the price of these goods, which enables us to sell the extra fine quality at this unusual Low Price.

We are selling a fine line of Union Challies at 10c., the regular price is 12½c.

Our assortment of Parasols and Fun Umbrellas is large, and prices are guaranteed the lowest.

NOVELTIES in Belts.

SEE HERE!!

We will sell for the next ten days: A $1.00 Moquette Carpet at $1.00, and make free of charge; a $1 25 Body Brussels at $1.25, and make free. Our 75c. and 90c. Tapestry, make free. Our 50c. and 75c. Ingrains make free.

We have in stock a splendid line of Hall and Stair Tapestry to match,

EDSALL'S,

20 West Front street.

At Randolph's City Pharmacy

POISON! POISON!! POISON!!!

for all BUGS and INSECTS.

L. W. Randolph, Prescription Druggist.

31 WEST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

H. E. RIDER Manager. A. D. THOMPSON, Proprietor.

THE METROPOLITAN STABLE,

20 and 21 North Avenue, Brought to Second Street.

MATCHED CARRIAGE PAIRS,
HIGH-ACTIONED "T-CART"
AND DOG CART HORSES.
CANADIAN HUNTERS,
COBS AND BUSINESS HORSES,
LADIES' SADDLE
AND DRIVING HORSES.
ALSO A SPECIALTY IN GENTLEMEN'S ROAD TEAMS, SINGLE DRIVERS AND TROTTERS.

LAWN MOWERS REPAIRED

By an experienced mechanic. A large stock of mower repairs on hand. Send your order by postal card.

Henderson's Flower and Garden

SEEDS.

FERTILIZERS, OTHELLO RANGES, HARDWARE TINNING and PLUMBING.

A. M. GRIFFEN,

TELEPHONE CALL NO. 6. 13 EAST FRONT STREET.

BABY CARRIAGES!

At Prices. Nice Assortment.

EXTRA PARTS.

Parasols, Rods, Springs, Etc.

Lace Covers from 75c. to $2.25.

A. W. RAND,

24 WEST FRONT STREET.

CRUSHED STONE!

All Sizes.

For Public and private use.

Send for prices.

A. I. Smalley,

94 SOMERSET STREET.

FRENCH PROCESS, HAND SEWED. Perfect Comfort

for tender feet. We have them in either Oxford Ties or high cut shoes, Common Sense or Opera Toes, Tipped or Plain.

SHERWIN'S,

23 W. Front Street.

When you start out to buy your low shoes stop in our place first. We can fix you out with just what you want.

THE EASIEST SHOE WORN. OPEN UNTIL 9 P. M. STRICTLY CASH.

IF

you want an Elevator or Dumb Waiter write for our Catalogue. THE STORM MFG. CO. NEWARK, N. J.

To have your eyes fitted to SPECTACLES or EYEGLASSES properly, call at

DICKINSON'S, the Optician & Jeweler

13 Park avenue.

A full line of gold spectacles and eyeglasses on hand, also a large stock of new goods for holiday presents.

Don't forget the Number, 13.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," SATURDAY, MAY 16, 1891. PRICE TWO CENTS.

RELICS OF MANY AGES

A NOVEL EPWORTH LEAGUE ATTRACTION.

Curiosities from Ancient Rome to Modern America, Make a Most Delightful Entertainment.

Last night the Epworth League had a "Curio Night." In spite of the rainstorm there was a good attendance and a delightful evening was spent. Other young people's societies may profit by the experience of the Epworth League and spend a very interesting and profitable evening.

Some of the things shown and explained:

A piece of the lead in which the iron fence around bowling green, New York, is leaded.

Copy of the Detroit Free-Press, dated May 5, 1861.

Ancient Roman lamp and tear-bottle.

A small jar of sand of different colors from Yellowstone Park.

Ancient deeds, engrossed on sheep skin, dated 1741 and 1753.

A fern picked from ancient wall of Cesar's Roman Palace.

Campanile flowers picked from the Via Sacra in the Roman Forum.

A crimson poppy gathered from Mark Antony's platform in the Roman Forum.

A wooden nut cracker, with fac similehead of Prince Bismarck.

A quill-pen used by Prince Bismarck.

An Alaskan rattle made of birch twigs and deer toes.

A coin imbedded in lava from Mt. Vesuvius.

Lava, a tamarind, and outside covering of a cocoanut from the Sandwich Islands.

A stuffed horned toad from California.

A small Chinese compass.

A Chinese opium pipe.

A small mosaic stone from the palace of Giaucus in Rome.

A solid silver bracelet from Syria.

A fossil trilobite.

A small piece of incinerated bone taken from the Columbarium of Cesar's household in Rome.

A small piece of glass Mosaic from St. Peter's Cathedral in Rome.

Pumice stone from Pompeii.

A small piece of marble from Catacombs of St. Calixtus.

A piece of petrified worms.

A piece of magnetic ore from Hibernia, New Jersey.

A miner's lamp.

A Syrian hymn book.

A piece of old English cannon brought to this country in 1813, and used in firing on Fort Sumter.

A pewter porringer used before the Revolution.

A model of a Chinese lady's foot.

A Chinese gentleman's shoe.

A Japanese loafer.

Two tapers used in Roman Catacombs.

PERSONAL.

The valuable and faithful services of the following instructors of the Educational Classes of the Y. M. C. A. deserve recognition: C. J. Robertson, A. J. Garvett, Ezra Loomis, G. Q. Packer, E. A. Embury and J. A. Robinson.

"Billy" Rogers' singing and "Jack" alias "Dutch" Carney's recitations evoked laughter and applause and both were required to respond to encore after encore. Mr. Carney is still on hand at the business, but Mr. Rogers is just starting in, and although he is "very bashful" his humorous songs receive the appreciation which they merit. He will not, however, give up the shoe business and adopt the stage as a profession.

At the recent celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis R. Blackford of Grove street, North Plainfield, the following guests were present: Somerville—Sheriff L. H. Coddington, ex-Sheriff W. Tunison and Surrogate Huff. Bay Ridge—William Broomfield. Plainfield—Mr. C. H. Bugg, T. C. Smith and family, Edward Cooley, Mrs. John Brock, Miss Brooks, Miss Smith, Mr. and Mr Randolph, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Randolph, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Crosley, Miss Emma A. Sellman, Mrs. Edward R. Pierce, Mrs. John Wood, Mr. and Mrs. T. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Clarkson, Mr. and Mrs. William Coddington and others.

The Third Anniversary.

The third anniversary session of the Warren Mission Christian Endeavor Society took place in the Chapel last evening. Through the flower committee and friends the platform was decorated with flowers, and the arrangement of the abundance of ship-wood bloom was very much admired. The programme arranged consisted of music, etc., and reports from the several committees, which showed that the Society was in a very prosperous condition. The address was made by the Rev. J. Cafferty of New Market, his subject being: "Soul-Winning," which was full of interest and very instructive throughout. At the close of the exercises the social committee was requested to hold one of their part in furnishing the good things provided and a general social time followed.

No Dead But Sleeping.

At about twelve o'clock Thursday evening a lady in company with a gentleman complained to Policeman Frederickson that a man, who was apparently dead was lying on Library street near Front. The officer in company with a News reporter, visited the place and found the man not dead, but sleeping off the effects of a drunk. He was placed under arrest and escorted to the station house. He claimed to hail from Hopewell. Yesterday City Judge Coddington suspended sentence.

DEDICATED THEIR ROOMS.

Interesting Exercises In the New Home of the Red Men

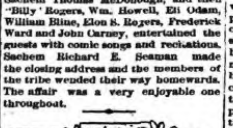
Miantonomo Tribe, No. 118, Improved Order of Red Men, dedicated their new rooms last evening. All the big chiefs of the State were present including Great Sachem Thomas McDonough of Trenton, Great Senior Sagamore Frederick Wahl of Jersey City, and Great Chief of Records Daniel W. Stevens.

The order of exercises were as follows:

1. Entry of Great Chiefs.
2. Visitation Ode by Tribe.
3. By the direction of the Great Chiefs, an address was worked.
4. Comic Recitation.....John H. Carney
5. The Fatherless and Motherless Child.Wm. Rogers
6. Recitation.....Harry.....George Leach
7. Song, Comic.....Frederick Wahl
8. Song, Serio in Costume.....Wm. Rogers
9. Song.....Dr. Murphy wrote.....Eli Odam.

After the above renditions, all of which were encored, the Council fire was quenched and the tribe provided at one of the hotels a bountiful collation.

Sachem B. Flower responded to the toast, the good of the order, Mr. D. W. Stevens, the Great Chief of Records, addressed the assemblage in an eloquent manner, and was followed by Great Sachem Thomas McDonough, and then "Billy" Rogers, Wm. Howell, Eli Odam, William Bline, Elon S. Rogers, Frederick Ward and John Carney, entertained the guests with comic songs and recitations. Sachem Richard E. Seaman made the closing address and the members of the tribe wended their way homewards. The affair was a very enjoyable one throughout.



—Mr. H. N. Spencer advertises choice plants for sale. See his "Ad." in another column.

—The Uniformed Rank, Knights of Pythias, will hold a regular meeting in Perseverance Lodge room Tuesday evening at eight o'clock.

—There will be no game of base ball this afternoon. Next Saturday the Crescents will play a game of ball with the celebrated Greenpoints, of Greenpoint, Long Island.

—The farmers are greatly relieved; the prospects of crops brightened; the trees, flowers and grass, refreshed, and last, but not least, the dust well laid, by the welcome rain-storm of last evening.

—Van Emburgh & White call particular attention in their advertisement today to eight special bargains, which they will offer next week, commencing next. The good standing of this enterprising firm makes the announcement doubly interesting.

—Mrs. John B. Gable requests us to deny the report that she applied to Overseer of the Poor for help. She says she has been in destitute circumstances for the purpose of securing a warrant for the arrest of her husband on the charge of desertion.

—The Bowling Team of the Y. M. C. A. will roll a match game on the Olympia Alleys with a team of the Crescent League Bowling Team next Monday at 8 p. m. Members of the Association, and their lady and gentlemen friends, are invited.

—There were 186 failures in the United States reported to Bradstreet's during the week, against 166 in the preceding week and 151, 190, 180 and 162 in the corresponding weeks of 1890, 1889, 1888 and 1887 respectively. The total number of failures in the United States January 1st to date is 4,615 against 4,441 in 1890.

—Mr. Charles Collins, the well-known tailor, announces in another column something of interest to every buyer of clothing. He has recently started in the merchant tailoring business at 42 North avenue, and in return for public patronage offers good work at low prices. His polite and experienced assistants turn out the finished orders with pleasing celerity.

—The one stage will leave Plainfield every Sunday morning for Netherwood chapel. It will start from the railroad depot at 10.30. Up Broadway to La Grande avenue, through La Grande avenue to Franklin place through Franklin place to Broadway, up Broadway to Woodland avenue and so to chapel. It will return after the services by the same route, back to the depot.

—A very important opinion has just been handed down in the U. S. Supreme Court respecting assessments. The decision construes for the first time within the history of the country the effect of that clause in the Constitution of the United States, which declares that "no State shall pass any law impairing the obligation of contracts," in so far as assessments for public improvements in cities and counties is concerned.

—Over a month ago a News representative, during a pleasure trip, made a short stay in New Brunswick and while there an amusing and novel incident came to his notice. The water in the Y. M. C. A. stopped flowing and the janitor, while searching for the cause of the stoppage, unscrewed a joint of pipe, whereupon a dead frog, which had been lodged in the pipe near the joint, together with a large quantity of water were blown into his face. He was both scared and wet. On the News representative's return home, about a week later, the item was written and inserted in The News. It was old then, but our enterprising contemporary, almost a month later, clips it from a newspaper, prints it and gone the rounds of the State, and inserted in the other evening as a host of local news of recent occurrences.

MR. STRUTHERS' IDEA.

TO INCORPORATE LIFE INSURANCE WITH BUILDING ASSOCIATIONS.

The Associations Would Create an Insurance League and Save the Big Expenses of Regular Insurance Companies While Getting the Benefit of High Interest on Their Investment.—It Is Worth Thinking About.

At the recent meeting of the New Jersey State League of Building Associations, an interesting paper on the relation of life insurance to Building Associations, was prepared by Mr. Struthers of Plainfield, but on account of the press of other matters the paper was not read. It was as follows:

"It would be as unnecessary, before this assembly, to advocate the cause of Life Insurance, as to proclaim the benefits of Building and Loan Associations. Each method of investment has its particular advantages, and I hope to show that it is possible so to combine the two as to bring both within reach of those who are able to save only small sums periodically. Life Insurance primarily contemplates the provision of a certain sum at the death of the person for the benefit of his heirs. It involves the accumulation of this sum by the joint contributions of all who are insured in any one company, its payment to the heirs of those who die before completing their proportion, and the consequent additional payment by those who live out their full term. The term for the use of the money is definitely fixed at the death of the party insured.

A Building and Loan Association contemplates the accumulation of a certain sum by regular fixed payments, which accumulation is certain of accomplishment within a certain limit of time, if the investor lives to complete his payments. In this case the investor expects to have the use of his accumulations during the balance of his life, or in the case of a borrower, he expects to spend the rest of his life-time in a house of his own, without further expense except for taxes and maintenance.

The Life Insurance Companies, however, issue a policy which really combines these two features, and is known as the Endowment Policy, payable at a fixed time, or at death if it should occur before that time. The elements that must enter into such a policy, are, the investment, the life risk and the expense.

If we examine our position, in Building and Loan Associations, we shall find we have the investment element, and that at a better rate of interest than is at all possible to other investments, and we have the expense of that investment. To complete an "Endowment Policy," we have only in some way to provide for the life risk. It would perilous for any one Association to insure its own members, because they could not have the benefit of a large average of lives. But if a large number of Associations should combine to insure to their members who are in good health the ultimate value of their shares in case of death before their series is completed, we should have the benefit of the large average, and at the same time the minimum of expense.

We have only to use known and tried principles and apply them to our exact wants, and we shall have a premium within the reach of the Associations.

How large would the premium that would arise from such a combination. The times of payment of premium would be monthly, and not at long periods, thus avoiding the necessity of accumulating for a long payment. The payment would be made to the Individual Association, and by it remitted to the Insurance League. The amount insured would be one share, or any number of shares, the premium charged being for the first year on the ultimate value, and being each year reduced in proportion to the amount remaining unpaid and unearned. Take, for example, an insurer at the age of 35, in an Association with 6000 shares. The rate would be about:

1st	year,	15 ct.	per month	per share
2d	"	14	"	"
3d	"	13	"	"
4th	"	12	"	"
5th	"	11	"	"
6th	"	10	"	"
7th	"	9	"	"
8th	"	8	"	"
9th	"	7	"	"
10th	"	6	"	"

DIVIDENDS.

Money not needed to pay losses, could be invested in the shares of the various Associations.

An insurance company must first assemble all its premiums at the main office, where large sums must often be idle, awaiting opportunities for investments. The investment policy is taken care of monthly by each individual association as the money is received, and the money is used at the place where it is collected.

COST.

The regular companies require loading of some 40 per cent. on net life rates, at least one-half of which is saved to us from commission and extra large salaries.

ORGANIZATION.

The membership of such a league, should be the individual associations, represented at the first by one person from each Building and Loan Association.

There is no State better situated than New Jersey for the organization of such a general "Life League," which might in time include most of the associations in the United States. The State, though small, has over two hundred and fifty associations, and is the connecting link between Pennsylvania, the birthplace of our system, and New York, which is rapidly coming to the front in its membership, either State too large for more than local representation as an organizing meeting.

If as many as fifty persons, thoroughly interested in this subject and representing as many Associations, could be assembled for consultation, they could soon determine—

The practicability of such a plan.

The legal points necessary for organizing.

The officers for the first year.

The constitution and by-laws.

The scale of rates.

The form for application.

The form for policy.

And a plan for advertising the benefits of such an organization.

The writer would be glad to receive communications from any in New York, New Jersey or Pennsylvania, interested in the subject, and when a sufficient number is received, to call such an organizing meeting.

S. R. STRUTHERS,
(Secretary of Home Building and Loan Association), Plainfield, New Jersey.
Building-Loan-Item.

"OLEO" AT SUMMER HOTELS.

The Dairy Commissioner Warns Proprietors Against Bogus Butter.

State Dairy Commissioner George McGuire has information that the manufacturers and producers of oleomargarine and colored butter expect to unload vast amounts of the stuff on the proprietors of the seashore hotels at Long Branch, Asbury Park, Beach Haven, Atlantic City and Cape May. The Dairy Commissioner proposes to prevent the consumption of these goods from being imposed on by notifying them of the requirements of the law and he will hold them accountable for all the bogus article found in their possession. He makes the statement that oleomargarine is quite universally used in the summer hotels, and many hotels charging $4 and $5 a day set it on the table. Some of the proprietors know just what the article is and others do not. Mr. McGuire's deputies have secured evidence that a member of the State at Atlantic City have already put in large quantities of the bogus article. The agents of the oleomargarine factories are making contracts with hotel proprietors at other resorts.

The Dairy Commissioner has a right to go into every hotel storeroom and inspect such butter as he may find there. In many instances the hotel proprietor buys it as the genuine article, being tempted by its low price and general appearance. If the State finds this bogus article in the possession and in packages not marked according to the law the hotel proprietor can be prosecuted. The State takes the position that these extreme measures are necessary to reach the men who are responsible for flooding the State with the bogus article, as there is much of the article in hand and the prosecution in New Jersey and Pennsylvania having been of a large character of late. But if a large number of Associations should combine to insure to their members who are in good health the ultimate value of their shares in case of death before their series is completed, we should have the benefit of the large average, and at the same time the minimum of expense.

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LATEST NEWS BY WIRE.

The Lists Escaped.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 16th. (Special.)—Word has been received by the Naval Department that the Charleston has arrived at Acapulco and reports having seen nothing of the lists.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

What Will be Done by Religious Societies To-Morrow.

[Notice of religious services are published under this head free of charge, but it is necessary that they be furnished before noon of Saturday to insure insertion the same day.]

Workers training classes will meet as usual to-morrow at 9.15 a. m.

Mr. Seely Edsall will speak at the Mt. Pleasant school house on Sunday evening.

Monroe avenue chapel. Sunday-school at 2 p. m. Preaching service at 7.45 p. m. Dr. H. K. Carroll will preach.

Congregational church West Seventh street. Pastor Rev. C. L. Goodrich. Morning service at 10.30. Sunday-school at 2.45 p. m.

The pastor the Rev. K. P. Kestham will preach in the Second Presbyterian church at 10.30 a. m., and 7.45 p. m. All are cordially invited.

First Unitarian church Second place. Rev. Robert Clark pastor will preach. Services at 10.30 a. m., and 7.30 p. m. Sunday-school at 11.45 a. m. All seats free, and a cordial welcome to strangers.

Services will be held in the German Reformed church to-morrow morning at 10.30 o'clock. There will be no evening service. Sunday-school at 2.30 p. m. Weekly service Wednesday at 8 p. m.

Church of our Saviour, Netherwood, Rev. S. F. Simpson. Whitsunday services. First celebration of Holy Communion 7.30 a. m. Morning prayer and second celebration 11 a. m. Sunday-school 3 p. m. Evening prayer 7.45.

In the Trinity Reformed church tomorrow services will be held as usual at 10.30 and 7.45. The pastor, the Rev. Cornelius Schenck, will preach morning and evening. The subject in the evening will be "Three brave soldiers."

To-morrow at Bishop Hall at 9.15 a. m., and 4 p. m. There will be services under the auspices of the Woman's Temperance Prayer Society, and on Thursday 21st inst. a mother's meeting in the parlors of the hall at 3.30. All are welcome.

First Church of Christ. Service at 10.30. Lord's supper every Sunday morning. Sunday-school at 2.30. Evening theme selected. Young People's League Wednesday evening, leader Mr. Young. Prayer meeting Friday evening. All are welcome at the above services.

Warren Union Mission. Sunday-school 2.30. Song service 7.30. Devotional exercises at 8 o'clock, conducted by Mr. Charles D. Morrison. Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor meeting Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. A cordial invitation is extended to all who desire to attend.

Services in the Park avenue Baptist church to-morrow. Preaching by the pastor the Rev. Asa Reed Dills at 10.30 a. m., and 7.45 p. m. Morning subject: "The Spirit of Christ." Sunday-school at 2.30 p. m. Prayer meeting in the evening there will be a service of song. The choir will be under the direction of Mrs. Spicer of Brooklyn, and Mr. Daland of Elizabeth. All are welcome, seats free.

At the First Baptist church corner of Front and Grove street, Rector Lee Services will be held. The Rev. D. J. Yates will preach at 10.30 a. m., and 7.30 p. m. All the pews are free. Sunday-school meeting for special blessing upon the meeting for the day. 3.30 p. m. Christian school will convene. Strangers will be gladly welcomed to all services.

The usual meetings will be held in the Y. M. C. A. rooms to-morrow at 7.45 o'clock. There will be meetings at 9 a. m., and at 4 p. m. The latter service will be in the form of a praise service conducted by the devotional committee. All are invited to go together in the above room for the anniversary exercises. Special anniversary exercises at 7.45 p. m. Mr. Chas. W. McCutchen will deliver the address.

Exempt Firemen Elect Officers.

The New Jersey Exempt Firemen at their rooms in Paterson on Wednesday, elected the following officers: President, Richard M. Sisters, of Morristown; First Vice President, John Mecklenburg, of Hoboken; Second Vice President, J. Newton Tarrell, of New Brunswick; Secretary, Charles H. Green, of Morristown; Treasurer, Charles Hedden, of Jersey City. The following committees were appointed: Executive, Charles Wolf, Jacob D. Brower, Justus Brown, John J. Bisbird, William Exall, Martin Keese and Daniel Mecklenburg; Auditing, John J. McCallum, John J. Smith, Thomas C. Hayes, John Van Buskirk, James R. Mc-Donald, Thomas Leather and August Pelsenette.

The place at which the next annual meeting will be held was left to the selection of the Standing Committee.

The Coming Nerve Tonic.

[From the Philadelphia Call.]

Dandelion is the coming nervine for women. Many of the most experienced physician talk of its use in cases of nervous depression and debility. Dandelion is a blood tonic. Hysteria with indigestion are successfully treated by dandelion alone, and a strong decoction of dandelion tea for school girls growing green and black from overstudy or bad circulation. Also many of the fashionable women and those hysteric subjects who make their friends' lives a burden if not their own, find a ready remedy in a cup of strong dandelion coffee three times a day, and from the roots, fresh as possible, prepared and sold as dandelion, which is half bread crumbs and the other half any age with the life roasted out.

We keep Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy in the house as a family medicine, and consider it the best ever used for the purpose for which it is recommended.—James Cook, Catskill, N. Y.—Adv.

Close Figures

is

NEW SPRING SUITS.

AT

Werner's

MAMMOTH

Clothing House,

20 WEST FRONT STREET.

Pay No Merchant More Than

4 1-2c. lb for Standard Granulated Sugar; 4c. lb for Extra C Sugar; 3 1-2c. lb. for Yellow Sugar; $6.65 per barrel for Pillsbury's Best Flour XXXX; 5 gallons of Best Kerosene (150 test) 45c.

Butter on the Decline! Dried Fruits Still Lower!

Choicest Evaporated Peaches, 16c. lb; Choicest Evaporated Apples, 16c. lb; Choicest Evaporated Bartlett Pears, 9 lbs 25c.; Choicest Evaporated Apricots, 2 lbs 25c.

A full line of vegetables received daily at New York prices. Headquarters for Ferris's and Flemington Hams and Bacon, 13c. lb; California Hams 9c. lb; Sugar Cured Shoulder 7c. lb. We are now making a specialty of crackers and cakes. Call and see our variety.

Look out for our advertisement on the 23d. inst. It will be the biggest thing known in the history of Plainfield. STORE OPEN EVENINGS TILL NINE P. M.

UNITED TEA AND COFFEE GROWERS' ASSOCIATION,
The New Reliable and Leading Cash Grocers. 29 West Front Street.

H. S. RIDER, Manager. A. D. THOMPSON, Proprietor.

THE METROPOLITAN STABLE,

29 and 31 North Avenue, Through to Second Street.

MATCHED CARRIAGE PAIRS,
HIGH-ACTIONED "T-CART"
AND DOG CART HORSES,
CANADIAN HUNTERS,
CORS AND ROADSTER HORSES,
LADIES' SADDLE
AND DRIVING HORSES.
ALSO A SPECIALTY IN GENTLEMEN'S ROAD TEAMS, SINGLE DRIVERS AND TROTTERS.

IF YOU WANT TO LOOK NEAT
Get your Clothing made by a tailor who understands his business.

Merchant Tailoring

in all its branches. Best of workmanship. Latest style in cloths. A large assortment to select from. Also Repairing.

LESS SUITS FOR HIRE.

Chas. Collins,

TAILOR,

No. 42 North Avenue.

Summer Games.

FULL LINES NOW READY.

Tennis Rackets

FROM 90 CENTS UP.

Croquet from 95c. to $6.00.

HAMMOCKS, Etc

All the requisites for a cool time.

A. W. RAND,

24 WEST FRONT STREET.

V. & W. Say:

We came below 6 Special Bargains this week, we will offer this week and Every One is worthy of your attention. They are not last season's goods, or discarded styles, that merchants never sell, but all new, fresh goods, that have been made for this Spring Trade. You will find that we have all that we advertise, and what we call a Bargain, is a Bargain in Every sense.

We will sell 1,000 yards of Best Shirting Prints 4c. per yard. Actual value 7c.

We will sell 1,000 yards Best Chamy Curtain Poles, all complete, 19c. each. Actual value 35c. each.

We will sell 5,000 yards of Colonial Cloth, a fabric similar to Challis, for 6c. per yard. Actual value 10c.

We will sell two cases of fine Dress Ginghams, goods that were made This Season and are the Latest Styles, for 10c. per yard. Value 15c.

We will sell One Case of Fine Satin Striped Seersucker Zephyr Gingham 11c. per yard. Value 18c.

We will sell 5,000 yards of Fine Dress Braid, goods that have never sold for less than 10c. per yard, for 5c.

We will sell 100, 8-4 All Linen Fringed Table Covers for $1.19 each. Cost to import $1.60.

We will sell you Window Screens for 35c. each.

We will sell you Mattings at any price you name. We have an immense Stock and it must be Sold, profit or no profit.

Van Emburgh & White.

NOTICE, GENTLEMEN!
I have this day opened a fine Long Rifle Range at No. 11 Somerset street.

Frederick Staab

NO SMALL BOYS ALLOWED INSIDE. 16 5

FOR CHOICE TOMATO, egg plant, peppers, cabbage plants, etc., grown from selected seed, go to Spencer's, Somerset street.

Cent-a-Word Column.

A YOUNG colored man, with first-class references from last employer wishes situation as coachman or gardener. Address "Coachman," 171 East Sixth street. 11-6

A HOUSE, or house wanted, cannot brought cheap. State location, size of lot or lots, terms and all particulars. Address H. DIXON, care of EVENING NEWS. 10 tf

BEAUTIFUL palms and plants in great variety at Denton's Hillside Avenue greenhouses. 5-11tf.

COOK—Wanted an experienced cook and chambermaid. Call at No. 9 Crescent avenue. 5-11tf.

EIGHT first-class painters wanted. Apply at 15 Alonzo Ayers, East Front street. 5 tf

FOR SALE—Two cut under rockaways; good make; one nearly new. Also horse, harness and robes. Property of Mr. Otis Stevens place, opposite Fund Tool Works. Inquire of Eugene V. Stevens, 120 West Seventh street.

FOR SALE—Jersey cow, 4 years old, with calf. Price $60. Also 1 Jersey heifer, two years old. Will give her on trial. No. 7 Stevens place, opposite Fund Tool Works.

LOST—Half link of gold sleeve button, initial "L." Return to EVENING NEWS Office. Receive reward.

WANTED—By present employer, situations for stores. As soon as vacancies occur. Good references and security. Will recommended together. No. 16 Sycamore avenue, Washington Park. 5-16-tf

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Apply 9 White street, East Plainfield. 5-13 tf

WANTED—A good cook and laundress (white.) 32 East Fifth street. 5-14 tf

WANTED—A good cook and laundress (white.) 32 East Fifth street. 5-14 3t

WANTED—A middle-aged woman as housekeeper for an aged couple. Good wages and a good home. Must have references. Address "Steady," care EVENING NEWS. 14-6

CLAIRVOYANT.

A few days more, until Tuesday evening, seven o'clock, Mrs. Dr. Warren Harvey will remain at 42 North avenue. Call at once, as you may have your last chance in the city, to see the greatest Clairvoyant and most Learned Physician in the world. 15 tf

Oratorio Librettos

of the

CREATION, ST. HAYDEN,

Containing all the words of the principal songs, duets, choruses, etc., now on sale at Clute's Pharmacy, Corner Monday evening, May 18th. 14 3t

We would like to call your attention to our

$2.00 Derby Hat,

WORTH $2.50.

We have these hats in all colors. Also a large assortment of

Outing Shirts.

Several new styles this season. Call and see

O. M. Dunham,

MEN'S OUTFITTER,

46 West Front Street.

REMOVAL.

W. F. ADAMS

has removed his place of business to

NO. 29 EAST FRONT ST.

Full line of Wall Paper and Painters' Supplies.

THE HOUSEHOLD
ALL READ THE EVENING NEWS.

When you do not know what to do don't do anything.

Thirty years ago there was a patriotic song much in vogue called "The Flag with Thirty-four Stars." The song was a good one. Now that Wyoming's star will, on the Fourth of July next, make the number in the national banner forty-four, that fine old song might well be resurrected as "The Flag with Forty-four Stars."

What slags Bismarck will administer to the German government and ministry from his humble seat in the reichstag! How he will jab and stab Minister von Caprivi! But will he get sat upon and snubbed as he used to sit upon and snub the reichstag when he was chancellor? That remains to be seen. Beer brewing speedily became too tame for him, and he now returns to where he can brew mischief.

A great scarcity of ten cent pieces has been noticed throughout the country. The United States treasury was called on repeatedly to supply the want. Where had the dimes disappeared so suddenly? The question could not be answered until somebody happened to remember the new patent dime savings bank. This bank admits only a dime. It is arranged on the nickel-in-the-slot principle. When one exactly fifty ten cent pieces have been slipped into the box it opens automatically, and the owner has before him five dollars in dimes. These ingenious contrivances have become so popular that they have actually locked up enough of the fractional currency of the country for the want to be felt.

The Country Roadside.

Now is the time when city people begin to go out of town, either for the whole summer or else for a day or two, to get a breath of the life that was man's before he entombed himself in brick and mortar. Now is the time when nature is at her loveliest. Now is the time, too, when the rural dweller is doing all in his power to make the landscape a thing of beauty. He is making the roads in his neighborhood so smooth and attractive that every bicycler, every walking tourist in the city, just because the landscape is so attractive. The agriculturist has pushed his pig pens back out of sight of the public highway, and has further planted groves between them and the road, so that the unsightly part of farming is not visible.

Further, he has planted beautiful trees along the roadside all around his farm, and even set flowering vines to run over gate and fence posts. Then he keeps a fringe of grass between his lands and the highway so clean of weeds that it is an emerald carpet of grass and a perpetual delight to the eye. Wherever a road passes up a hill the road surveyor has not laid it out to run straight up the backbone of that hill, pulling horses in two and breaking harness when the steep is to be climbed. Oh, no. This intelligent surveyor has laid out the road to wind up the hillside sloopingly, by easy grade, from top to bottom, or to wind serpentine in the curve line of beauty.

This charming country road is money in the pocket of the farmer. It draws tourists and summer boarders to his house and neighborhood, and the lovely landscape thereabouts is famed far and wide.

The Third Party.

The last new party, or "third party," that made a great impression on the time and country was born about thirty-six years ago, and its name was the Republican party. There was no great stir at its birth, however, and the parties then on deck in politics did not think it would amount to much. There had been abolition parties and free state parties formed before, but they died or were so weak they made no mark. But the Republican party defeated the prophets.

Another new party is to be born May 19. At least it is looked for at that date. All the persons who are dissatisfied with the old parties are cordially invited to join the new one. The convention to start it going will be held at Cincinnati. Particularly are invited to its ranks are looked for, from the agricultural and labor organizations. Two thousand delegates will meet at Cincinnati, it is expected. There are three Farmers' Alliances—the National, Northwester and Colored. Then there are the Grangers, Patrons of Industry and Farmers' Mutual Benefit association. So much for the agriculturists.

Among other parties, the Knights of Labor, the Federation of Labor, the Nationalists, the Socialists, and all the labor organizations that desire will be represented, and Edward Bellamy will be there "Looking Backward." Edward Atkinson ought also to be there with his Aladdin oven. Senator Peffer, of Kansas, and many congressmen and ex-congressmen will attend.

Planks in the platform will be such as all parties can agree on. One of these would probably be government control of railroads and telegraphs, and another one increase of currency. Altogether this will be a remarkable convention, as well in size as in character.

TENNY WAS THE WINNER

The Little Swayback Captures the Brooklyn Handicap.

PRINCE ROYAL CAME IN SECOND.

Ten Tray Finished Third—Fully 30,000 People Were at Gravesend to Witness the Great Contest—Burlington Was Away Back in the Rear of the Race.

NEW YORK, May 16.—The great Brooklyn handicap race, which has been the all absorbing topic in turf circles for the past few weeks, has been run. Tenny, the favorite for the last few days, won easily enough at the finish, though in the first part of the race did not seem to be in it. Fully 30,000 persons were present, including all the officials of New York and Brooklyn, while millionaires, merchants and business men rubbed elbows with their clerks and other employes. The fair sex was plentifully represented and their bright sparkling faces and brilliant costumes relieved in a great measure the general dreariness of the day. The weather was perverse, of course, and was very tantalizing. It would gain a few minutes, then stop; but it finally settled into a steady drizzle.

Threw Their Money at Them.

In the betting ring all was pandemonium. Men tumbled and trod over each

TENNY.

other in their desperate endeavors to get the good odds before the bookmakers changed them. Great bundles of cash were fairly hurled at the bookmakers, and money flooded about in a way that would have driven a miser crazy. There were in all 118 bookmakers doing business, the largest number ever seen on a race track in this country. A few minutes past 4 o'clock the handicap horses were all on the track and paraded past the stand to the post. The starters, jockeys and odds follow:

The Starters and Their Jockeys.

	Betting.	Lbs.
Tenny (Barnes)	2 to 1	129
Burlington (Miller)	15 to 1	120
Judge Morrow (G. Covington)	6 to 1	118
Dunmith (J. McLaughlin)	20 to 1	101
Tea Tray (Moore)	7 to 1	116
Uncle Bob (Flynn)	20 to 1	107
Prince Royal (Garrison)	5 to 1	117
Eon (Lamley)	20 to 1	108
Castaway II (Taral)	10 to 1	115
Senorita (Hayward)	7 to 1	114
Banquet (Hamilton)	10 to 1	108
Mollie May (Weber)	40 to 1	93
Russell (Littlefield)	15 to 1	110
Carroll (A. Covington)	40 to 1	97
Bauserman (Martin)	40 to 1	100
Loantaka (Bergen)	20 to 1	112
King Thomas (C. Hill)	40 to 1	95
Sinfonia (Ward)	40 to 1	120
Sandstorm (M. Bergen)	40 to 1	103
Cousin Jenny (Fitzgerald)	40 to 1	106
Once Again (Shaw)	40 to 1	100

The Start.

Jockeys and horses seemed to be fully alive to the importance of the race, and Starter Caldwell had little trouble in getting them off. They were away at the third break, with Burlington in the lead, setting

PRINCE ROYAL.

a lively pace, with Russell second and Loantaka third. At the half Russell had gone to the front, with Nellie Bly second and Burlington third. Tenny, Tea Tray and Prince Royal were way back in the bunch. Russell was still in front at the three-quarter pole, Loantaka at his throat latch, while Once Again had spurted into third position.

But Judge Morrow Didn't.

At the mile the surprise of everybody, Russell and Loantaka were still running neck and neck, but Tenny had improved his position and was running third, two lengths away. As they turned into the stretch Judge Morrow came with a great burst of speed from the rear, and, bringing his head between him and Prince Royal, "Pike" Barnes' face broadened into a grin as he

TEA TRAY.

glanced over his shoulder and saw that the race was won. Tenny finished two lengths in front of Prince Royal, but Tea Tray had a head for the place. Then came Judge Morrow, Riley and Uncle Bob, while Burlington, who was the winter favorite, finished back in the bunch. The time was 2:10.

Hughes' Jury Disagrees.

RALLSTON, N. Y., May 16.—The jury in the trial of Patrick Hughes, of Hoboken, Mass., charged with the murder of old man Churchill near Schuylerville last November, came in at midnight last night and reported that they could not agree. A new trial was moved.

THE IRISH COUSINS BEATEN.

Their First Attempt to Get A. T. Stewart's Property Fails.

NEW YORK, May 16.—In the United States circuit court yesterday morning Judge Wallace announced his decision in the suit of second cousin Sarah Branagh to oust William J. Smith from a house he owns in the block in the latter's will of the late A. T. Stewart. Sarah's dead mother, Mary, was the merchant prince's first cousin. Therefore Sarah claimed that as such she is entitled to Stewart's estate. The will probated and administered by ex-Judge Henry Hilton, Sarah Branagh declares, is a forgery. Judge Wallace's decision in substance said the plaintiff was an alien residing in Ireland, and had brought the action of ejectment to recover lands of which Alexander T. Stewart died seized in the year 1876. She claimed title through her mother, Mary Branagh. Judge Wallace said:

It is a familiar rule of the common law that an alien has no inheritable blood, and can neither acquire land by descent nor transmit it when acquired by purchase. The death of an alien the land which he may have acquired by purchase instantly escheats, and without any intervention of office to the government of the state. Consequently at common law the plaintiff would not have any title to the land in controversy, both because her mother as an alien would be incapable of acquiring title by descent from her father, and because she as an alien would be incapable of acquiring it by descent from her mother. * * * I conclude that the statute of descents of the state of New York gives the right of transmission by descent only from resident aliens and naturalized or native citizens. But the mother of the plaintiff, the plaintiff was not one of these.

"This is only the first skirmish," said Lawyer William Dorsheimer, who represents the claimants. "There are five American cousins german of Mr. Stewart, who are sons and daughters of A. T. Stewart's cousins, citizens of the United States. All we have to do now is to prove the invalidity of the alleged will of A. T. Stewart."

WAS SHE ROBINSON'S WIFE?

Mary Tobin Said to Have Signed a Letter "Mary Robinson."

NEW YORK, May 16.—There is a new and surprising development in the Mary Tobin case. A well known Staten Island woman, who was once a patient of Dr. Robinson, states that during a correspondence with

MARY TOBIN.

that at the time he first heard the story it had seemed to him a highly improbable one. In fact, he could not understand why Mary Tobin should write a letter in which she signed herself "Mary Robinson" and referred in a matter of fact way to her husband.

He regarded the theory that Mary Tobin could have possibly been married to Dr. Robinson as absurd. For all the improbability of the story Detective Inspector Fitzgerald means to probe it to the bottom.

RAINEY FIGHTING FRICK.

He Is Said to Be Aiding the Coke Strikers.

SCOTTDALE, Pa., May 16.—W. J. Rainey, the wiley coke operator who is worth many millions, now seems to be with the striking coke workers. He is engaged in a fight with Frick and other operators, and will use the strikers as the weapon to gain his point. Yesterday he gave Master Workman Wise permission to send labor agents among his employes to obtain funds to sustain the Frick and McClure strikers. An official of the Frick company claims that they have 4,000 men now at work, while the labor leaders assert that not more than half that number are working in the region, and that the 15,000 strikers are still firm.

The Switchmen's Lockout.

CHICAGO, May 16.—Grand Master Sweeney and Vice Grand Master Downey, of the Switchmen's Mutual Aid association, called upon General Manager Whitman to inquire why the settlement of the Northwestern company had been discharged and what it meant. Mr. Whitman replied by handing Mr. Sweeney a copy of the discharge notice and a copy of the official statement giving the reasons for the action. Mr. Sweeney wished to discuss the matter and was told that Mr. Whitman that he would be willing to receive any communication that Mr. Sweeney might wish to make, provided the same was presented in writing. The Buffalo switchmen's committee standing as to what was said could occur. Grand Master Sweeney and his staff are engaged in preparing a manifesto to place before the people, explaining their side of the case and setting forth their many complaints against the managements of the Northwestern company. This statement will be ready for publication today.

A Battleship at the World's Fair.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—At the session of the board of management of government exhibits the representative of the navy department submitted for formal approval the detailed plans for the structure or semblance of a modern battleship, which is designed as the principal exhibit of that department at the world's fair. The forms of contract, the specifications and advertisements had been prepared under the supervision of the law officers of the treasury department, and the formal authority of the board to proceed at once with the work. This matter consumed the greater part of the meeting, resulting in the unanimous adoption of a resolution authorizing the immediate insertion of necessary advertisements for proposals. The bids will be opened in Washington on June 10.

A Novel Case Ended.

BOSTON, May 16.—In the United States district court today the case of Shea was reached in the acquittal of Frank McKinnon and the conviction of Catherine Anderson on a charge of secreting letters containing property and notes valued at $10,000. The papers were sent by a New York bank and should have been addressed to William Anderson, of Greenwood, Miss., but were mailed by mistake to Greenwood, Mass., where the postmaster delivered them to Miss Anderson as being the only person of that name in the place. She was charged with not returning the papers to the sender.

General Sigel's Son Insane.

NEW YORK, May 16.—Rudolf F. Sigel, a son of General Franz Sigel, was arrested at the International hotel this morning for having escaped from a private lunatic asylum. Young Sigel is a civil engineer, and over-work is thought to be the cause of his trouble.

HIS RESIGNATION ASKED

Charges Against Pension Commissioner Raum's Son.

APPOINTMENTS SOLD FOR CASH.

The Commissioner Himself Is Not Mixed Up in the Affair at All, but He and Secretary Noble Are Said to Be Somewhat Peeved.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—The secretary of the interior today accepted the resignation of G. R. Raum, Jr., assistant chief clerk of the pension bureau. It is understood that his resignation was called for, and was the direct result of using his influence and position to secure the appointment of persons to positions in the bureau in return for financial benefits received or promised. Interior department officials assert most emphatically that General Raum, commissioner of pensions, is in no way responsible for the conduct of his son, and that he was entirely ignorant of the transactions which led to young Raum's resignation.

Noble and Raum at Odds.

This incident naturally entwines itself with the investigation of the pension office undertaken by the house congress at the instance of W. S. Cooper, of Indiana, and with recent well supported statements that there was so much friction between General Noble, secretary of the interior, and General Raum, commissioner of pensions, that the resignation of one or other of them would have to be determined upon by the president on his return.

It has really no connection with either subject, but calls renewed attention to both. The leading participants in this alleged contest for control in the interior department either by accident or design carefully placed themselves out of reach before the president got back.

The Charge Against Young Raum.

Secretary Noble is in the southwest corner of Missouri, near the Kansas and Indian Territory line, looking after some lead mining interests, it is said, that he has in that out of the way part of the world. Commissioner Raum is in Chicago also, it is presumed on private business.

The scandal with regard to young Green B. Raum appears to consist in the allegation that he secured the appointment of some young man from North Carolina as an expert typewriter on civil service examination which the applicant from North Carolina could not pass, and that there was some arrangement between them by which they were to divide the proceeds.

Borrowed Conscience Money.

It is further alleged that he borrowed seventy-two dollars of conscience money which the chief clerk had received for stamps on letters sent to him that had escaped postage, and which he had no excuse, and only returned it the day before yesterday, after its absence had been noted and a peremptory demand had been made for its restitution.

HIS ENEMY THE GOUT.

Secretary Blaine Unable to Don His Footgear.

NEW YORK, May 16.—Secretary of State James G. Blaine was much improved yesterday, although his illness has been complicated by an attack of gout, which caused him excruciating agony. The first symptom of the gout manifested itself late Thursday night, when the secretary complained of intense pain in both legs. It was not considered necessary to summon Dr. Frederick S. Dennis, the attending physician, but when the latter called yesterday morning Mr. Blaine was much sadder, as the result of the administrations of Mrs. Blaine, who is constantly with her husband.

Dr. Dennis called at Walter Damrosch's house, 72 West Fifty-third street, where Mr. Blaine is stopping, last evening again. When he left he assured Mrs. Blaine and her daughter, Mrs. Damrosch, that the secretary was gradually and rapidly improving. It will be several days, however, before he will be able to wear his shoes, as both his feet are bandaged.

The Scotch-Irish Congress.

LOUISVILLE, May 16.—The Scotch-Irish congress has chosen the following officers: President—Robert Bonner, New York. Vice President General—Rev. J. S. Maltosh, D. D., Philadelphia. First Vice President at Large—H. B. Wright, Nashville. Second Vice President at Large—Dr. J. H. Bryson. Secretary—A. C. Floyd, Columbia, Tenn. Treasurer—Lucius Frierson, Columbia, Tenn. Vice Presidents for States and Territories: New Hamshire—Hon. James W. Patterson, Concord. Massachusetts—Professor A. L. Perry, Williamstown. Connecticut—Hon. B. B. Calhoun, Hartford. New York—Rev. John Hall, D. D., New York city. Pennsylvania—A. McLanahan, Hollidaysburg. New Jersey—Frederick N. Cady, Newark. Ohio—W. H. Hunter, Steubenville.

They Will Row on the Thames.

NEW LONDON, Conn., May 16.—Representatives of the Harvard and Yale boat clubs and the board of trade committee have held another conference, which resulted in the signing of an agreement substantially the same as the one formerly in force, which binds the colleges to have their annual boat contests on the Thames river course for the next five years. The interested railroads and citizens guarantees to defray the expenses of the crews while there, to keep the quarters in repair and give the boat clubs $250 each.

Miners and Operators Compromise.

COLUMBUS, May 16.—The machine miners and operators of Hocking valley, through conference committees, have reached a compromise for the coming year. They will be paid for all the work except room turning, which was advanced to forty-six and one-half cents a ton. Machine entry price will be paid for all narrow work except for breakthroughs. The old price for this was thirty-five cents a ton and $1.50 extra for each room turned.

Caused by His Son's Waywardness.

KINGSTON, N. Y., May 16.—John Merritt, formerly a dry goods merchant at Rondout, N. Y., committed suicide by shooting at the West Shore depot. He was for several years superintendent of a department in R. H. Macy & Co.'s stores, in New York city. It is said that trouble over a wayward son has something to do with his killing himself.

A Close Call for the Kaiser.

BERLIN, May 16.—While the kaiser was driving to Potsdam in the carriage presented to him by the queen, the horses bolted and the carriage collided with a tree. The kaiser was falling out when his adjutant caught him in his arms and saved him from injury. It was a narrow escape.

HE STOOD AN AWFUL SHOCK.

Michael Stahle's Hands and Feet Burned by Three Thousand Volts.

PITTSBURG, May 16.—Michael Stahle, an inspector employed by the Bijur company to look after the tall electric light towers, was putting in a carbon in one of the lamps at Monterey street and North avenue at 6 o'clock. His pliers were not properly insulated, and he received a shock of 3,000 volts. He had hold of the wire with one hand and the pliers with the other, which fortunately broke the circuit. He was 125 feet from the ground. Although 3,000 volts of electricity were passing through him he had the presence of mind to shout to a man in the street to go to the power house and have the current shut off.

The man ran to the power house and had the current withdrawn. When this was possible Stahle came into the elevator basket in the tower and lowered himself. He forgot to lock the elevator, and it shot up again with such force that it broke the lamps and almost demolished the tower. When Stahle struck the platform of the tower, which is fifteen feet from the ground, he fell to the ground. He was picked up and carried into a drug store, where it was found that his hands and feet were almost burned to a crisp. Stahle was removed to his home. He will probably die.

STILL NO NEWS.

The Cruiser Charleston's Whereabouts Remain a Mystery.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—Another day has passed and the navy department has not heard from the cruiser Charleston or the belligerent ship which she is endeavoring to overtake or capture. A cable dispatch in cipher was received at the navy department and those who have been busily engaged in translating it. The dispatch is thought to be from Admiral McCann at Chili, but the officials of the department will say nothing concerning it or its contents.

The Charleston has been at sea since last Saturday and must now be near Acapulco, where she will probably stop and coal up, as she only carried 800 tons, which must be nearly exhausted if she is making even ordinary headway.

The Esmeralda Out of Sight.

CITY OF MEXICO, via GALVESTON, May 16.—A telegram from Acapulco says no news has been heard of the Esmeralda since she left port after being refused fuel. No American ship has been seen at that place. The navy department has the officials say they have received no news of the vessels. A prominent government official says news of the Itata may be expected off Central America.

The Trial of the Elliotts.

COLUMBUS, O., May 16.—A murder trial in just beginning here which will be the most hotly contested and celebrated the capital of Ohio has ever had on account of the prominence of the parties concerned. The murderers are William J. Elliott, editor of The Sunday Capital, and his brother, Patrick Elliott, business manager of the same newspaper and superintendent of the Ohio Penitentiary Supply department here. They are charged with the killing on Washington's birthday of Albert C. Osborne, city editor of The World, with whom they had had a newspaper war, and William Hughes, an aged and disinterested spectator, who was killed by one of the Elliotts by mistake. The trial of William J. Elliott has opened and the selection of a jury has begun and is making slow progress. The case is in the hands of eight of the ablest attorneys of the city.

Italy Wants a Mafia Murderer.

BALTIMORE, May 16.—Dominick Marchione, his son Joseph, Frank Ferrari, and Maryland penitentiary, where he had been serving five years for the murder of a fellow countryman in this city, was re-arrested on the demand for extradition as a convicted and escaped murderer, made by the consul of Italy at Philadelphia. Marchione is a member of the Mafia. Michael Repucci who believed he knew more than was considered safe about a murder in which Marchione and a confederate were concerned, and a companion were heard to say that Repucci must be put out of the way. On Nov. 3, 1883, Repucci's body was found and in due course the murderers were convicted and sentenced to the galleys for life. It has not transpired how Marchione escaped to this country, but it appears that his bloodthirsty tendencies appeared soon after he reached America.

Brown for Governor of Kentucky.

LOUISVILLE, May 16.—Hon. John Young Brown will be Kentucky's next governor. He was nominated on the thirteenth ballot in the Democratic state convention. Clary was dropped on the eleventh ballot and General Jordin on the twelfth. Jordin's strength was transferred to Brown and Clary's name was withdrawn. The nomination was made unanimous, and the scene made a repetition of that in which he spoke of Cleveland and victory in 1892. Mr. Cleveland's name was the signal for an outburst of applause.

The Dose That Killed Mrs. Barnaby.

DENVER, May 16.—Professor Headden has, after two weeks' hard work, finished the analysis of Mrs. Barnaby's viscera. The result of the analysis of poison simply corroborates Dr. Sewall. It disclosed the fact that there are two and a quarter per cent. of the fluid was arsenic.

"Mrs. Barnaby took about two tablespoonfuls of the fluid," said the professor, "which dose contained about eleven grains of arsenic. I do not know the name for the solution. It is simply arsenic of potassium, colored with caromel, which is brewed sugar or old port wine."

Yale's Oldest Graduate.

BOSTON, May 16.—By the recent death of Dr. Joseph D. Wickham, of Manchester, Vt., Charles Johnson Mc Cready, LL. D., of Old Lyme, Conn., becomes the oldest living graduate of Yale university, having graduated in 1817, and ninety-four years of age. He has held office under both state and federal governments.

The Jap Was a Nihilist.

LONDON, May 16.—A St. Petersburg dispatch to The Chronicle says that the czarewitch is more seriously hurt than at first admitted, and that his assailant is an escaped nihilist from Sagkalien who joined the Japanese police.

Attached by His Daughter-in-Law.

NEW HAVEN, May 16.—The property of Jacob Morris, a clothing dealer, has been attached for $30,000 by his daughter in-law, Mrs. Eugenia Mayor Morris, of New York. Morris transferred all his property to a relative a few weeks ago.

The Sisters of St. Joseph, Binghamton, N. Y., willingly add their testimony to the efficiency of Dr. Kennedy's "favorite remedy" in cases that have come under their personal observation.—Adv.

Carpet Fashions.

In this Renaissence revival curtain fashions are French and furniture fashions are French and English, but carpet fashions are largely American. According to the New York Recorder, American body Brussels have driven the English makes over seas. American ingrains have won equally decisive victories, and American Wiltons, as a matter of course, have routed the colonists opposed to them, seeing that Wilton carpets are body Brussels with the loops cut to make a rich and luxurious pile. The soft, bright Renaissence colors make charming summer rooms—the blues, the grays and the pale greens blending delicately with the white and gold of the furniture.

A favorite ground color is a pale salmon with an all over pattern in pink and gray. Deep blue grounds and bright blues have never been seen in such numbers, the effect of the rayed disks shown upon them in gold and pink being, to unaccustomed eyes, somewhat startling.

Maidenhair fern designed in gray green on pinkish upon cream grounds, often outlined with gold.

The orchid is brought in more prominently than in any past season, the designer who spreads it beneath our feet in manve and again in pink or in bronzy greens ignoring any possible objection on the ground of suggestion to trimming upon such weird and fragile flowers.

A Natural Defect.

A high personage, on visiting a small country place, asked the Sindaco:

"How is it that all the children go barefooted in the neighborhood?"

"Beg your pardon, excellenza, they are born so."—Motto pere Ridere.

A Nice Adjustment.

"How is it that poet fellow, Bavebons, gets along so well with his wife?"

"It's very simple. She can read what he writes and he can eat what she cooks."—Fliegende Blatter.

Fascinating Ugliness.

It is said that although Windchorst was plain almost to ugliness, he was much admired by women. Plain men are often much admired by many women. One of them explained in this way of an ugly man of her acquaintance:

"He is so very homely it is fascinating; we always wish to look at him just once more to see if he is still as ugly as he was last time we looked. And he always is."—Boston Transcript.

Too Much to Ask.

Poet (to his practical friend)—Is there anything more beautiful than to see those magnificent swans float upon the lake's silver surface? How I would love to be like them!

"What! Go around with one's stomach on that cold water all the day! Not for me, thank you."—Fliegende Blatter.

A PARADOX.

We shall always wonder why men constantly complain of physical ills, and continually neglect to use Hood's Sarsaparilla, which unquestionably proves that dyspepsia, biliousness, scrofula, salt rheum, boils, etc., are from impure blood, produced by ill living, the cure for all such ills. The great success of Hood's Sarsaparilla as a blood purifier and Blood Cure and nonexistence proves it.

R. J. Shaw Fairchild, N. J.

GEO. H. FAIRCHILD,
Furniture
AND
Bedding.
BABY CARRIAGES and WINDOW SHADES.
All kinds of upholstery work done at short notice.
21 & 23 E Front st.

DEMAREST,
—THE—
Park Avenue Grocer,
OUR MOTTO—"Lowest prices consistent with good quality and honest quantity."
PURE JAVA AND MOCHA COFFEE.
EXCELSIOR SUGAR-CURED HAMS
FERRIS BONELESS BACON.
Sole agent for the celebrated Fine Shade Farm Butter. Please call and examine goods and prices.
P. M. Demarest,
25 PARK AVENUE.

FOR
TINWORK
PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES
ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipe, go to
R. THORN'S,
76 West Front Street
P. O. BOX 1566.

Louis B. Coddington
Successor to Tunis J. Carey.
NO. 38 WEST FRONT STREET
and 32 Park avenue
P. O. Box 886.
FURNITURE AND UPHOLSTERY EXPERTS.
Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano moving a specialty.

A FINE
Assortment of
GENTLEMAN'S FURNISHINGS, LATEST STYLES IN HEADGEAR, ETC.
Eugene M. Laing,
NO. 5 PARK AVENUE.

JOHN JOHNSTON,
Dealer in BEST
QUALITY COAL
YARD AND OFFICE
SOUTH AVENUE.
P. O. BOX 1497.
Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.
10 PER CENT REDUCTION
in price of TRUNKS
for two weeks only, come and select one and we will deliver whenever you are ready for it.
U. B. Crane,
HATTER and FURNISHER,
19 Park avenue.

FRANK LINKE,
(ESTABLISHED 1866.)
Wholesale Wine
AND
Liquor Dealer.
BOTTLER OF BALLANTINE'S CELEBRATED
EXPORT ALE AND PORTER,
Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer,
AND DEALER IN
DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN FORTIES
And Bass Ale for hotels and private families
No. 42 West Front street, 179 Second street, North Plainfield, N. J.
All orders delivered Free of Charge Day or Night.
Telephone Call 157.

PAINTERS.
Woolston & Buckle,
27 NORTH AVENUE,
Painters and Paper hangers,
Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies, Brushes, etc.

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & P. A. CO.
Messenger Service
B. & O. Telegraph Co.
Money Transferred by Telegraph.
Park square, W. S. SLATER, Mgr.

PLAINFIELD, April 2, 1891.

A CARD!

To Our Friends:—

We desire to call your attention to the fact that we now control the entire grocer business corner of Broadway and Fifth street, formerly conducted by Messrs. Estelle, Taylor and Keasbey. We shall try, I hope to serve you, thanking you for your favors and hoping for a continuation of the same.

Neuman Bros.

MOST PEOPLE
are buying their
WALL PAPER
of
A. D. Van Sciver,
They save money and have a superior stock to select from.
OPPOSITE DEPOT. 47 NORTH AVE
(Chetola Building.)
N. B.—All branches of painting a specialty.

Hallock & Davis,
5 W. Front St.
OPPOSITE SOMERSET STREET.
Men's Furnishers
LATEST STYLES and SHADES
in
MEN'S HATS.
The Full Bosom Shirt in the Correct Thing this Season.

E. H. HOLMES,
DEALER IN
Coal and Wood
Best quality of Lehigh Coal kept constantly on hand.
OFFICE, with Woolston & Buckle,
27 North Avenue
YARD, 24 MADISON AVENUE,
Opposite Electric Light Station.

HIS GRAND TOUR ENDED.

President Harrison Back at the Capital Again.

TEN THOUSAND MILES OF TRAVEL.

That Was the Distance Covered and During the Journey the Chief Executive Delivered One Hundred and Forty Speeches—Welcomed by Baby McKee.

HARRISBURG, Pa., May 16.—The presidential train made only one stop between Altoona and Harrisburg, the train stopping a few minutes at Huntingdon to allow Superintendent and Mrs. Theo. N. Ely, who had joined the party at Altoona, to leave the train. At 10:15 the train arrived here and remained fifteen minutes. Postmaster General Wanamaker took leave of the party here and boarded a train for New York, whence his family sails for Europe today. Before leaving Mr. Wanamaker complimented and warmly thanked Mr. George W. Boyd, of the Pennsylvania railroad, for his admirable management of the trip.

Welcomed at Harrisburg.

A battery had been stationed near the state arsenal by Adjutant General McClelland from which a presidential salute of twenty one guns was fired. The great crowd gathered in the Pennsylvania railroad station, then pressed forward and literally surrounded the train, cheering and welcoming the distinguished visitors. Among those present were Governor Pattison, Speaker Thompson, Secretary of State Hawitz, Adjutant General McClelland and Private Secretary Tate. Governor Pattison introduced the president to the assemblage, who made a brief reply and was enthusiastically applauded. Speeches were also made by Messrs. Wanamaker and Rusk. The president said:

The President's Speech.

GOVERNOR PATTISON AND FELLOW CITIZENS—I thank you for the courtesy of the reception at the political center of the great state of Pennsylvania. I was informed a little while ago by the stenographer who has accompanied me on this trip that I have made 136 speeches and when I saw the magnitude of my offense against the American people I was in hopes I would be able to pass through Harrisburg without adding say thing to it. I will only express my thanks and appreciation. No one needs to tell you anything about Pennsylvania or its resources. Indeed, my work was very much lightened on this journey because I found that all the people cling up to Puget sound had found out more about their country than I could possibly tell them. It is a pleasant thing that we appreciate our surroundings. We love our own home, our own neighborhood, our own state. It would be a sad thing if it were not so.

A Proper Amount of Discontent.

There is just enough of discontent to keep our people moving a little. Now and then some boy gets restless in the homestead and pushes out to the west—the result is a thorough mingling of the people. I do not know what would have become of Pennsylvania if some people from other states had not come in and some of your people gone out. It is this that makes the perfect unity of our country. It was delightful on our trip to visit old faces from home, though they had apparently been disconnected with Indiana and left it, they were willing to recall the fact as I came near them that they were Hoosiers.

From the Keystone State.

It was a very pleasant rise to see people as they met the postmaster general put up their hands and say, "I am from the old Keystone state." Governor Hoyt has never left the right of a Wisconsin man; and, of course, the Ohio man was always there. [Laughter and applause.] Our journey has been accompanied with the labor of travel, but out of it all, I think I have a higher sense of the perfect unity of our people and their enduring and all pervading patriotism. [Cheers.]

Safe at the Capitol.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—The grand tour of President Harrison and his party, which began April 14 last, ended at 5:35 o'clock last evening, when the Pennsylvania train came to a standstill in the Pennsylvania railroad station here, exactly on time. The journey of 10,000 miles had been accomplished without an accident and without deviation from the prearranged schedule, except on one occasion. Benjamin Harrison McKee was the first person to be greeted by the president, who jumped from the platform of the train and clasped his grandson in his arms. Little Mary McKee was also at the station.

Secretary Proctor, Secretary Foster and Attorney General Miller, with several assistant secretaries and a number of government officials, met the party at the train. Only a few people were at the station when the party arrived. The president, Mrs. Harrison, Mr. and Mrs. McKee and Mrs. Dimick were driven directly to the White House, while Mr. and Mrs. Boyd took a train for Philadelphia.

Thanks to the Employes.

The last day of the journey was the quietest of the entire tour. Rain fell most of the time, and when the party reached Washington it was pouring down steadily. Between Washington and Baltimore the members of the party and the train employes gathered in the observation car and to them the president made a short speech in which he thanked all those who had accompanied him for their courtesy and attentions.

He referred to the journey as one that had never been equaled and paid a high compliment to Mr. George W. Boyd, the general passenger agent of the Pennsylvania railroad, who had charge of the train, for the great success he had achieved in hoping exactly to the prearranged schedule. The president delivered 140 speeches during the tour. His best record for a single day was Wednesday, when he talked to twelve different assemblages. The day before he made eleven speeches.

Sullivan Whips a Colorado Pugilist.

DENVER, May 16.—After the performance was over Thursday night John L. Sullivan, who is playing in this city, went out to "have a time with the boys." He wound up in Murphy's exchange, where he met Pat Allen, a Colorado pugilist. He asked him if he thought he could fight, and without waiting a reply Sullivan proceeded to "do" Allen in the most approved style. The men were separated, but not before Allen had been knocked down twice. Sullivan was taken home by friends.

Three Miners Killed.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., May 16.—Felix Moyblowicz, aged thirty-one; Felix Yierashifiski, aged thirty-six, and Joseph Kowitzski, aged forty-two, all married men—were killed in the Gaylord mine, at Plymouth, yesterday by a heavy fall of coal and rock.

They Don't Like the Bonds Idea.

LOUISVILLE, May 16.—All the drivers and handlers of the Adams Express company have struck here because of the company's recent order requiring the employes to furnish bonds. The strike is likely to spread.

THE BASEBALL WORLD.

The League and Association Championship Games.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Pittsburg—										
Pittsburg	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Base hits: Pittsburg, 6; Philadelphia, 7. Errors: Pittsburg, 6; Philadelphia, 3. Batteries: Baldwin and Mack, Thornton and Clements.

At Cincinnati—										
Cincinnati	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1

Base hits: Cincinnati, 13; Boston, 7. Errors: Cincinnati, 2; Boston, 3. Batteries: Mullane and Harrington, Nichols and Bennett.

At Cleveland—										
Cleveland	3	0	2	0	1	2	0	0	1	9
New York	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	3

Base hits: Cleveland, 12; New York, 6. Errors: Cleveland, 1; New York, 2. Batteries: Seward and Zimmer, Russie and O'Rourke.

At Chicago—										
Chicago	4	2	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	10
Brooklyn	4	1	0	0	1	2	0	1	0	9

Base hits: Chicago, 17; Brooklyn, 14. Errors: Chicago, 7; Brooklyn, 3. Batteries: Gumbert and Kittridge, Lovett and Daly.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

At Boston—										
Boston	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	0	0	4
Louisville	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1

Base hits: Boston, 6; Louisville, 4. Errors: Boston, 3; Louisville, 4. Batteries: Daley and Farrell, Daily and Cook.

At Philadelphia—The Athletic-St. Louis game postponed on account of rain.

At Baltimore — The Baltimore-Cincinnati game postponed on account of rain.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Items of Interest Carefully Edited and Condensed.

John C. Gault, one of Chicago's oldest residents, has had a stroke of paralysis. He has been general manager of several large railroads, among which were the Chicago and Northwestern, the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul and the Wabash.

Mrs. Angelina V. Burnham has been awarded $7,500 damages against the New York, Providence and Boston railroad for the killing of her husband, an engineer.

Hon. Charles G. Ellis, president of the Schenectady Locomotive works, is dead.

Justice Brewer, of the United States supreme court, has allowed a writ of error to issue in the case of the contested governorship of Nebraska.

The Portuguese ministers have tendered their resignations to King Charles.

Mrs. Nat Goodwin has brought suit for separation and alimony against her husband, the comedian, on the ground of abandonment.

The skin of Henry Welch, an Irish patient at the Presbyterian hospital, New York, has turned in six months from white to a color as dark as that of a mulatto. The case attracts great interest among physicians.

A number of clergymen and seminarists have come out in defense of the Rev. Dr. Briggs.

Rev. C. Duncan, who killed his wife on Mount Snowden, Wales, is well known at Georgetown, D. C., where his family occupy a prominent position in society. His mind is said to have been unsettled by study.

The general term of the supreme court has sustained the action of the jury before Judge Ingraham in January, 1890, in awarding Miss Caroline J. Cammerer, of Philadelphia, a verdict of $12,000 damages in her suit for breach of promise of marriage against old Clemens Muller.

An Italian Deputy Badly Beaten.

UNIONTOWN, Pa., May 16.—An Italian deputy named Toni and his companion were set upon and terribly beaten by a mob of strikers yesterday, who were traveling from Connellsville to Uniontown. They were beaten about the head and seriously injured. His assailants took from him his revolver, watch and $100 in money. Later they returned the watch and revolver but kept the money. The Hungarians who committed the assault were recently evicted from the company's houses at Leith. They are now desperate by reason of their homes and places at work occupied by the new men. It is feared that the outrage will be followed by more serious outbreaks. Twenty new men bound for the Summit works were followed by a large crowd of boisterous strikers and women, who, by threats and throwing stones at the men, thoroughly frightened the new importations.

President Stone a Defaulter.

NEW YORK, May 16.—Medad W. Stone, president of the American Dock and Trust company, who died at his home on Staten Island on Good Friday, has been discovered to be a defaulter. The defalcation was discovered ten days ago, but has just been made public. Stone's plan of action was to issue certificates to his own order that he had on deposit at the warehouses of his company certain amounts of cotton. These certificates he took to banks and secured loans thereon. In this way he is said to have secured about $40,000. The irregularities of Stone leaked out when one of his certificates fell due and was presented to his company, when it was found he had no cotton on deposit. It is believed that the Dock and Trust company will settle for the certificates.

Charged with Blackmail.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., May 16.—Mrs. Annie Vanzandt, aged forty years, has been arrested charged with attempted blackmail. Charles S. Smith, an agent of the Prudential Life Insurance company, was discharged by the company after paying her $190 on a policy on a deceased daughter, it having been stated by her at the company's headquarters in Newark, N. J., that he had only paid her forty-five dollars. She tried to collect the balance from Smith, and upon his producing a receipt in full from her he was reinstated with the company and the woman arrested.

War on the Pool Rooms.

NEW YORK, May 16.—The Dwyer Bros., owners of the Gravesend race track, are waging a bitter warfare on the pool rooms of this city. Yesterday the employes of the Western Union Telegraph company's employes were ordered to quit work by the Messrs. Dwyers, and the wires of the company were cut on account of the refusal of the telegraph company not to handle pool room business. The usual list of entries was not issued by the secretary of the Brooklyn Jockey club last night, so as to keep it from the pool room people.

Nineteen Men Killed.

ST PETERSBURG, May 16.—Nineteen men lost their lives by an accident which occurred on the Dneiper river. A flatboat containing a number of laborers was proceeding down the river and came in collision with a steamer bound up the stream. The flatboat sank almost immediately, drowning nineteen of its occupants. The steamer's commander is blamed for the accident, inasmuch as it was easier for him to keep out of the way than it was for the latter, which was drifting down stream, to avoid the steamer.

Weather Indications.

The weather promises to be cooler and generally fair.

Special Notices.

FRENCH and GERMAN LESSONS at residence by native teachers. References in Plainfield and certificates from principals of Plainfield High School and others. Dr. et Docteur, Professeurs de Langues, 20 Front street, corner of Park. L. Viereck, Plainfield Post Office, Box 321, and for references apply to Mr. Geo. Taylor, Cleveland, 475 Third avenue, New York.

ROGERS GROUP 1, Revenge catchers. Artist's materials, At Swain's, 32 West Front street.

TREES, SHRUBS, VINES and evergreens, beautiful palms, etc., for sale and to loan; also BUILDING LOTS, HIGH and DRY, view unsurpassed, at Dodge's Nursery, Wa. 127 Hillside avenue.

TO THE PUBLIC!

This is to notify the public that I have purchased and will continue the business at

No. 94 Somerset street

formerly kept by Newton B. Smalley. I will keep a first-class meat market and sell for cash only, and as reasonably as the close up at can be sold, but will have no book accounts nor call for orders. I will spare no pains to suit customers, but cannot please a poor pay bills business. Orders will be delivered in all parts of the city free of charge.

Charles Arnold,

(Successor to N. B. Smalley.)

KREWSON'S

(Successor to Thos J. Carey.)

Furniture Express

LARGE COVERED TRUCKS.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

MOVING OF PIANOS

a specialty.

Office at Carey's Storage Warerooms, corner Front and Grove streets.

I. H. BOEHM,

The Old Reliable Dry Goods House.

In connection with a full line of DRY AND FANCY GOODS, Carpets, Oil Cloths and Mattings, we quote the following specials: Ladies' and Children's Broadcloth Blazers in all colors, from $2.00 upward. New Dress Challies, 5 and 6c. Michigan Cross Feathers, (best grade), 65 and 75c. per lb. Curtain Poles, (with brass fixtures), 25c. each. Window Shades, (best spring roll), 35c. each.

Agency for Domestic Sewing Machines and King's French Dyeing Co., of Boston, Pa.

All sorts of fabrics dyed and cleaned. Hats dyed and pressed equal to new.

No. 7 West Front Street.

Sweet as its Name

implies,

HONEYCOMB

Smoking Tobacco.

For sale by

N. H. Guttman,

(Amphion Segar Store.)

12 W. SECOND ST.

To the Public!

Having Purchased from C. A. Brown the business known as the

AMERICAN STEAM LAUNDRY,

We are prepared to do all laundry work in the most approved manner. Goods called for and delivered. Special attention given to flannels. Our wagons will call for and deliver all goods in the city or suburbs free of charge.

American Steam Laundry,

14 EAST FRONT STREET.

H. W. Marshall,

PROPRIETOR.

ELECTRICITY

and Electric Baths as administered by

DR. GRIFFEN

will cure

NERVOUS COMPLAINTS,

CONSTIPATION, SKIN DISEASES, RHEUMATISM,

FEMALE COMPLAINTS DYSPEPSIA,

and Chronic Diseases generally.

Consultation Free!

60 East Second street, corner Washington

Marsh Brothers.

PAINTERS and DECORATORS,

At Edward Love's wall paper and art store, corner of North avenue and Penn street, all your attention to the fact that they directly first-class work. From a specialty. Jobbing attended to with dispatch. No charge for estimates. Correspondence solicited. Respectfully,

Marsh Brothers.

A. A. MARSH, T. B. MARSH

Sons of Marsh & Ayers.)

Educational.

ELOCUTION.

Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Miss. Albert, P. O. Box 1099

MISS FAWCETT'S

KINDERGARTEN AND SCHOOL,

15 GROVE STREET. 1 30 1y

MISS JEANNETTE MATTHEWS, Teacher of piano. Gives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Lessons given by the Virgil method. Best of references. No. 160 Somerset street.

Builders Cards.

JOHN ARBUTT, Practical Carpenter and Builder, Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Front streets, Plainfield. Also, Practical Builder of first-class work, Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1544.

William C. Smith,

Practical Mason and Builder

All orders for jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Grandview avenue. P. O. Box 1 3

JOHN HERRMANN,

Stair Builder, and hard wood mantel maker, shop corner of Grand and Regent streets, Plainfield, N. J.

J. HERRMANN, 8 Regent street.

P. V. MAURO,

Carpenter and Builder,

Estimates Cheerfully Given. Shop on Depot, Front street, Dunellen. P. O. Box 1265. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work.

John P. Emmons,

MASON AND BUILDER.

Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner of Washington avenue and Prospect place. P. O. Box 943.

PIERSON & GAYLE,

Carpenters & Builders

P. O. BOX 81.

W. J. Pierson, No. 15 Vine street. H. R. Gayle, No. 13 Vine street. All work promptly attended to.

G. R. Musgrave,

Carpenter & Builder

Jobbing promptly attended to at

66 West Front st.

Opposite M. E. church,

RESIDENCE, 80 Madison avenue.

Daniel Hulick,

CARPENTER

AND

General Jobber.

SHOP, 20 Somerset street, Plainfield N. J.

Storm doors and weather strips a specialty. Jobbing promptly attended to.

Window Screens

made to order.

Real Estate & Insurance

ISAAC BROKAW & SON,

REAL ESTATE

and Insurance

Brokers. Money to loan on first mortgage. NO. 20 DUER STREET, North Plainfield, N. J.

Edw. C. Mulford,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

MONEY TO LOAN ON 1ST. MORTGAGE 6 North avenue.

Jos. T. Vail,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

DEALER IN BLUE STONE FLAGGING

69 North avenue.

M. M. Dunham,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

No 7 East Front Street

Wm. A. Woodruff,

INSURANCE,

AND REAL ESTATE.

Money to Loan on approved security. Cor. Front street and Park avenue.

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK.

A. D. COOK & BRO.

LUMBER

and COAL.

Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield.

Cannel Coal

a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 89.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—6:00, 8:45, 9:30, 10:30 a. m., 12:30, 2:30, 5:30, 6:30, 8:30 p. m.
Close—7:00 a. m., 1:00 p. m.

SOMERVILLE AND EASTON MAILS.

Arrive—8:00 a. m., 5:30 p. m.
Close—7:00 a. m., 1:00 p. m.

Direct mail to Trenton and Philadelphia at 4:00 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9:30 to 10:30 a. m.
Mail closes at 10 a. m.

E. S. POPE, P. M.

Railroad Time Table.

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect May 10th, 1891.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 7:05, 7:37, 8:38, 9:14, 9:38, 9:55, 10:37, 11:38 a. m., 12:38, 1:38, 2:38, 3:38, 4:38, 5:38, 6:38, 7:38, 8:38, 9:38, 10:38, 11:38 p. m., 12:38 night. Sunday at 7:05, 8:38, 9:38, 10:38, 11:38 a. m., 12:38, 1:38, 2:38, 3:38, 4:38, 5:38, 6:38, 7:38, 8:38, 9:38, 10:38, 11:38 p. m., 12:38 night. Leave New York, Liberty Sts., 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m., 12:30 night. Sunday at 5:45, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m., 12:30 night. Leave New York at Desbrosses street, 1:00 night. Sunday at 4:30 p. m. Leave Jersey City, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m., 12:00 night. Sunday at 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m. Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 8:45, 7:10, 8:07, 9:45, 11:00 a. m., 12:45, 2:45, 4:30, 5:45, 6:45, 8:10, 9:45, 11:00 p. m. Sunday at 9:45 a. m., 4:30, 5:45, 6:45, 8:10, 9:45, 11:00 p. m. 12:45 night.

PLAINFIELD AND BOUND BROOK.

Leave Plainfield at 7:10, 8:07, 9:45 a. m., 12:45, 2:45, 4:30, 5:45, 6:45, 8:10, 9:45, 11:00 p. m. Sunday at 9:45 a. m., 4:30, 5:45, 6:45, 8:10, 9:45, 11:00 p. m. 12:45 night.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 9:45 a. m.; 5:30 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD.

5:45 a. m. for Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Mauch Chunk. Williamsport, Scranton, Roaring Harrisburg, etc.

7:10 a. m for High Bridge Branch, Easton and Allentown.

8:45 a. m. for Flemington, D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Bangor and Mauch Chunk.

9:45 a. m. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch, D. L. & W. R. R. on, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Mahanoy City, Shamokin, etc.

11:00 a. m. for Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Williamsport, Scranton, etc.

4:30 p. m. for Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Williamsport, Scranton, Roaring Harrisburg, etc. Parlor car to Mauch Chunk.

5:45 p. m. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, etc.

6:45 p. m. for Flemington.

8:10 p. m. for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg.

9:45 p. m. for Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown.

11:00 p. m. Sunday for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton. 12:45 a. m. Sunday for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Shamokin, etc. 2:05 p. m. Sundays for High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Shamokin and Williamsport.

4:00 p. m. for Lambertville, Trenton and Philadelphia. 7:00 p. m. for Trenton and Philadelphia.

SOUTHWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD.

For Philadelphia at 5:45, 8:38, 9:45, 10:47 a. m., 12:37, 2:16, 3:22, 5:45, 6:36, 8:38, 9:32 p. m., 1:17 night. Sunday at 9:45, 10:47 a. m., 2:16, 3:22, 5:45, 6:36, 8:38, 9:32 p. m., 1:17 night.

For Trenton 5:45, 8:38, 9:45, 10:47 a. m., 12:37, 2:16, 3:22, 5:45, 6:36, 8:38, 9:32 p. m., 1:17 night. Sunday at 9:45, 10:47 a. m., 2:16, 3:22, 5:45, 6:36, 8:38, 9:32 p. m., 1:17 night.

For Baltimore and Washington at 9:45, a. m., 2:16, 3:22 p. m., 1:17 night. Sunday at 9:45 a. m., 2:16, 3:22, 5:45, 8:38 p. m., 1:17 night.

R. P. BALDWIN, Gen Pass Agt.
J. H. OLEARIER, Gen Supt.

Stage Line Time Table.

Allen's Stage Line

FARE FIVE CENTS.

To any point along the route within the limits of the Borough.

Stages will be found in time for morning trains and will meet afternoon and evening trains.

It is my intention to encouragement to give a thoroughly first-class stage line.

New routes will be established as rapidly as the public patronize.

My present route is from this depot along Somerset street to Bridgewick. Beyond the borough limits ten cents.

Connect with the 6:26, 7:30 and 8:37 a. m. trains for New York at 11 a. m. and 4 p. m. and 4 p. m. return trips go direct to Washington ville, leave the trains which leave New York at 11 a. m. and 4 p. m.

Leave corner Somerset and Front streets.

LOOK FOR THE BIG YELLOW STAGE.

PLEASE CUT OUT FOR REFERENCE 5-5-1y

Higgins' Stage Line

TO BE SEEN AT THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE TIMES:

Leave Dunellen Hotel, Middle ave. and Broadway, 8 a. m. to meet 7:26 a. m. train. Leave Plainfield, corner Broadway and Park avenue, every hour on the hour to meet 8:37 a. m. train. Leave Dunellen Hotel every hour on the hour to meet 9:26 a. m. train.

Leave Plainfield	9:37 a. m.	to meet 4:30 p. m. train
" "	10:37 "	" 5:26 " "
" "	11:37 "	" 6:30 " "
" Dunellen	10:26 "	" 4:30 " "
" "	11:26 "	" 5:26 " "
" "	12:26 p. m.	" 6:30 " "

Leave Plainfield at 1:37 p. m. to meet 7:30 p. m. train.
Leave Dunellen at 1:26 p. m. to meet 7:30 p. m. train.

Leave Plainfield at 7:37 p. m. to meet 8:37 a. m. train.
Leave Dunellen at 7:26 p. m. to meet 8:37 a. m. train.

Leave corner Somerset and Front streets, Plainfield, and Middle ave. and Broadway, Dunellen, and make same connections.

Leave Plainfield at 8:37 p. m. only for 11:37 p. m. train.
Leave Dunellen at 8:26 p. m. only for 11:26 p. m. train.

Leave Plainfield at 11:37 p. m. only for 1:37 a. m. train.
Leave Dunellen at 11:26 p. m. only for 1:26 a. m. train.

Carriages kept expressly for funerals and calling purposes. Boarding a specialty. For carriages and horses at livery, apply at the stable, corner Somerset and Front streets, Plainfield, or Middle ave. and Broadway, Dunellen.

H. A. HIGGINS, Prop.

Stabling on reasonable terms. Open day and night. Telephone No. 7.

Union Market,

17 WEST FRONT STREET.

The subscriber informs his friends and the public in general that he has opened a

MEAT, VEGETABLE, BUTTER & EGG

MARKET,

at the above stand, where he is prepared to furnish the BEST QUALITY of articles at reasonable prices.

HAMS AT 12 PER LB.

Your patronage is solicited.

Respectfully yours,

JACOB VOEHL.

2 4 3m

There is a Great Demand

FOR RUSSET SHOES THIS SEASON. WE ARE UP TO THE SITUATION, OR IN OTHER WORDS, OUR LINE IS COMPLETE. A LARGE ASSORTMENT TO CHOOSE FROM, IN TENNIS AND OUTING SHOES.

Open Evenings.

DOANE & VAN ARSDALE

(THE ONE PRICE BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE.)

20 W. FRONT STREET.

CAREY'S

STORAGE WAREROOMS

Auction Sales

Every FRIDAY at One p. m. Sharp.

A Big Day for Saturday!

We have bought a great many

OXFORD TIES

for both LADIES and MISSES.

The regular price for the ladies' should be $1.50, we will sell them on Saturday for 99c., and the misses' for 25c.

IF YOU MISS THIS CHANCE YOU WILL BE SORRY.

ROGERS BROTHERS,

12 West Front street. (Cash and One-Price.)

1891.

Union Safeties.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

Geo. W. Morrison, Agent, NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET.

Professional Cards.

GEORGE GIDNEY,
Veterinary Surgeon,
OFFICE—A. D. Thompson's Metropolitan stables, North ave., Opp. depot.
Residence—59 East Fifth street. 5 4 1m*

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors at Law, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public, &c. Offices, corner of Park avenue and Second street.

CLARK & REED,
Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Solicitors and Masters in Chancery. Office over First National Bank, Plainfield, N. J.

ISAAC A. MARSH,
Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Offices corner Front and Somerset streets.

C. B. VAN WINKLE,
Attorney-at-Law and Solicitor in Chancery.
18 PARK AVENUE. 4 12 3m*

D. F. C. HERBERT,
Veterinary Surgeon,
49 North avenue. Opposite depot,
Plainfield, N. J. 5 14 3m

F. A. DUNHAM,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor, also County Engineer, No. 7 Park avenue. Civil Engineering in all its branches attended to promptly. Parties sent to all parts of the country. Residence, 11 W. of Fifth street.

OSCAR S. TEALE,
Architect, 206 Broadway, New York city, rooms 33 and 35. Importers and Traders Bank Building. Residence, Plainfield N. J.

Judges.

Passenger and Freight Agent.

1872. Municipal, 1891. Court.

Death benefits paid over $20,000,000 since organization WITCHELL LODGE, No. 1, Knights of Honor, meets First and Third Thursdays at 8 p. m. in Witchell Lodge House, Music Hall Building.

E. C. FRASE, Dictator. W. ADDIS, Reporter.

Watchung Commandery, No. 34, second and fourth Mondays at 8 p. m. 12 30 1y

ALL THE

Leading Styles

of

MEN and BOY'S

Clothing,

READY MADE OR MADE TO ORDER.

On Hand Now,

FOR THIS SEASON.

Lowest Prices.

CALL and SEE

Schwed Brothers,

7 EAST FRONT STREET.

Miscellaneous Cards.

A. BELCHER, TITSWORTH,
Life Insurance
procured in any reputable company. Office North avenue, Plainfield.

BARGAINS.
In wagons, carts, furriers, plows, harrows, etc., and see the improvement on the Tyrrin iron harrow. John P. Wood, Rome street, North Plainfield.

DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS can be purchased at Edgewood Park, Somerset street. Address Chas. Sommer, or P. M. Shaar.

Plainfield, N. J., or apply to R. C. Hatfield, Real Estate Broker. Call and see them. 120 feet above the new level.

NEW STORE.

Barkalew & Dunn,

18 North Avenue,

Fine Groceries,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

THREE BEE TEA

THE DIME

SAVINGS INSTITUTION

OF

PLAINFIELD, N. J

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually

JOHN W. MURRAY President.
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President.
NATHAN HARPER, " "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

PLAINFIELD

ODORLESS EXCAVATING COMPANY

JONES & CO.

Work quickly and thoroughly done. Two tanks in operation. Our apparatus is approved of by the Board of Health. Patronage solicited and guaranteed. Orders received at Park Pharmacy, Manufacturers of the Black Leave, Garden and Field Fertilizer. P. O. box 605 Telephone call 20.

Kline's Extracts,

Pure Fruit Flavors.

THE STORMY PETREL.

How Mother Carey and Her Chickens Got Name for the Sea.

Mother Carey's chickens are among the smaller species of the petrel family, all of which are distinguished by a peculiar tube-like arrangement of the nostrils. Their bill also are peculiar in being without any hook too, so that they can with only great difficulty rise on the wing from dry land. Mother Carey's chickens have both absorbent bill and a longer leg than their relatives. But all the peculiarities are noted for ranging further from land than any other of the seabirds. They keep more often outside from shipboard when no other animal life can be sighted, and thus it was, doubtless, that their appearance suggested safe harbor, and consequent thanks to Mater Cara, to the devout seaman.

Why the petrels are associated with storms is not thus easily explained, seeing that they are abroad in all weathers, but a feasible supposition was advanced by Pennant. It is that they gather from the water gas animals which are most abundant before or after a storm, when the sea is in a state of unusual commotion. All birds are highly sensitive to atmospheric changes, and all seabirds seem to show extra sensitivity in threatening and "dirty" weather.

There is another interesting thing about Mother Carey's chicken, and that is, that he is also called petrel, from the Italian Petrello, or "Little Peter." This is because he is supposed to be able, like the apostle, to walk on the water, as in fact he does, with the aid of his wings.

The Origin of Silhouette Portraits.

There seems to be a tendency toward silhouetting again as an amusement among amateur artists. Black profile portraits of

TAKING A SILHOUETTE.

celebrities who lived in the second half of the last century, when this mode of portraiture was in vogue, are now eagerly collected and high prices paid for them. The name silhouette was derived from Etienne de Silhouette, a French minister of finance in 1759, who introduced several burdensome taxations during his administration called à la Silhouette, a name which continued to be applied to the black profile portraits. Silhouettes were executed in various ways. One of the simplest is that of tracing the outlines of a shadow profile thrown on a sheet of paper, as shown in our illustration, and then reducing them to the required size either by the eye or by means of a pantograph. The camera obscura and magic lantern are also resorted to ally used for the purpose.

Some profilists displayed considerable talent in cutting silhouettes by hand with a pair of scissors out of pieces of black paper, without the assistance of an outline. Although silhouettes have no claim to the character of works of art, they frequently possess a very good idea of the persons represented. The appearance of silhouettes is greatly improved by adding the principal markings of the hair and drapery, which, if judiciously done, has a very good effect.

Byron's Marriage.

"Childe Harold" was a tremendous success, as Byron himself indicates in an entry made in his journal at the time. Other equally successful poems followed, in regard to every one of which the poet was treated by Murray, his publisher, with the utmost generosity. Never in the whole history of literature have relations between author and publisher been more cordial. Byron sent for Murray one evening, and, "says he, 'Come, I have a secret.' 'Certainly—positively—my wife's out of town?' 'Then—I am going to be married!' The devil! I shall have no room this winter, then!' 'Why, I hope the lady will not to do me this injury!' 'Miss Milbanke; do you know her?' 'No, my lord.' 'The marriage, as everybody knows, was not instantly made in heaven, and in 1816 Byron left England.

Lullabies in Spain, Arabia and Soledad.

In Spain you will hear little Jose or Isabella rocked to the somewhat doubtful sedative lullaby:

The moon shines bright,
And the snake darts swift and light:
I see five baby bullocks
And a calf young and white.

Then from Spain you may find yourself in Arabia, where a bucolic tone pervades the cradle song mostly used:

Sleep, my baby, sleep,
Sleep a slumber hale.
Sweetly rest till morning light.
My little forest boy, so bright.

And from Arabia you might pass to far off Zululand, and hear:

Hush thee, my baby,
Thy mother's in the mountains green;
There she will dig the little garden patch,
And water she'll fetch from the river.

The Bayeaux Tapestry.

The Bayeaux tapestry is a web of canvas or linen cloth upon which is embroidered in woolen threads of various colors a representation of the invasion and conquest of England by the Normans. The canvas is 214 feet long by twenty inches broad and is preserved in the public library at Bayeaux. Tradition asserts that it is the work of Matilda, wife of William the Conqueror, and it is believed that if she did not actually embroider the whole of it, she at least took part in it and directed the execution of it by her maids.

Lancaster Folklore on Seeming.

According to Lancaster folklore a good deal depends upon the day of the week in this matter of seeming:

Seems on a Monday, you cannot be longer;
Seems on a Tuesday, you kiss a stranger;
Seems on Wednesday, you receive a letter;
Seems on a Thursday, for something better;
Seems on a Friday, you'll assess for sorrow;
Seems on a Saturday, you'll marry before tomorrow;
Seems on a Sunday, your nasty sneak,
The devil will have you the rest of the week!

LAMP SHADES.

An Improvement Suggested for Throwing a Bright Light Into a Limited Space.

The ordinary lamp shades of ground or translucent glass are exceedingly wasteful appliances, a large proportion of the rays of light being absorbed by them and practically extinguished. This is equally the

AN IMPROVED LAMP SHADE.

case whether the lamp is used for general illumination of a room or for reading and working, says Popular Science News, which suggests the shade represented in the cut.

This shade is intended for throwing a bright light into a limited space—such as upon a book or a piece of work. It is composed of metal silvered on the inside and bent into such curves that the light rays diverging from the lamp flame are reflected nearly vertically downward, according to the law of conjugate foci. The principle is somewhat similar to that of the locomotive headlight, which renders the diverging rays parallel and throws them forward upon the track. With a lamp shade constructed on this principle none of the light is wasted, but all is concentrated upon the point where it is most needed, much to the relief of the eyes and brain.

Protecting Peddlers from Furnace Heat.

A method adopted in Westphalia and described in a foreign exchange for protecting the workmen at the puddling and heating furnaces from the heat radiated from the interior and the casing plates consists of a rectangular iron screen, hanging from an overhead rail, which can be made to cover the working side of the furnace or can be pushed aside when not required. The lower end is bent over into a gutter, which has a slight fall in the direction of the back, and the upper end is provided on the inside, that nearest the furnace, with a pipe bored through with small holes about three-quarters of an inch apart, which is in connection with the service pipe supplying water for cooling the sides of the bed. When in use the inside of the plate is kept constantly wet from the supply pipe, the small jets trickling down to the gutter at the bottom and running away to the cooling bank at the side. A similar plan is adopted for the protection of the rabbits, and a short inclined plate is provided for the cinder to run over; but with these exceptions the whole surface is screened by the water cooled plate. At the close of boiling up the water is shut off and the screen is run to one side, when the furnace is accessible in the ordinary way.

A New Food Plant.

The choco plant (Sechium edule) is being grown in Santa Barbara county, Cal. This is a valuable fruit producing vine, extensively cultivated in the West Indies, each of which were procured from Samoa. Both the tubers of the vine and the squashlike fruits are eaten. The fruit is said to resemble the chestnut in flavor, and will under favorable conditions weigh none three pounds. The tubers, which are somewhat similar in flavor to the yam, sometimes attain as much as twenty pounds. One of its peculiarities is the sprouting of the seed in the blossom end while the fruit still hangs upon the vine. The plant is most favorably conditioned fruit in about three months. They do not seem to be very particular as to soil or locality. Just about what amount of mild they will stand has not as yet been determined.

Writing on Metals.

To write inscriptions on metals, says the Manufacturers' Gazette, take four ounces of nitric acid and one ounce of muriatic acid, mix and shake in a bottle until it is ready for use. Then cover your metal surface to be engraved with beeswax or soap, write your inscription plainly in the wax, clean the metal well and apply the mixed acids with a feather or a stick of wood, carefully filling each letter, let it remain from five to ten minutes, according to appearance desired, then throw on water, which stops the etching process, and the inscription is completed.

A Remarkable Discovery.

The Trade and Mining Review announces that a remarkable discovery has been made near Ounalaska, Alaska, namely, coal transformed into asphaltum by the forces of nature. The locality has been taken up by a steamship company. So positively assured is the company of the extent of the deposit that it has already shipped to supply the local demand, in addition to furnishing during future seasons fuel not only for its own steamers but also for those of the government.

A Curious Phenomenon.

A London journal describes a curious phenomenon observed not long ago at Folkstone. A ship laden with oil was sunk in a collision, and the water was covered with oil. This produced a strange effect on the wild fowl, which are plentiful there. Wild ducks, teal and other birds were easily caught, as they seemed unable to fly on account of their feathers being saturated with oil.

Asbestos Deposit.

The Industrial Review calls attention to the wonderful deposit of asbestos which has been found near Hamilton, in Ragit county, Wash., and has been traversed for a distance of seventy-five feet, and at the crossing is said to be eight feet in width. The fibre is of excellent quality, the threads fine as silk, being in some instances as much as eighteen inches in length.

Suggestions Worth Heeding.

By a new device pieces of metal may be shaped with rapidity by being forced under dies while rendered soft or plastic by an electric current.

The electrolysis of copper or zinc ore best for use about electrical apparatus.

LIFE OR DEATH!

The Eye as a Test for Deciding the Momentous Question.

A peculiar interest is attached to every method proposed for determining whether life in the human body is extinct or not. Science tells that, according to Dr. W. R. Gowers, of England, as soon as the heart ceases to beat and respiration stops the diffused redness of the capillaries, caused by capillary circulation, disappears in a few minutes and the nerves become white. As the heart's action slowly fails before death the arteries diminish in size, and when it ceases the diminution is suddenly increased, and they "quickly disappear from the disk, appearing to commence at its edge." In the retina they remain longer but diminished in size. The veins persist longer than the arteries, but like them may rapidly become invisible on the disk, "appearing to start from its edge." The blood in these soon breaks up into fragments, giving them a "beaded appearance." The veins in the retina remain visible, while the "beaded appearance increases." Its ten to thirty minutes the arteries are no longer visible in the retina. The color of the choroid remains normal for a few minutes and then undergoes various changes, according to the amount of pigment it contains. Soon the retina becomes opaque, when a red spot in the macula lutea may be seen, bounded on from opacification, just as is the case in embolism of the central artery. In the course of about six hours the media become so hazy that further observation is impossible. The reason of the rapid disappearance of the arteries is because their continued contraction after death presses the blood out of them.

Eating Before Sleeping.

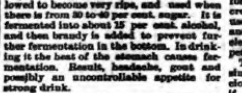
The view that brain workers should go supperless to bed is decidedly out of date. A recent writer claims that most medical authorities of the day think it wrong. It is a fruitful source of insomnia and dyspepsia (sleeplessness and nervous prostration). The brain becomes exhausted by its owning work, and demands rest and refreshment of its wasted tissues, not by indigestible salads and "fried abominations," but by some nutritious, easily digested and assimilated articles. A bowl of stale bread and milk, of rice, or some other farinaceous food, with milk or hot soup, would be more to the purpose. Any of these would insure a sound night's sleep, from which the man would awaken refreshed.

Embalming and Arsenical Poisoning.

Attention has recently been directed by medical societies to the importance of a proper post mortem examination in cases of suspected poisoning, occasioned by the means, common with undertakers, of so called "embalming," or injecting into the body, soon after death, a solution of chemicals intended to preserve it. These consist for the most part of arsenical preparations, and it is plain that the question would be as once raised by the attorney for the defense where, upon the strength of the medical examination after death, homicide by poisoning was alleged, whether the poison was introduced before or after death, by the criminal or the undertaker, and this question might be very difficult to settle.

Scientific Wine Definition.

A writer on the subject of drinking of wine says that dry wine is the only healthful wine, from the fact of its containing no sugar and little alcohol. The grape is used when there is only about 2 per cent. of saccharine. After fermentation there remains 10 or 11 per cent. alcohol and no sugar. The grapes for sweet wine are allowed to become very ripe, and used when there is from 20 to 40 per cent. sugar. It is fermented into about 15 per cent. alcohol, and then brandy is added to prevent further fermentation in the bottles. In drinking it the heat of the stomach causes fermentation. Result, headache, gout and possibly an uncontrollable appetite for strong drink.



The Letter and Spirit of Good Breeding.

An excellent old gentleman, once upon a time, discussed the virtues and faults of his son with the young woman who was to be his daughter-in-law.

"Dan's mother died when he was a baby," he said; "he has no near female relatives. He has spent nearly all his life in school and at college, so that he has never had much training which comes from association with well bred women. He is a good boy—as good as gold. There is nothing that he would not do for you. His will give you all that he has; he will be as true as steel, he will honor you and love you with all his heart, although he may forget to tell you so. He would die for you, but he will probably not pick up your pocket handkerchief for you."

The young woman listened respectfully to a father's panegyric praise of his son, then she said, "But I do not want him to die for me, and I shall want him to pick up my pocket handkerchief." She proceeded to the nearest residence of the Interocean, who relates this little incident, the letter to the spirit.

There are among many superficially people tremendous respect for certain requirements which they believe are an index to social position and indication of honorable origin, says the same writer. They would consider themselves hopelessly disgraced were they to put the knife to an improper use; to confuse the various spoons, forks and glasses about their plate at dinner, but other matters which affect their relations with their fellow being are passed over as of no consequence.

One of the most common offenses among the superficially well bred is the slight and discourtesy which they show to dependents, or those whom they consider their social inferiors. The poor relation in his shabby coat and patched boots receives scant courtesy. The faithful dressmaker, met by chance in a public assemblage, is confounded with a stray stare, or is passed by and not seen at all. This is always the ill breeding of the snob, of the newly rich who, not knowing the right thing, assume knowing what they are and whence they came, believe that their hardly earned place can be retained only by this scant discrimination. They believe that, like liberty, eternal vigilance is the price of "position."

DECORATIVE NOVELTIES.

Ingenious Conveniences and Fashionable Ornamentation for the Home.

The "Tabouret Table" is a very useful little affair that every one will like. It is an English invention that folds up when out of use after the style of a camp stool, but it is so arranged that it still stands on end when folded, and is not dependent on the wall for support.

An "ivory" room or hall is very fashionable. The "ivory" tinting has been in vogue for some time, but the new shade is more creamy. The old ivory Japanese paper is used for panels, jambs of mantel shelves and dados. Sometimes the floor is covered old ivory, and has rugs and small carpets of oriental make laid on.

The old fashioned hinged towel racks, similar in shape, only smaller, to the clothes horse, make admirable fire screens if covered with a full drapery of some oriental fabric.

Paint a common wooden settee with rolled back and arms with three coats of cream white, and rub it down to an even smooth surface. Stencil on the broad back piece a graceful pattern of flower festoons and fluttering ribbons in plain gold. Fill the seat with a cushion of oriental silk, and the result is a thing of beauty and a joy for a long time.

A pretty way of utilizing photographs and the loose colored pictures that come in the packages of tea, is to paste them in place a border of the same about two feet wide around the bedroom or sanctum just above the wainscot, framing them in with colored flat wood.

There is a thick quality of matting known as Japanese matting which can be obtained in a variety of colors. It is used for the floors of bedrooms, and may be placed on floors that are not subject to hard usage. Olives and grass tints are the best wearing colors, and can be easily kept clean by washing with linen clear cold water every week. The foregoing are among novelties noted by The Decorator and Furnisher.

A Useful Thing.

Keys have a provoking way of falling upon the floor or of being mislaid, but if one is provided with a bright colored holder to catch the eye, after the fashion of that shown in the cut, it can hardly go astray.

KEY AND HOLDER.

This holder is in macrame or knotted silk cord in some gay color, finished off with a fancy weight. It would make a smartarne up a valuable casket or cabinet.

His Specialty.

Dentist—I shall have to charge you twenty-five dollars for that job.

Victim—Mr. Yankem, you have mistaken your profession. You can pull a tooth.—Chicago Saturday Herald.

Legal Notices.

PREROGATIVE COURT OF NEW Jersey. To Robert Ambrose Maid, Charlotte L. Stathers, George A. Maid, Louisa Slater, Lucy A. Richardson, George A. Maid, simon Maid, Jane Wood, Thomas Maid and William Maid, Jr., Maid, Albert Maid, Charles E. Maid, Mary Brown, Lafayette Maid, George W. Maid, Annie Maid, Sarah Delaney, widow (sometimes called Hannah) Delaney, William Maid, Frank H. Maid, Edward Maid, Ellen Maid, Helen Maid Ferguson, James Maid, Miss Cole, Thy Rose, William Kaufmann, Bertha Kaufmann, Edward Maid, Jr., Maid, Jr., Maid, Jr.,

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," MONDAY, MAY 18, 1891. PRICE TWO CENTS.

THE EPWORTH LEAGUE.

ANNIVERSARY EXERCISES LAST EVENING.

An Organization Starsing in Plainfield Two Years Ago, Now Grown to 5,504 Chapters, and 350,000 Members.

The anniversary service of the Epworth League of the Methodist Church was held in the church last evening.

The services were according to a specially arranged programme.

The pastor, Rev. Mr. Mitchell, who is also the President of the League, led the meeting.

First there was prayer led by Mr. Rittenhouse, responsive reading and singing.

An address of welcome was made by one of the officers of the League, Mr. Charles E. Scudder, a gifted young man of unusual promise, who attends the Plainfield High School.

After another hymn, Miss Katlise gave a report of the year's work, in a clear and concise manner.

Mr. Charles McCutchen, superintendent of the First Baptist Sunday School, made the principal address, which showed the great benefits to be derived from such an organization as the League.

Rev. Mr. Mitchell followed with interesting data.

The League, it appears, was started in Plainfield last year, the Plainfield Chapter being No. 1. It spread over the country so rapidly that in one year it had grown to 1,939 Chapters, and has continued to increase so that at the present time it has grown to 5,504 Chapters, increasing 3,684 Chapters in the second year of its existence or to a total membership of 350,000 young people.

The services were concluded by the singing of the long-meter doxology, the pastor dismissing the congregation with the benediction.

WHO IS THIS INCENDIARY?

John Barry's Home Burned Saturday Night.—He Says it is the Second Time, and That Someone is Doing It Out of Revenge.

About one year ago, while Mr. John Barry and familily of Washington street, North Plainfield, were at a circus at the other end of the city, his home was burned to the ground. The origin was supposed to be incendiary. He removed his family to a house in the neighborhood, bought new furniture, and started again.

Saturday evening Mr. Barry says he was at Campbell's Club House, on Park avenue, and returning home, at about 10:30 o'clock found the house as he had found it a year before, a blazing ruin, and his wife and family, and the few goods they had managed to save, at his next door neighbor, Mr. Patrick Gunning's, who is the owner of the house burned.

Mrs. Barry's story of the fire is as follows: "I was sitting in the sitting room in our portion of the house (a frame addition, unoccupied, had been recently added to the small original house, which was of brick) reading, and suddenly became aware of a strong odor of kerosene. It became stronger each moment and I got up to investigate. The door leading to the new addition had been swinging to and fro all day, but was shut then, and as the smell of kerosene seemed to come from that room I tried to open the door, but could not.

"Then I called Mrs. Gunning who came over with the key to the front door, and opened it, instantly exclaiming, upon doing so, 'that house was a big bonfire in the middle of the floor.' We tried, in vain, to put it out with pails of water and then finding it impossible I ran out and gave the alarm, and then carried my children to a place of safety and with the neighbors saw what I could."

A News reporter saw Mr. Barry, who said that besides his furniture, which he valued at $700 and which was uninsured, he lost $50 in bills, which he had put under the bureau in one of the rooms. He exclaimed, bitterly, "some one is following me up, and burning my home, out of revenge."

The Borough fire department responded to the alarm, but as there is no fire-well in that locality they could do nothing but save the adjoining houses from being set on fire from the showers of sparks, blown by the high wind, from the blazing ruin.

Messrs. Barry and Gunning wish to thank the Borough firemen, through THE NEWS, for the prompt services rendered by them.

Van Ness Wins the Case.

At the Union County Circuit Court held at Elizabeth to-day before Justice Van Syckel without a jury the case of "Edward P. Thorn vs John K. Van Ness" was tried. It was an action on a note for $250 made by Van Ness and endorsed by Samuel C. M. Allen and Edward Thorn and sued by Dr. M. B. Long. Five days after maturity Allen, who, Van Ness swore owed him (Van Ness) at the time, paid the note by giving a bill of sale of his trotting mare "Lady Allen" to Dr. Long, whereupon the doctor gave up the note to Thorn on behalf of Mr. Thorn it was attempted to be shown that he had released the mare from a chattle mortgage he held thereon but no chattle mortgage having produced in court, Justice Van Syckel rendered judgment in favor of Van Ness. Mr. Van Ness was represented by Jackson & Codington and Mr. Thorn by Walter L. Hetfield.

Before Justice Crossley.

Marshal Rutledge, of the Borough, arrested Charley Willis, and a stranger, Saturday night. Charge, drunk and disorderly. The stranger was fined five dollars by Justice Crossley. Willis will appear for trial to-night.

TO SATISFY THE DOUBTING.

A Copy of the Street Railroad Certiorari.

NEW JERSEY SUPREME COURT.

The State, Elias R. Pope, Prosecutor, vs. The Inhabitants of the City of Plainfield, et. al. } On Certiorari.

Writ of Certiorari, Rethie, June term, 1891. Bradshaw, Bolt and Pros. Allocatur, B. Van Syckel, Jus. Sup. Ct.

The following is a true copy of the writ of certiorari issued by the Supreme Court against the "combine" as announced in Friday's NEWS.

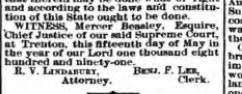
NEW JERSEY, ss: The State of New Jersey, to The Inhabitants of the City of Plainfield and The Plainfield Street Railway Company, greeting.

We being willing, for certain reasons appearing by the duly verified petition of filed in this cause, to be certified of a certain ordinance of the Inhabitants of the City of Plainfield, by their Common Council, entitled "An ordinance locating the tracks of the Plainfield street Railway Co., and regulating the construction and operation of the same, and granting permission to said Company to use electric motors as the propelling power of its cars" adopted by the said Common Council April twenty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and approved by the Mayor of said city April twenty-seventh next ensuing, and whereas, you, together with all matters and proceedings of the inhabitants of the city of Plainfield, touching the said ordinance are so ordinance as fully as they remain before you.

We command you, The Inhabitants of the City of Plainfield, that the said ordinance together with all matters touching the same, you have the same to our Supreme Court of Judicature at Trenton, on the first Tuesday of June, next, you certify and send, together with this writ, that therein may be done what of right and according to the laws and constitution of this State ought to be done.

WITNESS, Mercer Beasley, Esquire, Chief Justice of our said Supreme Court, at Trenton, the fifteenth day of May in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one.

R. V. LINDABURY, Attorney. BENJ. F. LEE, Clerk.



—The latest acquisition to the Salvation Army in this city is a large bass drum.

—The Fanwood Fire Department will held an important meeting to-morrow evening.

—The city Common Council will meet in adjourned session this evening at eight o'clock.

—The members of St. Mary's T. A. B. Society will hold their annual re-union to-morrow evening.

—A large number of bicyclists from surrounding cities and towns visited Plainfield yesterday.

—The members of the Fanwood Club are having their grounds put in readiness for Spring and Summer sports.

—Next Thursday evening the children connected with St. Mary's Parochial School will give an entertainment in the school hall.

—Dr. Thiers will make an interesting announcement in these columns to-morrow or the day following, concerning the arrival of Dr. Estebrooke. Watch for it.

—The Young Peoples' Society of Christian Endeavor of the Warren Mission chapel will hold a meeting in the lecture room of the chapel to-morrow evening at eight o'clock.

—A joint memorial committee of Winfield Scott and Major Anderson Posts of Plainfield will visit Westfield on Memorial Day and hold memorial services at the cemetery.

—Next Thursday evening there is to be an exciting bowling contest at the Crescent League club house. Five of the members of the League's bowling team are to bowl against five of the best bowlers in the city.

—The house on New street where two of Mrs. Gerhardt Berry's children died from malignant scarlet fever, is still quarantined and none of the inmates are permitted to leave it. Policemen are stationed there both day and night.

—Whit-Sunday services were held at the Church of Our Saviour at Netherwood this morning at eleven o'clock. A large congregation was present, among them being a number of Plainfielders who availed themselves of the opportunity of witnessing the services. The Rev. S. P. Simpson, the pastor of the church, preached an eloquent sermon.

"Dan" McGinty in the Toils.

Policeman Kiely Saturday night arrested a man who gave his name as "Dan" McGinty. He was not the McGinty of national fame but evidently he was very fond of the song dedicated to his namesake as he persisted in singing it all the evening. "Mr." McGinty was "roaring" drunk and when he was taken from the car to the station house two half-pints of whiskey were found on his person. He said that he was employed on a farm near Scotch Plains. City Judge Codington imposed a fine of two dollars which was paid.

A Collision on Somerset Street.

At about half-past two o'clock Saturday afternoon while a woman was driving a horse attached to a buggy, along Somerset street, the vehicle in which she was seated, collided with another wagon and demolished one of the wheels of the latter. The owner wanted Captain Grant to arrest the poor woman but when the officer was informed by bystanders that it was an unavoidable accident he refused to do, so and she was allowed to depart.

MERRY WHITSUNTIDE.

HOW FAMOUS JEWISH AND CHRISTIAN FESTIVALS ARE OBSERVED.

The Morris Dancers and the Men Who Beat the Record Among Them All - How Old-time Peasants Quaffed Whitsun Ale—The Mysteries and Miracle Plays.

Yesterday was Whit-Sunday or "Whitsuntide," which in the calendar of the Roman Catholic, Episcopalian and Lutheran churches is proclaimed the greatest, most important and most joyous religious festival of the entire year with the exception of Christmas and Easter. Throughout Great Britain and the whole continent of Europe it is quite as generally and celebrated by all classes and ranks. From the highest to the lowest, as are those two other great festivals. In one sense it is even greater and its celebration even more general than that of Christmas or Easter, for it is not only a Christian festival but a Jewish one as well, the event which it commemorates having occurred on the fiftieth day after the Passover, or on the Hebrew day of Pentecost.

The Christian event was the descent of the Holy Ghost on the apostles when "they were all with one accord in one place." After the ascension of our Lord on which occasion they received the gift of tongues or different languages that they might impart the Gospel to foreign nations. In our own country the day is generally celebrated by citizens of foreign birth or extraction, especially, devoting great attention to it and keeping as a holiday not only Whit-Sunday, but the following day, Whit Monday. In all our Episcopalian, Catholic and Lutheran churches special services appropriate to the occasion are held. Among the ancient Hebrews our Whit-Sunday, which was their Day of Pentecost, was a species of harvest home. It was calculated from the second day of the Passover, the sixteenth of Nisan.

General interest as is the celebration of Whit-Sunday among such an immense majority of the people Christian lands, it is almost impossible to find any one outside of the clergy who knows or can tell anything of its origin, history and true significance, though it is richer in quaint old folk lore, peculiar customs, sports, superstitions, legends and traditions than any other day—be it fast or festival—in the whole twelve months. Jewish children, young men and women, are much better posted on this subject than those of the Christian faith. They will tell you that the Hebrew law prescribed that a reckoning be kept from the first day of the Passover to the fiftieth after the completion of the seventh week, which would, of course, be the fiftieth day after the Passover. This period included the Hebrew grain harvest, which began with the gathering of the first sheaf of barley at the Passover, and ended with the making on the Day of Pentecost of two loaves of leavened bread from the finest wheat flour of the crop. Thus in the Whit-Sunday of the Christian church we have a direct adaptation of the substitution of a Christian for a Jewish festival, as in the case of the replacing of the Hebrew Passover with the Christian Easter. Yet, as is the case with many holy days of the Christian church, it is generally thought by antiquarians that our Whitsuntide was also identical with one of the great Summer festivals of the Pagans of Western Europe.

Among the English peasantry, from the earliest Christian times down to the present day, the most elaborate folk amusements of the year have been performed on Whit-Sunday. Among the most notable of these is what is called Whitsun Morris dancing, the universal drink among the early English that by its association with various festivals gradually became one new word to our language—notably, "bridal," a corruption of "bride-ale," which was a term applied to the particular quality and strength specially brewed in honor of the bride at a wedding. The ale used at Whitsuntide, or the whitsun-ale, was remarkable for its strength, and was consumed at an assemblage of the whole parish under the "bush" or booth near the church. The ale was dispensed to those present by the church wardens, and the profits arising from its sale were devoted to a fund for the repair of the church. Two persons were always chosen, were designated as Lord and Lady of the Ale, a sort of throne was erected for them at the end of the booth, and they were attended by their steward, swordbearers and other officials. The persons filling these offices frequently changed, a small sums for their services, and in the old church wardens' accounts in the English parishes frequent mention occurred such entries as "Payed to her that was Lady of the Ale at Whitsuntide, by consent, 4s. 8d."

But of all the old English sports of Whitsuntide, the most favorite was that of the Morris dance. This is believed to have been derived from Spain through the Moors, and the name is regarded as a corruption of the Spanish Morisco, a Moor. Originally danced by five performers it at length became customary to have it performed either by a single individual or by as many as cared to participate in it. There was finally grafted on it some features of an old English country dance performed at certain periods in honor of Robin Hood and his outlaws, from which circumstance a female participating in it was called a Maid Marian, the performer of comic flings and sweethearts. One of the most distinctive features of the Morris dance was a pair of garters hung with bells and worn by each of the dancers.

Dancing of almost any kind is said to be among the healthiest and most conducive to longevity of all occupations, but the Morris dancers were exceptional in the palm in those respects if we are to believe a pamphlet printed during the reign of Queen Anne, which states that a united age of ten retired Morris dancers then living in Herefordshire amounted to 1,200 years, while each of others the youngest was seventy-nine and the oldest 109 years, their united average being 120 years. The custom continued to be a favorite Whitsuntide observance in England down to the early years of the present century, and was publicly danced in Goswell street road, London, as late as 1826.

Down to the middle of the seventeenth century the representation of "mysteries" and "miracle plays" always took place at Whitsuntide throughout Great Britian and in many countries of continental Europe. These were dramatic spectacles devised during the dark ages —when the Bible was an interdicted book—to instruct the people in sacred story. The "mysteries" represented the narratives of the Old and New Testaments, while the "miracle plays" delineated the lives of the saints. Originally written and acted by monks, they continued to be the favorite dramatic diversion for nearly two centuries after the reformation, for though they were strongly condemned by some churchmen—among them being Wickliffe and his followers—as a profane treatment of sacred subjects, yet Luther gave them his sanction saying that in his opinion "such spectacles often do more good and produce more impression than sermons."

These religious dramas were usually performed in churches, though frequently in cemeteries, market places and public squares as well. Three stages were usually erected, one above the other. Upon the highest was a representation of the creator and his angels, and upon the next lower of the saints, while the action of the drama took place upon the lowest. Upon one side of the last named there was a representation of the mouth of hell, whence came fire and smoke and the cries of the lost. Demons also issued from it, their coarse jests and horse play forming the low comedy part of the entertainment and affording infinite amusement to the audience.

In the elaborate Festa di Monte Virginie the Neapolitans annually celebrate Whit-Sunday and the two succeeding days. The principal features of the celebration take place at a church situated upon a mountain over a thousand a day's journey on foot from Naples, and the prettiest, most interesting part of the proceedings consists of the long lines of carriages, wagons, carretas, and all sorts of nondescript vehicles, gaily decorated with flowers and festooned garlands—and are also the horses, oxen and asses drawing them—which winds from the city along picturesque roads to the summit of the mountain, attended by great crowds of merry-makers on foot, singing and dancing untiringly and bearing sticks which support brightly-colored pictures of the Madonna.

In St. Petersburg in 1875 there was held perhaps the last observance of a Whitsuntide custom which, though once highly popular had long been gradually dying out. It was a show of marriageable young women, especially those of shiftless husbands, and took place on Whit-Sunday afternoon in the "Summer Garden," a favorite resort. The young women were attended by their parents or some other elderly relative through whom, if a young man was smitten with a maid, he conducted his negotiation for her hand. It is, of course, needless to say that this usage was confined to the lower and middle classes.

THE PARK AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH

A Service of Song There Last Evening.

A very enjoyable service of song was given in the Park avenue Baptist church last evening. The large audience which filled the edifice seemed to appreciate every part of the service most heartily.

The two solos by Mrs. Spicer of Brooklyn, were very fine. She has a highly cultivated voice and sings with excellent expression. "The Green Hill Far Away" by Gounod, was sung with evident spiritual appreciation of its pathos and sentiment. "That Better Land," by Cowen, she sang with great sweetness and power. The anthem "Benedic Animamea," a composition of Mr. Dasher's, was very creditably rendered by a quartette consisting of Mrs. Spicer, Miss Hawkins, Mr. T. I. Bunyon and Mr. Duland of Elizabeth.

The pastor gave a short talk on "The Relation of Music to the Sanctuary."

The grand old hymns sung with so much power by the congregation almost convinced one that congregational singing, when heartily entered into, is after all the most inspiring.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. Coddington, the wife of Lawyer William Coddington, is suffering from a severe attack of pneumonia.

Mrs. Andrews and daughter of Broadway are expected home this evening after a two week's trip to Pittsburg and Chicago.

Miss Mary Killiare, the efficient telegraph operator at the North avenue depot, has returned from a week's visit to Chicago.

Peter Hoagland, the veteran express man, died at his home on West Front street last night of paralysis. Deceased was about sixty-one years of age.

The Rev. K. P. Ketcham occupied his pulpit in the First Presbyterian Church yesterday. He has just returned from a week's vacation which was spent with friends at Baltimore, Md.

Two children of Mr. Joseph Bird's of West Second street were buried Saturday morning. Their death resulted from what is known as the black measles. It was a pitiful sight to witness the hearse passing, bearing two small coffins. Another child is ill with the disease but is said to be recovering. Mr. Bird is employed in the Potter Press Work.

Mr. Daniel Schneider of Michigan visited several of his relatives in this city last week. Friday evening he was entertained at the residence of Mr. George Mehl on West Second street. An elegant supper was served and there was a large number of his friends present an enjoyable evening was spent. Saturday Mr. Schneider sailed for Europe.

Saturday morning at 10:30 o'clock a memorial service was held in the Seventh Day Baptist church at New Market in honor of Mrs. Jane Clawson, father of Mr. James Clawson of West Second street. Deceased formerly resided in New Market and was at one time a deacon of the church in which Saturday's services were held. For a number of years past he resided at Farina, Ill., and there he died.

Mr. F. C. Langhorne of Langhorne avenue is one of a large party of fishermen, including several from New York city, who started to-day for Canada, where they spend the coming two weeks, angling for black bass, and other species of the finny tribe. Mr. Langhorne was one of the party which spent a fortnight there last season, and he anticipates a repetition of last year's enjoyment. The party was scheduled to leave New York this afternoon, and expect to arrive at their destination Tuesday morning.

We keep Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy in the house as a family medicine, and with it the best we ever made for the purposes for which it is recommended.—James Cook, Catskill, N. Y.—Adv.

THE LAST NEW JERSEY SLAVE.

Death of Zeno Kemble in a Hovel Near Basking Ridge.

In a hovel a few miles from Plainfield on the Basking Ridge road, Zeno Kemble, said to be the last survivor of the slaves formerly held in New Jersey, died Friday of consumption, after the wasting disease had devoured almost every vestige of flesh and left nothing of his body but a skin-covered skeleton.

Old Kemble was said to be the son by a slave woman of a white man, who owned many negroes and a big plantation near Basking Ridge. The woman who soothed and fed Kemble in his dying hours is white. The little hovel in which he closed his eyes to the darkened daylight stood upon the plantation where he was born. His slave ancestors passed away and his enfranchisement came, but he had become like a clod of the soil upon which he had been born and reared, and never left the narrow confines and colorless atmosphere of his birthplace.

Not long ago the attention of the secretary of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, Colonel Edwards, of Newark, was called to this man and spot. Edwards and with whom he lived had been seen driving in Morristown with a horse and a living frame of bones, which stumped along on the sides of its hoofs. Colonel Edwards went and about a week ago visited the old plantation on the Basking Ridge road. When he entered the hovel Kemble was on a bench, and the sight before him. The only room in the ramshackle shanty was about eight feet square, with a floor black with dirt and smoke stains. A crazy chair or two stood against the walls for support, and in a rude fireplace of stone and clay a flame that made the dank atmosphere more stifling to the heat. Drawn up against the stove was a rickety lounge, upon which reclined an image of death, dark but human. His long fingers crept, spread out over a pillow, and the arms and hands were bones, nothing else. The cheek bones stood out prominently, and from hollow orbits the eyes glared with the fever of consumption. He wore heavy black whiskers that fell in a mass upon his breast.

This was Zeno Kemble. He knew that Secretary Edwards had come to see the horse, and he wailed in the tone of a dying man that he was not let alone. As well as his hollow cough permitted he said: "You can't take that mare. I'll bring her around all right. When I get on my feet again I'll get her."

To the woman Colonel Edwards said, when they had left the house, that the old man was not going to live very long. She was apparently much distressed. Nothing was left with which to feed him. Colonel Edwards thinking it best to wait until old Kemble died.—Newark News.

TOMS' ASSAILANTS ARRESTED.

The Torturers of the Aged Housekeeper in Jail in New Brunswick.

The men who on January 17 gagged and bound aged John Toms of New Brunswick, in his shanty in the closed in the Kilpatrick cottage fifty-two hours, as reported at the time in THE NEWS, have been captured, and one has made a confession. They are George Cook and John Walker, both well known characters. They disappeared at the time of the theft, but were traced by detectives for some distance. Pursuit of them was given up owing to the lack of funds, but private subscriptions enabled it to be taken up again.

A week ago Walker was located on a farm near New Durham, and was arrested. It was then ascertained that Cook was in Newark. They were arrested simultaneously Saturday and locked up in the jail. Walker made a confession, in which he said that Cook was the person over in the scheme. It had been their intention to rob the house, and when Toms attempted to prevent them Cook suggested that they gag him, after having found him. Walker objected, but Cook drew a revolver and threatened the life of the man but the cartridge failed to explode. Toms was then taken up stairs to the garret and thrust into the closet.

ELIZABETH'S BOY BURGLARS.

Light Sentences Imposed on the Youthful Criminals.

The Union County Court-room presented an unusual spectacle Saturday morning. Elizabeth's band of boy-burglars were arraigned for sentence, and there was a morbid curiosity among the big crowd to get a front seat in the small place to see the lads.

The sentences were that William Talcowley, Jacob Conover, Theodore Lanster, fourteen; William Palmer, sixteen, and Walter Williams, seventeen years old, be confined in the State Reform School for a term of thirty days. Isaac Opie, aged fourteen, and Edward Swain, aged thirteen, were each fined $10 and costs, against customary. George Trafton, aged fourteen, was nolle prossed and the prisoner was discharged.

Conflicting Reports About the Avery Case.

A report was in circulation Saturday evening that Mrs Avery of Westervelt avenue, North Plainfield, had returned during the day to her husband, and that he had been forgiven, the husband blaming himself as the cause of her folly, because of her long absence, spoiling her as one would through over-indulgence spoil a child.

Another account was that Mrs. Avery was stopping with Plainfield friends whom she was having plead with her husband for her forgiveness, and was full of contrition and in greatest grief over her error.

Cook, Grant says he has had policemen watching for Mrs. Avery and Gable at all stations, and does not believe that she has been in town at all since she is reported to have left with Gable.

—The Choral Society concert will take place at the Music Hall to-night.

Died.

HUFF—On Sunday, May 17 at Dunellen, Mr. John J. Huff, aged 67 years six months.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at his late residence in Dunellen, Tuesday afternoon at one o'clock.

HOAGLAND—In this city May 17th, Peter Hoagland aged 67 years, 7 months, 19 days.

Funeral services from his late residence 188 West Front street, Thursday May 21st at 1.30 p. m. 18-2t

FRENCH PROCESS, HAND SEWED.

THE EASIEST SHOE WORN.

Perfect Comfort

for tender feet. We have them in either Oxford Ties or high cut shoes, Common Sense or Opera Toes, Tipped or Plain.

SHERWIN'S,

23 W. Front Street.

When you start out to buy your low shoes stop in our place first. We can fix you out with just what you want.

OPEN UNTIL 9 P. M. STRICTLY CASH.

There is a Great Demand

FOR RUSSET SHOES THIS SEASON. WE ARE UP TO THE SITUATION, OR IN OTHER WORDS, OUR LINE IS COMPLETE. A LARGE ASSORTMENT TO CHOOSE FROM, IN TENNIS AND OUTING SHOES.

Open Evenings.

DOANE & VAN ARSDALE,

(THE ONE PRICE BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE.)

22 W. FRONT STREET.

H. E. RIDER, Manager. A. D. THOMPSON, Proprietor.

THE METROPOLITAN STABLE,

20 and 31 North Avenue, 2 Brough to Second Street.

MATCHED CARRIAGE PAIRS,
HIGH-ACTIONED "T-CART"
AND DOG CART HORSES,
CANADIAN HUNTERS,
COBS AND BUSINESS HORSES,
LADIES' SADDLE
AND DRIVING HORSES.
ALSO A SPECIALTY IN GENTLEMEN'S ROAD TEAMS, SINGLE DRIVERS AND TROTTERS.

Coal-a-Word Column.

A HOUSE, or houses wanted. Must be cheap. State location, size of lot or lots, terms and all further particulars. Address H. D. Dorsey, care of EVENING NEWS. 18 3

BEAUTIFUL palms and plants in great variety at Denton's Hillside Avenue Greenhouses. 16 3

COOK—Wanted an experienced cook and laundress. Call at No. 9 Crescent avenue. 5-11tf.

EIGHT first-class painters wanted. Apply to or Alonzo Ayers, East Front street. 5 12

LARGE, pleasant room with or without board. 37 West Fourth street.

STORE TO LET—For druggist business only. One of the best locations in Plainfield, centrelling a large section of territory. Corner Front and Grove streets. "Grove's." 5 19tf

TO BARGAIN SEEKERS—For sale—Building lots in North Plainfield, 5 to 10 Splendid location. Also one house of six rooms. Within one block of proposed new street. Easy terms. Address H. Stone, care of EVENING NEWS. 16 3

TO LET—Nine room house, near Dunellen depot. Plenty of shade. Fruit trees to rent. Possession immediate. Rent $15 per month.

WANTED—A young girl to assist at general housework, 29 Carlton avenue.

WANTED—A situation as waitress or nurse girl. Also cook in small family. Address 39 Putnam avenue.

WANTED—A seamstress to do plain sewing by the day. Call 14 North Richmond street. 18 2

WANTED—By present employer, situation by two sisters as cook and laundress and chambermaid and waitress. Will not separate. No. 16 Sycamore avenue, Washington Park. 5-16-2f

WANTED—An active, reliable man, salary $70 to $90 monthly, with expenses, to represent in his own section a responsible New York House. References. Manufacturer, Lock Box 1365, New York. 2 12mo's

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Without washing. 2 Third place. 16 3

WANTED—A good cook and laundress, (white.) 32 East Fifth street. 5 15tf

Oratorio Librettos

of the

CREATION, BY HAYDEN,

Containing all the music of the principal songs, duets, etc., as rendered at the late Shaw's Pharmacy. Concert Monday evening, May 18th. 16 2t

We would like to call your attention to our

$2.00 Derby Hat,

WORTH $2.50.

We have these hats in all colors. Also a large assortment of

Outing Shirts.

Several new styles this season. Call and see

O. M. Dunham,

MEN'S OUTFITTER,

46 West Front Street.

NOTICE, GENTLEMEN!

I have this day opened a fine **Long Rifle Range** at No. 11 Somerset street.

Frederick Staab.

NO SMALL BOYS ALLOWED INSIDE. 16 3

FOR CHOICE TOMATO, egg plant, peppers, cabbage plants, etc., grown from selected seed, go to Spencer's, Somerset street.

REMOVAL.

W. F. ADAMS

has removed his place of business to

NO. 29 EAST FRONT ST.

Full line of Wall Paper and Painters' Supplies.

MOUSEHOLD

ALL READ THE EVENING NEWS.

An Idea.

It ought to be true, whether it is or not, this story that comes from a Milan lunatic asylum. The director of the establishment in some way had suggested to him the idea of trying the effect of various colors on his insane patients. There was no dog convenient to try it on first, so he began with a melancholy lunatic. The patient was so down and low gone that he would not eat, and all the nourishment he took had to be administered to him forcibly. The director removed him to a room furnished in a glowing pink color. All around him was of rosy hue, not a dark or sad colored object in sight. In twelve hours the melancholy fellow began to cheer up in the rose room. In twenty-four hours he asked for food of his own accord.

Following out the hint, the director had rooms furnished especially to suit the different crazes of his patient. If an insane person was violently raving, he was clapped into a blue or green room, these two colors being found most soothing. If he was suffering from melancholia, there was the room of rosy hue. Red, the color of blood, was proved to be exciting to the patients.

Here is a hint for people outside of lunatic asylums. The major part of mankind is said to be insane more or less. Why not try the color cure? If a woman has settled down into habitual dumps and blues put her into a rose room. If, on the other hand, anybody has become a rabid reformer, with wild eyes and hair and wilder hobbies, soothe him off in a blue or green room. Or, again, if any member of the human family is stolid and stupid as an ox, and no way has yet been found to punch him up and make him march on with the race, give him a cozy red bedroom.

Old Faiths.

In a recent sermon Heber Newton preached from the text, "Now abideth faith, hope and charity, these three, but the greatest of these is charity," which last word the New Testament revisionists tell us should be translated "love." Dr. Newton declared that modern theology had made prominent the second word, "faith," in the text, as if that signified all, unmindful that the apostle himself stated the greatest of the three to be love. And love, the good will and helpfulness of man to man, was in consequence when the world needed most to have it.

The same week Rev. Dr. Bridgman, of the New York Madison avenue Baptist congregation, bade farewell to his people because he could no longer believe in the orthodox hell, and had said so in a sermon. Therefore, not being in accord with the majority of Baptists on this point, and some of them becoming disturbed on account of his preaching, he felt constrained to bid his congregation farewell. In his address he preached from the text:

Finally, brethren, farewell. Be perfect, be of good comfort, be of one mind, live in peace and the God of love and peace shall be with you.

In the course of his sermon he used these touching words:

God is my witness that as I came to you from a sense of duty and at the cost of much pain, I now leave you. You must accept my resignation, then, as my family cannot be, long on the rack any longer. When this is done I shall rest.

The Lord said I trod before I wrote my resignation; I trod on my knees, and it is no less final than when first written. During my pastorate I have met you with sincerity and truth, so far as I understood God's word I have told you it. In nothing vital or essential to gospel truth have I changed since I came to you, and I have gained a larger idea of God and of Jesus Christ, and of redemption through him. And the more I understand God the more I honor the Father and the Son with a deeper devotion.

A dispatch from Black River Falls says the Winnebago Indians, after three failures at farming experiments, have given it up as a bad job, and now sit around in the sun and play euchre and moccasin and wish the blueberry crop was ripe. The dispatch adds that the land on which these forlorn wretches have tried for three years to grow farm crops consists of a "barren waste of sand hills that will not even produce white beans." Stories are told of sending pennies from a blind beggar's hat to government that will allow its "Indian wards" to be shoved off upon land like this, and then expect them to become thrifty farmers and make their own living—well, what shall we say of a government like this?

Not everybody is so fortunate as the late Charles Pratt, the Brooklyn oil king. He was a devout Baptist. Some years ago the pastor of the church to which he belonged wrote a novel. It was claimed that in this story the parson dished up Mr. Pratt and some of that magnate's peculiarities. At any rate Mr. Pratt believed this to be the case, and was naturally offended. Thereupon he withdrew from the church where he had so long worshiped and built another, all himself. To this he brought another pastor, a congregation gathered around, and in this he has his own church. Mr. Pratt worshiped till his death.

Is the American author extinct? Or does the dull in first class productions mean that he is only asleep?

THIRD PARTY OR WHAT?

Delegates Gathering for the National Union Convention.

A HETEROGENEOUS ASSEMBLAGE.

The West Wants a New Party, but the South and the Knights of Labor Will Counsel Delay at the Big Meeting in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, May 18.—The advance guard of the delegates to the National Union convention which opens on Tuesday is straggling in and several hundred of the three thousand or more that it is expected will participate in the deliberations of the gathering are here. Many of them are men whose rough attire, bronzed faces and horny hands betoken long acquaintanceship with the plow and harrow. Others bear names that are prominently identified with economic and radical movements. Among these are ex-Congressman Waller, of Connecticut, who similarly honors as "Calamity Waller;" General Secretary Hayes, of the Knights of Labor; W. G. Crum, of New York, editor of the Wall Street Farmer and president of the recently formed National Union League; G. F. Washburne, of Boston, president of the Northeastern Industrial Alliance; Mason A. Greene, of the Boston Nationalist club; Colonel S. F. Norton, of Chicago; W. T. Wakefield, of the Lynn (Mass.) Nationalist club, and Dr. Cyrenius Crosby, of Fort Scott, Kan., brother of the deceased Oklahoma boomer, and C. C. Post, of Georgia, the Alliance leader of that state.

A Delegate from Away Back.

The temporary head of the hour is Farmer H. L. Bram, of Winn county, La., whose acceptance of a delegate's mission necessitates his riding fifty miles on a plantation pony to the nearest railroad station. His credentials bear the signatures of 1,300 *grangers, out of a total voting strength of* all parties of 1,700 in the county. Stragglers are also here from Maine, Kentucky, Texas, Tennessee, Indiana and Missouri.

Ohio and Kansas Will Rule.

The Kansas contingent, on a special train of ten cars, was met in the morning by the reception committee, all the delegates in town and a couple of brass bands, and escorted to headquarters in triumph. Despite the fact that it is styled a convention, however, it is apparent this early that the forthcoming gathering will be nothing more than a big mass meeting. There has been no idea of conforming to a basis of representation.

While it is anticipated that two-thirds of the states will be represented, yet two of them—Kansas with her five hundred and Ohio with her three hundred more—will control at least a third of the total votes that will be cast on every proposition. Hamilton county alone furnishes seventy-six of the full or a hundred participants, representing such heterogeneous elements as the Knights of Labor, City Alliance, Railway Employes' association, Municipal congress, the United Labor party and the Nationalists or Bellamyites.

There Will Be Trouble.

A good many of the southern grangers are holding conferences to bring about a fusion, contending that it is unjust that after having traveled long distances in order to represent the views of their respective organizations, and to exert a strong influence in shaping the ends of the gathering should be swamped by packed delegations from nearby points. An effort is being made to-day to create a feeling in favor of the adoption of the unit rule, and unless some such solution of the difficulty is found there will be trouble just as soon as the body gets down to business.

The Third Party Men.

As to the outcome of the conference there is not a delegate in town willing to express himself in any degree of confidence or certainty. There are two elements with widely divergent intentions. One is desirous that the conference shall bring a new party into existence, give a name and erect it upon a platform of declarations and principles. These are mostly from the north and west. The southerners, on the other hand, deprecate hasty action, and urge that it would be more politic to reaffirm the views enunciated in the St. Louis and Ocala platforms, appoint an executive committee to continue the propaganda and assemble again next spring, to determine whether a third party shall be launched or concessions, if any, be had, to obtain it, and place its candidates in the field for the next presidential election.

Not Ready for a Change.

Men like Polk, of Georgia, and Brian, of Louisiana, say that the Alliance men of their respective states, and who have hitherto been allied with the Democratic party, are not yet prepared to change their political affiliations, and that a third party movement. On the other hand, such delegates as Waller, of Iowa, and Greene, of Boston, are working hard to bring about the formal inauguration of a third party, and are asking, "What else are we here for?"

What Powderly Wants.

It is an open secret that the Knights of Labor men, who were re-enforced today by General Master Workman Powderly, Lecturer Ralph Beaumont and John Devlin, of the executive board, are here to fight for time, with the view of putting off definite action until after the meeting of the Farmers' Alliance, in February next. The contest will be inaugurated on the threshold of the conference. Colonel S. F. Norton, editor of Lester C. Hubbard, publisher of *The Farmers' Voice*, will voice the demand for a new party, a name and a platform, to deal simply with finance, transportation and the land question. The southern element, with its Knights of Labor allies, will be willing to build a platform out of every plank and "ism" that may be handed in, if by so doing organization is deferred a few months. Speaker Elder, of the Kansas assembly, is the unanimous choice of the delegates on the ground for temporary chairman. Either Congressman Simpson or Senator Peffer will be the permanent presiding officer.

Jerry Simpson and Congressman B. H. Weaver, of Iowa, are among the late arrivals. The former is against the third party inauguration at this juncture, while the latter is waiting to see how the land lays.

Sounding the New Congressmen.

BOSTON, May 18.—The Industrial Alliance, whose headquarters are in this city, has recently addressed to the members of the next congress, which assembles at Washington in December, the following questions, with the request for categorical answers, and any comment they may choose to make:

1. Do you favor government ownership of the telegraphs throughout the country?

2. Do you favor government ownership of the railroads?

3. Do you favor the establishment of postal savings banks?

4. Do you favor the restoration of silver to the position it occupied before 1873, on the equality with gold as a monetary standard of values?

5. In your opinion, what should be the volume of currency per capita in the country for the proper conduct of its business?

The returns of this request may be gathered by the following tabulated digest, with a proper classification of the members:

Democrats.	Questions.				
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
Reagan, J. H., Tex.	No	No	Yes	Yes	$50
Harris, I. G., Tenn.	No	No	No	Yes	—
Ford, M. H., Mich.	—	—	—	Yes	—
Berlin, A. H., Ind.	No	No	No	Yes	50
Stout, B. O., Mich.	—	—	—	—	—
Lawson, T. W., Ga.	No	No	—	Yes	—
Murphy, T., Ill.	No	No	Yes	—	—
Watson, T. E., Ga.	No	No	Yes	Yes	50
Patterson, D. S., Col.	—	—	—	—	—
Patton, D. H., Ind.	—	—	—	—	50
Butler, W. H., Ia.	—	—	—	Yes	50
Byran, P. W., Va.	—	—	—	—	—
Byrns, Saul, Mo.	Yes	No	No	Yes	50
Stone, Wm. J., Ky.	No	No	No	Yes	40
Henderson, J. R., N. C.	No	No	No	Yes	40
Wilcox, W. F., Ct.	No	No	Yes	Yes	50
Whiting, J. R., Mich.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	50
Breckinridge, C. R., Ark.	No	No	No	Yes	50
Cummings, A. J., N. Y.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	50
Lester, P. G., Va.	—	—	—	—	—
Maguire, C. H., Md.	—	—	—	—	—
Harter, M. D., O.	No	No	No	No	—
Turpin, B. G., O.	No	No	No	Yes	25
Houk, G. W., O.	—	—	—	—	—
Snow, H. W., Ills.	—	—	—	Yes	—
Hopkins, W. P., Pa.	No	No	No	Yes	—
Compton, B., Md.	No	No	No	Yes	—
Newberry, W. C., Ills.	No	No	Yes	—	—
Epes, James H., Va.	—	—	—	Yes	—
Sperry, Lewis, Ct.	No	No	No	No	—
Dingaa, L. O.	No	No	Yes	Yes	50
Morgan, J. T., Ala.	No	No	No	Yes	50
Livingston, L. F., Ga.	No	No	Yes	Yes	50
Republicans					
Connell, W. J., Neb.	No	No	Yes	Yes	50
Pugsley, J. J., O.	—	—	—	Yes	—
Stewart, J. W., Vt.	No	No	No	Yes	—
Turner, R. W. J., Kan.	No	No	Yes	Yes	50
Caine, John T., Utah	No	No	Yes	Yes	—
Dorsey, G. E., Neb.	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	—
Chandler, W. E., N. H.	No	No	Yes	Yes	—
Post, P. S., Ills.	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	—
Morse, E. A., Mass.	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	—
Mahoney, W., Pa.	No	No	No	Yes	—
Bowers, W. W., Cal.	No	No	No	Yes	—
Stewart, Andrew, Pa.	—	—	—	—	—
Farmers' Alliance.					
Mathews, M. W., Ills.	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	—
Moonlight, T., Kan.	No	No	Yes	Yes	50
Simpson, J., Kan.	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	50
McKeighan, W. A., Neb.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	50
Otis, John G., Kan.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	50
Baker, E. D., Kan.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	50
Clover, B. H., Kan.	Yes	—	Yes	Yes	50
Kern, O. M., Neb.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	50
Otey, P. J., Va.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	50

Below will be found some expression of opinion upon the various questions which could not be put in tabular form.

Two Pennsylvanians' Views.

John B. Robinson, Pennsylvania, writes: "I do not see why the Industrial Alliance desires to find out how I stand on any of the public questions that may come up before the next congress. It will be such a cranky congress and have in it so many Democrats I had better keep my mouth shut with regard to them. Of course, if it would be very glad to give you the desired information."

W. Gallaspie, Pennsylvania, does "not believe in the government doing for the people what they can do for themselves," and thinks the volume of currency per capita should be called.

Amos J. Cummings, New York, says he favors government ownership of telegraphs and railroads, "if it can get them without paying."

W. G. Wilcox, Connecticut, believes in *bimetallism*, but does not think free coinage necessary. He favors government management of railroads and telegraph, he says, "means political jobbery, extravagance and waste."

Down on the New Yorker.

CHICAGO, May 18.—James Shedd and Eugene Brown, delegates from Nebraska to the Cincinnati Farmers' Alliance, anticipate a lively kind of a row during the proceedings at the third party gathering. "President Livingstone, of the New York Farmers' Alliance will be there," said Mr. Brown, "and the western states will object to his presence in the convention hall. They are opposed to him on account of his methods and took action in Peffer-Ingalls fight. He came out openly for Ingalls, repudiated the Kansas Alliance, and was compelled to get away from Topeka at midnight to avoid handling at the hands of the Kansas Alliance men. Livingstone told some pretty bad stories about the western Alliances when he returned to New York, and resolutions condemning the way the Kansas Alliance conducted its affairs were passed by the New York and Pennsylvania Alliances.

"The Kansas men have not forgotten the Livingstone episode, and resolutions to oust the New York president from the convention will be introduced by the hands of some of the Kansas members.

Donnelly After Harrison's Place.

ST. PAUL, May 18.—The attempt of Ignatius Donnelly to get a delegation to the conference at Cincinnati which would back him as a unit as the Alliance candidate for president of the United States has split the Alliance into two bitterly warring factions, one of which is certain to withdraw from the party. Two weeks ago Mr. Donnelly, as president of Minnesota Alliance, called a meeting of the executive committee, which chose nine delegates to Cincinnati with Donnelly as chairman. This action was denounced by the state central committee, which claimed the right to send delegates to the conference, and that body met and named a complete delegation, composed of Sidney M. Owen, late candidate for governor; Miss Eva McDonald, the state lecturer, and one member from each congressional district. Both sets of delegates have gone to Cincinnati, and each will ask recognition as the rightful representatives of Minnesota.

Pedestrian Steven's Bad Luck.

CHICAGO, Ills., May 18.—Pedestrian H. J. Stevens, who started from The Herald building here last Monday to walk to Omaha in nine days, will lose his half of the $1,000 wagered on the result. He sprained his ankle on the treacherous cinder track in Iowa, and was compelled to abandon his trip. Stevens was fifteen miles ahead of time when the accident occurred.

Asbury Park's Murder Trial.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., May 18.—John Shaw, who killed his wife at Oceanic, N. J., two months ago, was placed on trial today for murder in the first degree. This is the first murder trial in this vicinity since the execution of Richard Kearney, colored, who was hanged nearly three years ago for the murder of Miss Mary Purcell at Long Branch.

The Sisters of St. Joseph, Binghamton, N. Y., willingly add their testimony to the efficacy of Dr. Kennedy's "favorite remedy" in cases that have come under their personal observation.—Adv.

CORTE'S RECALL ASKED

Mayor Shakespeare Says He's Outlived His Usefulness

AND IS AN ELEMENT OF DANGER.

Consequently New Orleans' Executive Requests Governor Nicholls, of Louisiana, to Ask Secretary Blaine to Recall the Offending Consul's Exequatur.

NEW ORLEANS, May 18.—Mayor Shakespeare has addressed a letter to Governor Nicholls, in which he calls attention to the course of Consul Corte since the lynching of the Italians, and asks that the consul's exequatur be recalled. The letter is as follows:

NEW ORLEANS, May 16, 1891.

To His Excellency Francis T. Nicholls, Governor of Louisiana:

DEAR SIR—Under date of May 6, 1891, the consul of Italy at this port, Mr. Corte, saw fit to address the Hon. Chaffee, Secretary of the grand jury then in session, a very remarkable letter. The evening of the day on which it was written the consul sent copies of the letter by the hands of his secretary to the daily papers for publication. I inclose a printed copy of that letter.

Consul Corte's Vaporings.

Your excellency, being a resident in New Orleans, is fully aware of the fact that ever since the assassination of Superintendent of Police Hennessy on Oct. 15, 1890, the papers have teemed with all manner of reportings from Mr. Corte in the shape of interviews, etc. For these reported sayings he could not properly be held to account, inasmuch as they since he was scarcely credited with one statement before another was made, either exactly the opposite of or vastly varying from it. But his vagaries and blusterings were regarded by all but his own people as either laughable or contemptible.

He Says Even Lies.

This letter of May 6 was very properly returned by the grand jury to the writer as being larger than usual. Besides being important, the letter contains statements absolutely false and beyond question known to be false by Mr. Corte.

An Element of Danger.

If, as Italian consul, Mr. Corte has ever had any usefulness here he has outlived it and has become through his own acts not only an unacceptable person, but an element of danger to the community, in that by his utterances he incites inflammable people to mob or stilled opposition to the laws and customs of a country they have sought as an asylum.

Being the depository, as he confesses himself to be, of criminal secrets relating to the Indictments found by the grand jury, he refuses to give to the department of police and justice the information he has, and thereby increases the danger to the community from these criminals.

No More Use for Him.

For these reasons I have the honor to request that you ask from the home government at Washington the recall of Consul Corte's exequatur by the president. This application would have been made to you sooner, but for the reason that I desire to place in your hands, to accompany your note to the secretary of state, a report made to the mayor and council by the committee of fifty. I inclose a copy and beg leave to call your attention to the statement that part of it relating to Mr. Corte. I have the honor to be your obedient servant.

JOSEPH SHAKESPEARE,
Mayor of New Orleans.

THE LOST CAUSE'S LEADER.

An Appeal for Funds to Erect His Monument.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 18.—John A. Childress and Patrick Walsh, of this city, and John Langdon Weber, of Charleston, S. C., have issued circulars to the people of the southern people in which they explain that the fund intended for a monument to Jefferson Davis has ceased to receive contributions, and call for a renewed movement throughout the south, fixing the date of June 19, 1891, when the people of every town and county shall meet and take proper steps to forward the contributions by voluntary contributions or other methods which they may deem best. Remittances are to be sent to Mr. Weber at Charleston.

The letter says: "Our leader and noble dead there is none whose name appeals with greater power to the affectionate remembrance of the southern people. The cause for which he fought and suffered has been buried for ever, but there is no sentiment of honor or patriotism which moves us to bury the memory of those whose blood was shed for it. Southern people will have lost every honorable sentiment when they forget him who for their sake wore the shackles upon his wasted limbs."

The Sea Betrays a Foul Murder.

NEW YORK, May 18.—The body of Mrs. Emma Mohler, of Brooklyn, has just been washed ashore at New Dorp, S. I. The woman has been missing since Jan. 28, and was supposed by her relatives to have committed suicide. It is now believed by the police that she was murdered. When the body was found a new Belgium pavement stone, weighing 164 pounds, was discovered securely fastened to the body by a rope, which was tied at the back in three knots. The woman, who was fifty years old, is said to be insured for $10,000. A searching investigation is to be made.

Editor William F. Graham Dead.

MERIDEN, Conn., May 18.—William F. Graham, editor of The Republican, died at his home Sunday morning after a long period of consumption, aged forty-six years. Mr. Graham enjoyed a wide acquaintance with the public men of the state and country, and had a great deal of influence in the councils of the Republican party in Connecticut. He was a vigorous and ready writer, particularly on political subjects, and his pen rendered valuable service to the Republican party.

Buried One Hundred Feet to Death.

NEW YORK, May 18.—A local train on the Long Island railroad, composed of an engine and one passenger coach, jumped the rails near Greenville last night and plunged down a 100 foot embankment. Engineer Coombs and an unknown man were instantly killed, and the fireman, conductor and brakeman were badly injured. There were but few passengers on board and most of them escaped serious injury.

Ex-Assemblyman Binder's Suicide.

ELIZABETH, N. J., May 18.—Ex-Assemblyman Charles A. Binder, aged thirty-four, of New York, committed suicide Saturday night at the Sheridan House, in this city. Mr. Binder disappeared from his home in New York the other day, and it is alleged that he misappropriated funds of an estate which had been entrusted to his care.

Secretary Blaine Improving.

NEW YORK, May 18.—Secretary Blaine is improving. The gout is less troublesome, and his general condition is such as to give rise to hopes of his leaving the city this week. He left his bed in the afternoon and reclined on the lounge reading the papers. Dr. Dennis, the attending physician, did not visit him at all during the day.

MUSKEGON IN MOURNING.

Fire Lays Waste a Prosperous Michigan City.

MUSKEGON, Mich., May 18.—Today twenty blocks of business houses and dwellings of this city are in smoldering ruins. The total number of dwellings burned was 300. The total loss is $500,000. No total insurance is unobtainable. Many of the burned places have no insurance. Hundreds of families are thrust upon their friends for accommodations. The fire started at 6:30 o'clock Saturday evening in the Langakell hotel barns, just off Pine street, from some unknown cause, and aided by a strong wind swept away ten blocks up Pine street, one of the chief business streets of the city. Then, by a sudden shift in the wind, the flames were driven toward Terrace avenue, one of the finest residence streets in the city, where they destroyed many houses.

By 9 o'clock the fire had reached the southern district of the city, where there was more space between the houses, and the firemen succeeded in considerably reducing the progress of the flames. The Grand Rapids engines were put to work as soon as they arrived.

The scene during the progress of the fire was one of the wildest confusion. Men in broadcloth labored side by side with workingmen in overalls against the common enemy, and women in silks, with diamonds in their ears, assisted in saving their treasures and dropped them in heaping armfuls from their palatial houses, while women in rags rushed frantically from their humble cottages with the few poor treasures their slender means had afforded.

Among the more valuable structures wiped out were the Pine Street house, the Philadelphia block, Eckman's dry goods store, Matthew Wilson's residence, Sedgwick's wholesale store, McMichael's shoe store and the Lake Shore hall house.

The $100,000 court house was also destroyed but its public documents were saved. Prisoners in the county jail, which was burned, and the inmates of the court house were liberated. Several cows and horses were burned and a little child, who was sleeping in the Langakell hotel barns, where the fire originated, since the sad incidents connected with the fire was the death of Harry Stevens, assistant postmaster, the son of Postmaster Stevens. He was found in a puncheon and his clothes flames made it necessary to remove him to a place of safety, and he died while being carried through the streets.

FIFTY THOUSAND WERE THERE.

The Corner Stone of St. Joseph's Catholic Seminary Laid at Yonkers.

YONKERS, N. Y., May 18.—At least 50,000 people were present this afternoon at laying the corner stones of the new St. Joseph's Catholic seminary on Valentine hill Sunday. It was one of the grandest ecclesiastical demonstrations ever held in the county and the largest in the state since the dedicatory exercises of the great cathedral in New York city. The corner stones were to be laid at 3 o'clock, but it was after 5:30 before Archbishop Corrigan, Archbishop Ryan and the priests and guests reached the platform, owing to the dense crowds which packed the streets all along the line and prevented their progress to the scene.

The programme opened with the anthem "This is none other but the house of God," followed by the singing of "Ecce Sacerdos" and "Veni Creator." The corner stone of the main building was first laid and blessed and then a similar ceremony was performed with the corner stone of the chapel. The blessing of the stones was conducted by *Archbishop Corrigan. The sermon was* delivered by Archbishop Ryan, of Philadelphia. The singing was by the chancel choir of St. Patrick's cathedral, New York, under the direction of Rev. John Kelleher, assisted by the Catholic Saengerbund, comprising four societies. A large number of prelates, priests and distinguished laymen from all parts of the country were present. The seminary will cost $500,000.

TO FIGHT OR SURRENDER!

Knights of Labor Will Decide the Question at Their Meeting Here.

SCOTTDALE, Pa., May 18.—A call for a district meeting of the Knights of Labor *was issued yesterday for the purpose* of having the members vote by ballot from the rank and file on the question of continuing or discontinuing the coke strike, and adopt measures whereby the will of the majority can be promptly executed. The call asks the local assemblies to inform the district officers of the condition of the strikers, how many ovens are running, etc. The district meeting will be held in Scottdale tomorrow.

Eviction notices have been served on the strikers at the Cambria Iron company's works. Only a special carload of foreign workmen arrived at Frick's Redstone works last evening. This plant is guarded by Pinkerton men, and it is said will try to start the Redstone and the Valley works today. These works are central points for both strikers and operators and the outcome of the effort to start is extremely doubtful.

Warm Advocacy of Ex-Senator Blair.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—The Woman's National Industrial League of America has written a letter to President Harrison commending the appointment of ex-Senator Blair as minister to China, approving of the sentiments of Mr. Blair as expressed in his speeches, and urging the selection by the president that unless Mr. Blair is sent to China "as our trustworthy representative, or in failing to do so, the government of the United States of America fail to be represented at the court of the emperor of China."

General Veasey Wants $300,000.

DECATUR, Ills., May 18.—General W. G. Veasey, commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, has notified the national memorial committee at Decatur that he had issued official general orders to the commanders of the encampments in all parts of the United States to contribute the $300,000 fund required to erect the national home for Grand Army of the Republic veterans, at Decatur, the birthplace of the organization.

Powers Challenges D'Oro.

CHICAGO, May 18.—Albert Powers, who was deprived of the pool championship by D'Oro on a foul, has sent the following to the Brunswick-Blake-Collender company: "I hereby challenge Alfred D'Oro to play me for the championship of America at continuous pool, for $500 and $1,000 a side, contest to take place in Chicago. I inclose you the necessary forfeit money."

The Dr. Briggs' Committee.

NEW YORK, May 18.—Moderator Shearer has announced the names of the committee which is to act upon the recommendations contained in the report presented by the committee which investigated Dr. Briggs' inaugural. They are Rev. George W. F. Birch, D. D.; Rev. G. G. Lampe, Rev. R. F. Sample, D. D.; Professor J. J. Stevenson, and J. J. McCook.

Mr. Gladstone on His Feet Again.

LONDON, May 18.—Mr. Gladstone is out of bed, but not allowed out of doors.

A DAINTY CONTRIVANCE.

Florence E. Tyng Writes of a Warm Weather Luxury for the Home.

For very little money an attractive wicker chair may be purchased, which when tastefully ornamented presents both ease and prettiness. The shape shown in the cut is desirable, but the ordinary straight seated chairs or the Oxford armchair, will do equally as well for a basis. The wicker may be left in the natural state, or painted white, yellow, pink or delicate green Japan color.

Two yards of delicately colored China or India silk, overspread with garland design or jaunty sprays of spring blossoms, are necessary for the covering of the cushion for the seat and for the drapery of the back and base.

A SUMMER CHAIR.

For a bedchamber or sewing room such a chair is quite as attractive done up with cheese cloth in baby blue tint, delicate pink or buff, or any of the exquisite designs displayed in silkoline, which may be edged with cheap cotton lace, surmounted at intervals by long silk tassels, matching in shade the groundwork of the silkoline, finished with ribbons, drawn at the ends, with the addition of a single tassel, or a bunch of them, with short cords to attach them.

The silk should be portioned first in a piece for the cushion cover, then the remainder cut through the middle of the silk, which is used lengthwise, one piece for the upper drapery and another for the lower. The cushion is most enduring made of hair, which comes in several qualities, according to price. However, cotton at a few cents will serve, and since it is typically a summer chair will last out a season nicely. This should be made of unbleached muslin, then covered with the silk on top and silesia in the same color as the drapery. Often it proves wear against the seat. A band of satin ribbon across the cushion holds it in form and gives brightness. A monogram or the words "Rest Awhile," embroidered, give the chair a personal air. If you wish to give it the time and pains. The drapery is next to be fashioned in soft folds, edged with fringe or silken cord tacked at intervals on the edge to form loops, these loops suspending a tiny tassel. At one side a bit of the silk is festooned in a jabot end, and on the projecting corner of the seat, while a full bow catches the drapery up at the back. Ribbon ends are tucked away in the festoons, and these with the cushion in bow are completed with full silken balls.

FLORENCE E. TYNG.

NOTHING IN PARTICULAR

And everything in general is the matter with many whose blood is impure either from irregular habits or inherited taint of scrofula, or specific disease. It is a warning of coming evil, and should be attended to in the best way. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the reliable vegetable sustainer of blood impurities, heart tonic and system renovator known.

R. J. Shaw, Plainfield, N. J.

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GENTLEMAN'S FURNISHINGS, LATEST STYLES IN HEADGEAR, ETC.
Eugene M. Laing,
NO. 5 PARK AVENUE.

This Date in History—May 18.
1180—Erie IX, or St. Eric, missionary king of Sweden, slain; birth date unknown.
1856—The editor of the San Francisco Bulletin, known as James King of William, shot dead by James Casey, which causes immediate organization of vigilance committee and hanging of Casey and Charles Cora, others.
1858—The Duchess of Orleans died at Richmond, England.
1863—Siege of Vicksburg began; lasted till July 4; four minor battles elsewhere.
1864—Battles at Rome, Ga., Kingston, Ga., and Bayou de Glaize, or Calhoun Station, La.
1870—International yacht race—Cambria, England, vs. Sappho and Henrietta; won by Sappho.
1873—Earthquake at Cucuta, Columbia, S. A.; 8,000 lives lost.
1880—A. J. Streeter nominated for president by National Labor convention; International exhibition opened at Copenhagen, Denmark.
1880—Powder explosion in Havana, Cuba; killed 30 persons and injured over 100.

Drink when you are dry in warm weather but drink Koch Beer made from Knapp's Root Beer Extract.—Adv.

When all other remedies fail Physicians recommend as the only positive cure for DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, LIVER and KIDNEY DISEASES
DR. KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY
Thousands gratefully testify to its having saved their lives. To Mothers and Daughters it has proved a blessing. $1 Bottle 6 for $5. All Druggists. Prepared by Dr. David Kennedy & Son, Rondout, N. Y. Send for "Curi-Book" and "Kennedy's Medical Adviser," free. Dr. DAVID KENNEDY CORPORATION, Rondout, N. Y.

FRANK LINKE,
(ESTABLISHED 1866.)
Wholesale Wine
AND
Liquor Dealer.
AGENT FOR
BOTTLER OF BALLANTINE'S CELEBRATED
EXPORT ALE AND PORTER.
Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer,
AND DEALER IN
DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN PORTERS
And Pure Ale for family and private families.
No. 42 West Front street, 179 Second street, North Plainfield, N. J.
All orders delivered Free of Charge Day or Night.
Telephone Call 107.

You want an Elevator or Dumb Waiter write for our Catalogue. THE STORM M'F'G CO. Newark, N. J.

TO-MORROW.

FREE
We will again send our Specialist on the eye TO PLAINFIELD, TUESDAY, MAY 19, He will be at the CRIE HOUSE. From 8.30 A. M. to 2 P. M., and will make NO CHARGE to examine your eyes. Every pair of glasses ordered is guaranteed to be satisfactory.
QUEEN & CO.
Opticians and Opticians,
924 CHESTNUT ST., PHILA.

PAINTERS.
Woolston & Buckle,
31 NORTH AVENUE,
Painters and Paper hangers,
Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies, Brushes, etc.

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & F. A. CO.
Messenger Service
B. & O. Telegraph Co.
Money Transferred by Telegraph.
Park avenue, W. S. SLITER, Manager.

THE DEFIANT CHILIANS.

They Will Fight Rather Than Surrender the Itata.

BOTH CREWS READY FOR BATTLE

The Charleston's Arrival at Acapulco Without Sighting Her Intended Victim—American Interests in Peril from the Angry Insurgents at Iquique.

ACAPULCO, Mex., May 18.—The United States cruiser Charleston has arrived here. She made the run from San Diego to this port without once sighting the fugitive Itata. Not only was the Itata not seen by the Charleston, but no other vessel reports having met her. It was just 3 a. m. when the Charleston passed the Esmeralda. The United States warship loaded her batteries for action, so as to be ready if any emergency arose.

Three days ago the Esmeralda tried to coal at this port, but could not do so as she had no money. She has been speaking all the vessels she meets.

Defiance All Round.

After the Esmeralda had returned to this port Captain Remey, commander of the Charleston, had an interview with the commander of the Chilian vessel.

"The Charleston," said the Chilian officer, "will not take the Itata unless she first sinks the Esmeralda."

"I do not care," replied Captain Remey, "Esmeralda or no Esmeralda, my orders are to capture the Itata."

Naturally lively times are looked for in the event of the Itata putting in an appearance. The men in the Chilian cruiser have been expressing their wish for an engagement with the Charleston's men. Both cruisers are now keenly watching each other. The residents of Acapulco are in a fever of excitement. They expect to see a fierce sea battle right off the coast at any time. All is conjecture as to the Itata's whereabouts. The Charleston is now coaling.

The Charleston to Move Again.

Ever since her arrival here the Charleston's ship's company has been on the keen jump to get ready for sea again.

The work of coaling has been rushed along as if it were pleasure. Barge after barge has come alongside, and while the contractor's men have put much of the coal aboard, the ship's crew have also turned to with a will and helped fill the bunkers. With a sufficient coal supply for ten days at high speed, the Charleston will leave this harbor today to continue the chase of the Itata.

No one but Captain Remey knows what course the Charleston will steer after she gets outside.

The Esmeralda Kept Well Informed.

The Esmeralda still lies near the harbor entrance, but has not yet coaled ship. Her captain is apparently as ignorant of the Itata's whereabouts as Captain Remey.

Thirty-six hours will be all the Esmeralda is kept informed by telegraph of what is going on in the United States. One of her officers is often seen at the cabin office receiving or sending messages.

At present she could be of little service to the Itata, even if the latter arrived off the port, for the ship's ships must be nearly cleaned out of coal.

The Esmeralda's officers and crew talk very freely about the Itata, but evidently they do not see the hope that they will be able by deceive Captain Remey, of the Charleston. One of their stories is that they have already met the Itata and taken her ammunition and arms from her. Another is that the Itata has met a coal laden vessel at sea, and is now pushing on southward with full bunkers.

Chilian Fairy Tales.

These fairy tales overlook the impossibility of transhipping a heavy cargo of coal or of arms in the open sea. What the Charleston now intends doing is a mystery. It is not improbable that she will continue straight on for Chili, in order to join the other ships of the navy at Iquique.

As the Itata must turn up there eventually, perhaps that will be the surest way to catch her.

The Story of the Cruise.

The story of the Charleston's cruise is an interesting one. As soon as she was outside the Gate she was sent along at a distance of two miles and headed down the coast. Orders were given to keep a bright lookout and report everything that looked like smoke or a passing vessel. Nothing of moment occurred until Monday, when we were about off Ensenada, and smoke was seen to the southward. Our course was changed and we headed toward it.

All hands were at quarters, as there was every possibility of the stranger proving to be the Itata, and Captain Remey was determined to make her heave to, if it took a shot or two across her bows. She proved to be the Crescent City, much to the disappointment of the Charleston's crew. We then proceeded on our course. Working the guns of the main and secondary batteries, small arms drills, sighting and aiming exercises were continuous during our run, and when we reached here it was with the full satisfaction of knowing that no means had been neglected that would be of service in an engagement.

American Interests Endangered.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Secretary Tracy has received no new advices from the Pacific squadron concerning the Itata, and he hardly expects to hear anything startling from that quarter for a day or two. Admiral McCann, who has just arrived at Iquique, has been placed in charge of the Pacific squadron, and will direct the movements of the Charleston in the search for the Itata. He has placed his flag on board the Baltimore at Iquique and it is under the stood he has been instructed to capture the runaway vessel, fight or no fight.

The hurried departure of the Baltimore and Pensacola to join the San Francisco at Iquique, the insurgents' headquarters, is believed to have been caused by the angry front of the rebels toward American citizens when the news of the Itata affair reached Chili.

Lively Times Expected.

There is every reason to believe that the long cables received from Rear Admiral Brownsgave news of such a character as to warrant the department in sending all the available vessels to Iquique immediately. It is also believed that the Charleston has orders to make that port in case she does not overtake the Itata.

The English war vessels in the Pacific are also taking station at Iquique, which is another indication that lively times are expected there. According to the opinion of navy officials here the insurgent fleet is in a precarious position.

They are so near the line of piracy that any little act of theirs against a foreign power would make them maritime outlaws. This government has been fitting to consider them pirates so long as their operations are confined against one nation, but should the least effort be made to prevent the capture of the Itata the situation would be changed.

This government then would have the right to fire on the rebel vessels wherever found, and it is intimated that the commanders of the Pacific cruisers would not hesitate to do so.

Almost a Pirate.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., May 18.—In an interview with the purser of the steamship Newbern, he stated that the Esmeralda was short of fuel when the Newbern passed her.

Officers of the Chilian vessel visited the Newbern and inquired as to the quantity of coal carried by the Newbern. The purser believes it was the intention of the Esmeralda to hold the Newbern up at sea and take her fuel from her, the only thing preventing this being the fact that the Newbern had but a small quantity on board.

THE BASEBALL WORLD.

Percentages Showing How the Clubs Stand in the Race.

ALBANY, May 18.—The postponed Albany-Troy game was played at Pleasure island and Albany was not in it. Casey, the "phenom," was in the box for the Albanys, but in three innings he was hammered for eight hits, one three-bagger and seven were fumbled. He was taken out and Sprogel put in with not much better results. The fielders were cut off from the game by the crowd filling in around all the box. Braiam pitched a good game for Troy. About 4,000 attended the game. Score:

Troy	4	2	1	2	0	1	1	1	x	—12
Albany	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	—	4

Base hits: Troy, 21; Albany, 14. Errors: Troy, 2; Albany, 4. Batteries: Braham and Wells; Casey, Sprogel and Brown.

Standing of the Clubs.

The percentages of the clubs in the National league to date are as follows:

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Chicago	14	7	.667	Cleveland	11	11	.500
Boston	12	7	.631	Brooklyn	10	12	.455
Philadelp'a	12	10	.545	New York	9	12	.429
Pittsburg	11	7	.611	Washington	7	15	.318

The percentages of the clubs in the American association to date are as follows:

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Boston	22	9	.733	Louisville	16	18	.471
Baltimore	21	9	.700	Cincinnati	15	18	.455
St. Louis	18	14	.563	Columbus	12	19	.387
Athletic	13	14	.482	Washing'n	7	19	.269

Here is the percentages of the clubs in the Eastern association to date are as follows:

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
New Haven	13	4	.778	Providence	9	7	.563
Buffalo	14	4	.778	Albany	6	12	.333
Syracuse	11	7	.611	Rochester	5	12	.294
Lebanon	9	7	.563	Troy	5	13	.278

A Twenty-two Inning Game.

TACOMA, Wash., May 18.—One of the most remarkable ball games on record was played here between the Seattle and Tacoma clubs of the Pacific Northwest league. It lasted twenty-two innings to decide the game, which was won by Tacoma, by a score of 6 to 5. At the ninth inning the score stood 4 to 4. Tacoma in the fourth again scored one run, and each again scored one run in the eighteenth, making the score 5 to 5. No more runs were made until the twenty-second, when Tacoma scored one run, winning the game.

DR. GRAVES INDICTED.

An Alleged Nest of Conspirators Unearthed—More Indictments Probable.

DENVER, May 18.—Dr. W. T. Thacker Graves, of Providence, R. I., has been indicted for the murder of Mrs. Josephine Barnaby. He is not at present under formal arrest, but it is believed he will be arrested today. This action does not conclude the consideration by the grand jury of the Barnaby mystery.

Considerable more testimony will be taken, and the theory upon which the grand jury is undoubtedly working is that the death of Mrs. Barnaby is the result of a conspiracy between at least three persons, and probably four. It is said that the testimony before the grand jury has thrown a ghastly light on the atmosphere of a far more sensational character.

A number of statements have been produced, which, it is alleged by officials, serve to throw a shadow of complicity upon a certain young woman, who has been referred to frequently as the protege and associate of Dr. Graves, and another woman even more intimately related to him.

It is also believed that the connection of the former companions of Mrs. Barnaby, Miss Hanley, with that lady will be more closely inquired into. There remains hardly the possibility of a doubt that evidence has been adduced that will implicate parties connected with the perpetration of the crime that thus far are entirely unsuspected.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Items of Interest Carefully Edited and Condensed.

Frank Kaunel, while locked up in the Hoboken police station for intoxication, made two attempts on his life, once by hanging himself by his suspenders and another time severing an artery in his throat with a brass pin.

The American sealers are getting impatient over the delay in settling the question of a closed season in Behring sea.

S. Brennan Howard's "The Heartbeat" has proved a total failure at the Avenue theater in London and has been withdrawn.

The Czarewitch's wound has healed. Further details of the assault are to the effect that he was struck because he and Prince George entered a temple with their boots on.

Murderous Chicago Thieves.

CHICAGO, May 18.—Joseph Reidel, the prosperous proprietor of a meat market at 2,633 Hickory street, was foully murdered by three thieves late in the night. Business for the day being about over Reidel went to close up when the thieves entered and sprang upon their victim. One of them grasped him by the throat, while another shot him in the face. After robbing Reidel of $300, which was in his pocketbook, the thieves escaped. The police are searching for the robbers, but as yet they have not captured them.

Four Young Men Drowned.

NEW HAVEN, May 18.—Frank Webber and Lewis C. Lanpheere, young men of the town of Milford, were drowned in the sound Sunday by the capsizing of their boat. Frank L. Burns and Frank Green, who were also in the boat when she capsized, succeeded in clinging to the bottom of the craft until rescued.

The Duchess of Fife a Mother.

LONDON, May 18.—The Duchess of Fife, daughter of the Prince of Wales, was delivered of a daughter yesterday morning at the duke's residence of Sheen. Mother and child are well. The Princess of Wales was present.

The Weather.

Warmer and generally from fair to partly cloudy.

Special Notices.

FRENCH and GERMAN LESSONS at residence by native teachers. References in Plainfield, and testimonials from principals of Plainfield High school and others, U. S. Senator, Secretaries of Legation, etc. For Prof. Schmidt, address or apply to Prof. L. Virus, Plainfield Post Office, Box 399, and for German lessons to Dr. Geo. Tubus, (Hanoverian), 423 Third avenue, New York.

ROGERS, GROUP 1. Remarque etchings. Artist's materials. At Swain's, 35 West Front street.

TREES, SHRUBS, VINES and greenhouse plants, beautiful palms, etc., for sale and to loan; also BUILDING LOTS, HIGH and DRY, view unsurpassed, at Dutton's Nursery, No. 127 Hillside avenue.

TO THE PUBLIC!

This is to notify the public that I have purchased and will continue the business at

No. 94 Somerset street

formerly kept by Newton R. Smalley. I will keep a first-class meat market, sell for cash only, and as reasonably as the cheapest. All meat to be sold, but will have no book account nor will I receive orders. I will spare no pains to give prompt attention, and by proper pay hope to merit a liberal share of public patronage. Orders will be delivered in all parts of the city free of charge.

Charles Arnold,

(Successor to N. R. Smalley.)

KREWSON'S

(Successor to Thos. J. Carey.)

Furniture Express.

LARGE COVERED TRUCKS.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

MOVING OF PIANOS

a specialty.

Office at Carey's Storage Warerooms, one door Front and Grove streets.

I. H. BOEHM,

The Old Reliable Dry Goods House.

In connection with a full line of DRY AND FANCY GOODS,

Carpets, Oil Cloths and Mattings, we quote the following specials: Ladies' and Children's Broadcloth Blazers in all colors, from $2.50 upward. New lines Dollies, 5 and 6c. Michigan Cream Feathers, (best grade), 65 and 75c. per lb. Curtain Poles, (with brass fixtures), 5c. each. Window Shades, (best spring roller), 35c. each.

Agency for Domestic Sewing Machines and King's French Dyeing Co., of Easton, Pa.

All goods marked in plain figures and cleaned. Hats dyed and pressed equal to new.

No. 7 West Front Street.

Sweet as its Name

implies.

HONEYCOMB

Smoking Tobacco.

For sale by

N. H. Guttman,

(Amphion Segar Store,)

12 W. SECOND ST.

To the Public!

Having Purchased from C. A. Brown the business known as the

AMERICAN STEAM LAUNDRY,

We are prepared to do all laundry work in the best and most approved methods.

The most costly fabrics are very often ruined by improper laundering. Lace curtains refinished equal to new. Our wagons will call for and deliver all goods in the city or suburbs free of charge.

American Steam Laundry,
14 EAST FRONT STREET.

H. W. Marshall,

PROPRIETOR.

Electricity and Electric Batteries administered by

DR. GRIFFEN

will cure

NERVOUS COMPLAINTS, SKIN DISEASES, CONSTIPATION, RHEUMATISM, FEMALE COMPLAINTS DYSPEPSIA, and Chronic Diseases generally.

Consultation Free!

63 East Second street, corner Washington

PLAINFIELD, April 2, 1891.

A CARD!

To Our Friends:—

We desire to call your attention to the fact that we now control the entire grocer business, corner of Broadway and Fifth street, formerly conducted by Messrs. Estelle, Taylor and Neuman. We shall be pleased to serve you, thanking you for past favors and hoping for a continuation of the same.

Neuman Bros.

BROWN & HILL,

Shaving and hair cutting parlor, in FORCE'S HOTEL, No. 5 NORTH AVENUE, Plainfield, N. J. Children's hair cutting a specialty. Boot black stand connected with the shop.

Kline's Extracts,

Pure Fruit Flavors.

Builders Cards.

JOHN ABBOTT,

Practical Carpenter and Builder, Mantles cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Front streets, Plainfield, N. J. Also, Practical Carpenter, Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1244.

William C. Smith,

Practical Mason and Builder

All orders for jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Grandview avenue. P. O. Box 112

JOHN BERRMANN,

Stair Builder, and hard wood mantle maker, shop corner of Grand and Regent streets, North Plainfield, N. J. 10-10-'y J. HERRMANN, 8 Regent street.

P. V. BAUM,

Carpenter and Builder,

Residence, Dunham avenue, near depot, Bound Brook. P. O. Box 1228. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work

John P. Emmons,

MASON AND BUILDER.

Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner of Washington avenue and Prospect place. P. O. Box 942.

PIERSON & GAYLE,

Carpenters & Builders

P. O. BOX 51.

W. J. Pearson, No. 15 Vine street, H. E. Gayle, No. 15 Vine street. All work promptly attended to.

G. R. Musgrave,

Carpenter & Builder

Jobbing promptly attended to at

66 West Front st.

Opposite M. E. church,

RESIDENCE, 59 Madison avenue.

Daniel Hulick,

CARPENTER

AND

General Jobber.

SHOP, 30 Somerset street, Plainfield N. J.

Storm doors and weather strips a specialty Jobbing promptly attended to.

Window Screens

made to order.

Real Estate & Insurance

ISAAC BROKAW & SON,

REAL ESTATE

and Insurance

Brokers. Money to loan on first mortgage. NO. 20 DUER STREET, North Plainfield, N. J.

Edw. C. Mulford,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

MONEY TO LOAN ON 1ST. MORTGAGE

45 North avenue.

Jos. T. Vail,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

DEALER IN BLUE STONE FLAGGING

40 North avenue.

M. M. Dunham,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

No 7 East Front Street

Wm. A. Woodruff.

INSURANCE,

AND REAL ESTATE.

Money to Loan on approved security. Corner Front street and Park avenue.

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK.

A. D. COOK & BRO.

LUMBER

and COAL.

Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield.

Cannel Coal

a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 29.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7.30, 9.45, a. m., 12.15, 2.30, 5.30, 9.0 p. m. Close—7.30 and 9.30 a. m., 1.35, 5.30 and 8 p. m.

SOMERVILLE AND EASTON MAILS.

Arrive—8.30 a. m., 5.45, 6.30 p. m. Close—7.30 a. m., 1.30 p. m.

Direct mail to Trenton and Philadelphia at 4.30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9.30 to 10.30 a. m. Mail closes at 5.30 p. m.

E. B. POPE, P. M.

Railroad Time Table.

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect May 10th, 1891.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 2 32, 3 37, 5 36, 6 14, 6 28, 6 39, 7 36, 7 50, 7 55, 8 15, 8 31, 8 45, 9 32, 10 06, 10 37, 11 06 a. m., 12 00, 12 40, 1 34, 2 37, 3 36, 4 12, 4 37, 5 01, 5 12, 5 36, 5 45, 6 07, 6 34, 7 03, 8 31, 9 28, 10 12, 11 28, p. m. Sundays, 2 32, 3 14, 4 00, 5 12, 6 07, 11 16, a. m., 12 20, 1 42, 3 30, 5 16, 7 01, 7 10, 8 25, 9 32, 10 07, p. m. Leave New York, Liberty St., 4 30, 6 00, 7 05, 7 45, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a. m., 1 00, 2 30, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 15, 5 30, 5 45, 6 00, 6 15, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 11 30 p. m., 12 15, 1 00 night. Sundays, 4 30, 7 00, 8 30, 9 00, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a. m., 12 00, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 9 00, 0 00, p. m., 12 15 night.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 6 26, 6 39, 6 58, 7 38, 8 00, 8 45, 9 22, 10 04, 10 56, 11 05, a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 00, 2 07, 2 40, 3 12, 3 51, 4 12, 4 53, 5 07, 6 04, 7 03, 8 31, 9 28, 10 12, 11 28, p. m. Sundays, 8 00, 8 45, 9 22, 10 04, 10 56, 11 16, a. m., 12 20, 1 42, 3 30, 5 16, 7 01, 7 10, 8 25, 9 32, 10 07, p. m. Leave Newark, Broad St., 4 30, 6 00, 7 05, 7 45, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a. m., 1 00, 2 30, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 15, 5 30, 5 45, 6 00, 6 15, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 11 30 p. m., 12 15, 1 00 night. Sundays, 4 30, 7 00, 8 30, 9 00, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a. m., 12 00, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 9 00, 0 00, p. m., 12 15 night.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5 45, 7 10, 8 07, 9 42, 11 00, a. m., 12 30, 1 50, 3 25, 4 14, 5 50, 6 30, 8 50, 11 30 p. m. Sundays, 8 58, 7 15, 7 36, 8 55, 9 40, 11 12 p. m., 12 45 night. Leave Somerville at 6 45, 7 30, 8 30, 9 42 a. m., 1 50, 4 40, 5 30, 6 25, 8 20, p. m. Sundays at 5 45 8 15 a. m., 12 30, 4 30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5 45, 7 30, 9 07, 9 42 a. m., 1 50, 4 40, 5 30, 6 25, 8 20, p. m. Sunday at 5 45 8 15 a. m., 12 30, 4 30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 9 42, a. m.; 5 20 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD.

5 45 a. m. for Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Lewisburg, Shamokin, Mt. Carmel, Scranton and Wilkesbarre.

8 05 a. m for Flemington, D L & W R R Easton, Bangor and Mauch Chunk.

9 42 a. m. for Flemington, Junction, Bridge Branch, D L & W R R Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Shamokin, Pottsville, Nanticoke, Drifton, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc. Through coach to Williamsport.

1 50 p. m. for Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Sunbury and Williamsport.

4 40 p. m. for D L & W R R, Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Shamokin, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Reading, Harrisburg, etc. Parlor car to Mauch Chunk.

5 30 p. m. for Flemington, Junction, Bridge Branch Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, etc.

6 25 p. m. for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg.

8 20 p. m. for Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown.

5 45 a. m Sunday for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton, 8 15 a m Sundays for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, etc. 4 30 p m Sundays for High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Reading and Harrisburg. 8 20 p m Sunday for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, etc.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 2 37, 8 00, 11 09 a. m.; 1 00, 3 51, 4 38 p. m. Sundays at 2 37, 8 00, 11 09 a. m.; 3 20 p. m. For Perth Amboy at 2 37, 5 38, 8 00, 11 09 a. m.; 1 00, 3 51, 5 38, 7 07 p. m. Sundays at 2 37 a. m.; 3 20 p. m.

For Atlantic City at 2 37 a. m.; 1 00 p. m.

For Freehold 2 37, 8 00, 11 09 a. m.; 1 00, 3 51, 5 38 p. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

For Philadelphia at 5 45, 8 20, 9 48, 10 47 a m; 12 26, 3 05, 4 15, 6 48, 9 20 p. m. Sundays at 5 45, 9 48 a m; 12 26 p m. Additional trains Sundays at 9 48, 11 16, 8 m., 2 05, 9 36, 5 14, 5 55 p m., 1 17 night.

For Trenton 5 45, 8 20, 9 42, 10 47, a m, 12 26, 2 16, 3 52, 5 45, 7 34, 6 38, 8 20 p m., 1 17 night. Sundays at 9 42, 11 16, a m., 2 05, 5 14, 8 50 p m., 1 17 night.

For Baltimore and Washington at 9 48, a. m.; 2 05, 5 14, 8 50 p. m., 1 17 night. Sundays at 9 48 a. m.; 2 05, 5 14, 8 50 p. m., 1 17 night.

For Pittsburg, 2 05 p. m. Sundays, 2 05 p. m.

PLEASE CUT OUT FOR REFERENCE

6-5-1y

Higgins' Stage Line

TO BE RUN ON THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE TIME—ON AND AFTER [illegible]

First trip from Hillside ave. and Broadway—Leave Hillside ave. and Broadway, 6 a. m.; Leave Hillside ave. and Broadway, Broadway 6, 6½ a. m.; to nearest place to Somerset ave.; to Park ave.; to Depot.

7th trip	6.15	do	do
8th do	7.00	do	do
9th do	10.00	do	10.37 do
10th do	11.00	do	11.37 do
11th do	11.45	do	12.00 p.m. do
12th do	1.00 p. m.	do	1.37 p. m. do
13th do	2.45 do	To the Post Office.	
14th do	4.00 do	do meet 5.51 p. m. trains.	
15th do	4.30 do	do do 6.37 do	
16th do	5.30 do	do do 7.37 do	
17th do	6.30 do	do do 8.37 do	

Stages will also leave Plainfield avenue and Broadway and Park avenue and Broadway for North Plainfield, according to the above time table, at the same intervals.

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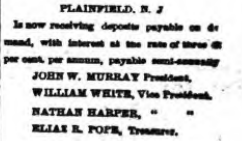

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SHOPPING JUST ONCE.

A BUSINESS MAN ACCOMPANIES HIS WIFE FOR ONE DAY.

She Proves to Him Conclusively That Buying Things for the Family Is Not the Easy Task Men Are Inclined to Regard It—It Was an Ordinary One Too.

A certain New York woman has a husband who made himself conspicuous recently by a remark. He was reading along in the newspaper the suggestion of some masculine happy thought that it would be a good thing if women would try to finish their shopping to-morrow. The sun was hour earlier than the tired male workers needed them, in which case the latter could bury their noses in their newspapers without any conscience pricks from the sight of standing women about them. And so reading this husband remarked emphatically:

"That's a sensible notion. Women can just as well manage their shopping hours to be through and home by 5 o'clock."

His wife differing with equal emphasis, an argument followed which ended, as many arguments do, in the husband's assertion that he could do it, and he was no shopper either. Wherefrom his wife invited him to accompany her on one day's ordinary round, and in a rash moment he accepted the invitation. A day that week was selected, and the husband duly remained up town after breakfast.

"We must start early," he said. "That is one of the points I made."

"Assarly as I can ever start," replied his wife, and the head of the family watched an hour slip away while his wife got the children off to school, talked with the cook about the day's meals, received an early visitor on an errand, saw the grocer's and butcher's men, wrote a note ordering coal, put on her jacket and bonnet, and finally left the house with him at five minutes before 10.

AN EARLY START.

At the gate his wife was met and detained five minutes by a poor woman who belonged in her charity visiting district, whose call necessitated a return to the house for an order as treasurer of a relief committee. Their residence is in West One Hundred and Twenty-seventh street, and it took ten minutes to reach the L station, five minutes more to catch a train, which they left at Eighteenth street and Sixth avenue at exactly seventeen minutes to 11 o'clock.

"Now take a transfer card," said the husband, "and get everything in one store. That's the way you women waste time and strength running about to compare prices and save a cent here and there."

His wife said nothing. It was her habit to use a transfer card.

The large shop first entered was crowded. It was not easy to get to the counter desired, but once there a clerk was ready. Some white piqué was bought, and then some colored piqué was asked for. Only two pieces were in stock; neither would answer; this errand must be done elsewhere. The purchase was recorded on the transfer and the husband's patience was sought. "Stockings for Ned, Flossie and little Frank," said the wife; "two grades school and best." The hosiery counter is always besieged, and a considerable wait ensued before she could be served. Only one part of the order could be filled. Certain sizes were out.

A rug for the library, "which I am so glad you can help me to select," was her next errand. They took the elevator for the rug department and took seats for inspection of the stock. Rug after rug was spread before them until, as the husband confessed, "the choice became maddening." He liked every one better than the preceding, and finally gave it up.

THEY GET HOME LATE.

Then his wife priced, examined, considered the colorings of the room for which it was intended, and at last made a judicious selection, not, however, until a good half hour had been spent in the work.

One or two more purchases were made in the shop as expeditiously as possible, and a number were tried for but were not obtainable. There was a considerable wait at the transfer desk for parcels and bills not arrived there, and when they were once more in the street the husband was astonished to find that it lacked only a quarter to 1 o'clock. To get a luncheon place, be served and discuss the meal consumed another hour and then the work was continued.

An exchange was to be effected at one shop which needed considerable circumlocution, and at another the wife was asked to look up a parcel bought the previous week which had failed to reach her. In this case the dry goods red tape became very trying, and the husband, like one of Dalda's heroes, swore a little "under his mustache." The colored piqué proved a difficult necessity to procure, the desired stocking sizes were not all found at one place, other purchases needed trips to more than one shop, and it was 5:30 before they left their last shopping place and hailed a Third avenue elevated train at Ninth street.

Both were tired out, the husband especially so. "And," said the wife, "this is an easy day of shopping; I have bought no bonnet or gown; the choosing of either implies more time and effort. Yet you see how weary it is and how insensible the hours consumed. And I am an expert compared to many women I know, and today I have not looked at a single thing outside of my list, which one has to do to shop judiciously.

"The truth is the weariest person on a car at night is the woman who has been doing a day's shopping. It is physical and mental labor of the most fatiguing sort, yet it is as important a branch of the family affairs as any other part. And if men will only let us alone and let us choose our own time it is all we ask, and they may keep their seats forever."

The husband replied never a word.—Her Point of View in New York Times.

A Married Woman's Will.

If a woman makes a will before marriage the fact of her marriage makes the will worthless. This is the common law rule and still prevails in the large majority of states. In Vermont and perhaps some other marriage does not invalidate a woman's will, but unless one is certain of the point in her own state she should attend to the matter by making a new will immediately after marriage, and if possible securing her husband's consent to it in writing and signed on the document itself.

This consent is not everywhere necessary, but is always wise. In Massachusetts it is absolutely necessary if by the terms the will cuts off any claim which our law gives to a widower on the estate of his wife. A man's will, at common law and in the majority of states now, is not invalidated by his subsequent marriage alone, but if a child is born the concurrence of the two events makes the will also worthless, and he must write another.—Chautauquan.

AUTHOR OF "PAUL AND VIRGINIA."

Incidents in the Early Childhood of This Celebrated French Writer.

Henri-Jacques Bernardin de St. Pierre was born at Havre in the year 1737. He was a beautiful but wayward child, remarkable for his fondness of flowers and animals. One day he saw a carter ill using his horse, and going boldly up to the man

HE SHOOK HIS LITTLE FIST AT HIM.

he shook his little fist at him, calling on him to desist from hurting the poor animal. From his earliest childhood he seems to have been so fond of nature that it closed his eyes to the wonders of art.

When his father took him to Rouen and was pointing out to him the beautiful towers of the cathedral, the boy exclaimed, "How high they fly!" Those who heard him laughed, thinking he meant the towers; but the little fellow's eyes were fixed on some swallows that had built their nests in them and were swiftly darting through the blue sky above them.

This little boy in time became the celebrated writer of the story of "Paul and Virginia," other tales, essays and several plays. He died Jan. 21, 1814.

A Curious Story.

Some time ago I perceived that a solitary hen was frequenting the lawn in front of it, and had apparently withdrawn from the society of her fellow fowls at the back. Whether she boarded at home, returning to the poultry yard for her meals, or contented herself with foraging in the flower beds and grass of the garden, I do not know, but she certainly had shaken the dust of her former residence from her claws completely at other times. One day I perceived an unusual commotion and agitation in a handsome plane tree, whose branches sweep the lawn, and to my amazement beheld one of our cats engaged with this hen in the liveliest game of hide-and-seek, running in and out under the tree after each other, the cat crouching, wriggling and darting towards the branches, and the hen occasionally hopping up on one of them, whither the beast pursued her. At first I thought it was war, sudden death and murder; but presently perceived it was peace, and the pursuit of innocent amusement with the friendliest good understanding. After this I watched them, and to my infinite amusement saw this game repeated over and over again. Then these curious companions took to walking sedately side by side (almost what you might call arm in arm) round the gravel walk, and finally settled amicably down together on the nice hot glass frame of one of the vegetable pits in the kitchen garden. Here I have seen them sitting, winking and blinking in the sun, apparently perfectly happy in mind and body, until suddenly the hen would turn sharply round and give a vicious peck at the cat's face or breast (what it had said to shock or offend her I did not hear), upon which the four footed feline creature, hurt no doubt in all the feelings, slid down and made off rather shamefacedly, the biped, the feathered fowl, remaining in undivided possession, though apparently in ruffled dignity, of the comfortable hot glass.

A Tuscan Lullaby.

Flower of the plena!
Now, baby, let me take your flower soft hand,
To reckon with a kiss one little thumb.

Flower of the strawberry!
Two kisses on the tiny forefinger,
And for the middle finger shall be three.

A TUSCAN BABY'S BEDTIME.

Flower of the peach!
Four kisses on the finger that comes next,
And five to count the last! One more for each!

Flower of the rose!
Five kisses for the little rose white hand.
The foot has five pink rosebuds for its nose.

Flowers pink and white!
Fall from the tree of dreams on hands and feet—

So many kisses, baby, and good night!
—Wide Awake.

A Little Man's Wishes.

"My little man, come tell to me,
If you could by some magic be
To the unknown fairyland transplanted,
Where boys may have their wishes granted,
What would your wishes be?"
"I'd wish"—he sidewise cocked his head,
Pondered and paused, and then he said:
"I wish I had two brothers.
One great big one, and one I could lick;
That wishin' never made me sick,
And eight or nine grandmothers."
—Golden Days.

White Squaw Very Brave.

The early annals of the west abound in anecdotes of fortitude under suffering and heroism in circumstances of peril among the wives and mothers of the early pioneers. Many were the instances in which, when their cabins were attacked by the savages, these brave women displayed wonderful courage and presence of mind. In December, 1791, a party of Indians attacked the dwelling house of Mr. John Merrill in Nelson county, Ky.

Mr. Merrill was alarmed by the barking of his dog, and opened the door to see what was the matter, when he received the fire of seven or eight Indians, by which his leg and arm were broken.

The Indians at once attempted to enter the house, but Mrs. Merrill and her daughter shut the door against them. Then they hewed away a piece of the door, and one of them wedged himself part way through the opening. The heroic mother dealt him a fatal blow with an ax, and hauled him through the passage into the house.

The other savages, unaware of the fate of their companion, and supposing that they had now nearly succeeded in their object, rushed forward. One by one they pushed themselves through the door, and were despatched and drawn inside by Mrs. Merrill, till five Indians were in the house. Then the others outside discovered what was going on.

They retired for a few minutes, but soon returned and renewed their efforts to force an entrance. Despairing of succeeding at the door they attempted to descend the chimney. Mr. Merrill heard them, and anticipating their design, ordered his small son to cut open a feather bed and throw the feathers on the fire.

Two of the Indians were already descending the wide mouthed chimney. The smoke and heat from the burning feathers greeted them most unpleasantly. Choking, coughing and well nigh suffocated, they came tumbling down into the room!

Mr. Merrill seized a billet of wood and despatched the half smothered redskins, and Mrs. Merrill in the meantime was defending the door against the efforts of a single savage.

Finally he, being wounded, retired, and the family were not disturbed again that night.

A prisoner who escaped from the Indians soon afterward stated that the wounded savage was the only one of his party of eight braves that escaped. When he returned and was asked, "What news?" he answered:

"Bad news for Indian; me lose son, me lose broder. White squaw very brave; she fight better than 'Long Knives'"—the name given to the white men by the Indians because of their long swords.—Youth's Companion.

She Rents Furnished Flats.

The conditions of life in New York give rise to numberless occupations peculiar to a great city, among the most novel of which is that which the writer was witness in a case in court. She testified that it was her business to hire unfurnished flats, fit them up and re-rent them to families. She received enough from the tenants to pay the owner of the house the rent and to meet all other expenses, enough remaining besides to give her a neat profit for her labor.

She drifted into the business because her husband owned an apartment house, and had more or less difficulty in securing suitable tenants. The wife conceived the idea of furnishing the suites of apartments, and found that her plan was an admirable one. She rented the entire house at terms which made the venture exceedingly profitable.

Her success led her to extend her operations. She rented one flat after another, fitted them up and let them again, until now she has about forty which she submits. She obtains favorable terms from the landlord, as he runs no risk of losing the rent and does not have to bother with collecting from the various tenants separately.

The woman would not have done so well were she not possessed of uncommon business ability and shrewdness. So many families live right up to their income and find it difficult to set enough aside to buy furniture and furnishings that they are glad to pay considerably more for a flat that is all fitted up than for one which is not.

Besides, New York people are often much addicted to the habit of moving, and the arrangement saves no end of bother and worry on moving day. Families with migratory habits find the woman's business a great boon, and others will no doubt be attracted to it in time.—New York Tribune.

Made Over Millinery.

When is millinery most attractive to the feminine mind? That would be hard to decide, for each season brings its own novelties, which, coming in all their freshness and beauty when the glories of the preceding fashion have begun to pall upon the taste and fade before the glare of many a brilliant sun, always make the new ones appear the most attractive and desirable. But it can hardly be denied that fall and winter hats and bonnets exhibit the richest materials, the deepest colors and the most dazzling effects. And yet it cannot be said that to any one season inalienably belongs a certain fabric or color.

We can wear velvet all the year around with perfect good taste; of course not the same velvet, nor in the same style; that would not be in keeping with the fashions, or conducive to the true prosperity of the millinery business. In studying the styles, season after season, of dress goods, as well as of millinery, one soon becomes impressed with the fact that a change in the fashions often means just change enough to make the contrast more marked between what was worn and what is to be worn. And that change is often so slight as to be a constant aggravation to those who wish to keep up with the mode and "get the good," as the phrase is, out of all that they purchase.

Many a lady has been beguiled into purchasing a hat on the plea that it is of such good material that it will do to press over again. But who ever heard of a hat that would press over into a fashionable shape? Did any one ever know the presser of hats ever to send back a hat pressed into the desired shape? No one with a speck of millinery sense would expect such a thing. A hat always comes back just the opposite of what one was led to expect—it's either ruined as to looks, or a guy as to shape.—Di Vernon in San Francisco News Letter.

Sweet Cream for Consumption.

As an antidote for a consumptive tendency, cream acts like a charm; to be used instead of codliver oil. Also aged people, invalids and those who have feeble indigestion, or suffer from dullness, as well as growing children, will be greatly benefited by taking sweet cream in liberal quantities.—Greta Beverly.

It is most desirable to put braid on by hand; hem it down, because then it will not curl up at the sides. Do not put it on very tight, as it draws and looks very ugly.

Frosting for Cake.

Gelatine frosting may be made with one teaspoonful of gelatine dissolved in two tablespoonfuls of boiling water, with pulverized sugar to make it of a consistency to spread. Put on the frosting while the cake is still warm and set it in a cool place to dry. Quick frosting is made with the white of one egg, beaten only till it begins to froth. Stir in one cupful of powdered sugar and spread on the cake before it sets. The frosting will dry in a very short time.

Household Lore.

In warming platters or dishes to receive hot food take care that no dish becomes very hot. It cracks the glazing, so that everything is greasy, and the grease, too, will soon penetrate beneath the glazing into the clayey, porous inferior and turn the exterior dingy and brown.

To toughen glassware put it into a kettle, cover entirely with cold water, and place the kettle on a part of the stove where it will soon come to a boil. Allow it to boil briskly for a few minutes, let cover closely, set aside and allow it to cool gradually.

Frying pans of polished iron that become blackened may be readily brightened with a little boiling vinegar and salt, after which they should be thoroughly scoured with soap and dried near the fire.

To prevent iron from rusting during the warm, damp weather is difficult. The Metal Worker says if the iron is covered with a thin coat of boiled linseed oil the oil will soon dry and form a covering which can be removed with turpentine when required. This keeps off the moisture which causes rust. Try it on stoves this summer.

Do not risk the contents of a can of fruit by using worn out rubber rings. Elasticity may be in part restored to rings that have been used by letting them lie for a time in two parts of water to one part ammonia.

Unanimous.

Dedbroke—It's no use denying that times are hard. I tested the matter thoroughly this morning.

Jackson—How?

Dedbroke—I accosted a dozen prominent citizens whom I met on the street, and asked each one for the loan of five dollars for a short time only. Would you believe that not one of the twelve had that paltry sum in his pocket?—Harper's Bazar.

Left All Around.

Dashaway—I stood on the corner this morning for five minutes, debating whether I should buy a bunch of roses for Miss Peterkin or a necktie for myself, when Travers came along and said he had bought her the roses.

Cleverton—So you got the necktie?

Dashaway—No, I had to lend the money to Travers.—Clothier and Furnisher.

Still Unsolved.

Frank D. Stockton was invited to dinner in Washington some days ago by an artful hostess, who let the ices served in the form of lady and gentleman.

"Now which?" she coolly asked, when they came on.

"Both, if you please," he replied, and the problem is still unsolved.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Embarras de Richesses.

Mme. B. is very rich and wants everybody to know it.

"Are you wearing all your diamonds tonight?" asked her friend.

"All of them? Not by any means! My husband did not wish me to overtax my strength."—Paris Figaro.

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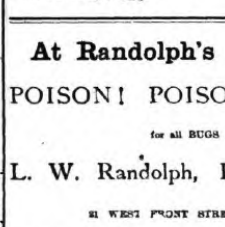

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Messrs. Carney Bros. have sharpened and repaired our lawn mowers to our entire satisfaction. WM. MCCLURE.
Head gardener for J. T. Johnson.
My experience has shown that Messrs. Carney Bros. have no superiors in sharpening and rep iring lawn mowers.
KENNET LOUIS CONRAD,
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There is no need to send your mower to any factory while Carney Bros. do the repairing. They understand the machine.
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Messrs. Carney Bros. have for several years repaired and sharpened my mowers always to my entire satisfaction.
THOMAS CLARK, Landscape gardener.
They made as good a job of our mower as any one could. JOHN F. HOWARD,
Head gardener for Mr. Lawrence Myers.
The above are but a few of the pleasant words we get for our efforts to please our friends who have entrusted their mowers to our care, and it shall be our endeavor to send each and every mower home in near sight and perfect as can be. Believing we can satisfy the most particular owner of a lawn, as far as sharpening machines is concerned, we remain the public's obedient servants,
CARNEY BROS.,
No. 5 West Front street.

J. P. LAIRE & CO.
SELL
Lawn Mowers,
REFRIGERATORS, ICE CREAM FREEZERS, DOOR AND WINDOW SCREENS, GASOLINE STOVES, HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.
Full Stock. Prices Low.
Look at our 50c. sale this week only. Full line of mechanic tools.

Lumber & Coal
LOOMIS & RICE
B'dway. 49 TELEPHONE 75
R. W. RICE & CO.
Staple and Fancy
CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES.
CORNER EMILY and DUER STREETS. TELEPHONE CALL 75b.

Pay No Merchant More Than
4 1-2c. lb for Standard Granulated Sugar; 4c. lb for Extra C Sugar; 3 1-2c. lb. for Yellow Sugar; $6.65 per barrel for Pillsbury's Best Flour XXXX; 5 gallons of Best Kerosene (150 test), 45c.
Butter on the Decline! Dried Fruits Still Lower!
Choicest Evaporated Peaches, 16c. lb; Choicest Evaporated Apples, 16c. lb; Choicest Evaporated Bartlett Pears, 2 lbs 25c.; Choicest Evaporated Apricots, 2 lbs 25c.
A full line of vegetables received daily at New York prices. Headquarters for Ferris's and Flemington Hams and Bacon, 13c. lb; California Hams 9c. lb; Sugar Cured Shoulder 7c. lb. We are now making a specialty of crackers and cakes. Call and see our variety.
Look out for our advertisement on the 23d inst., it will be the biggest thing known in the history of Plainfield. STORE OPEN EVENINGS TILL NINE P. M.
UNITED TEA AND COFFEE GROWERS' ASSOCIATION,
The New Reliable and Leading Cash Grocers. 20 West Front Street.

CLAIRVOYANT.
A few days more, until Tuesday morning, seven o'clock, May 19. NEVER TO RETURN AGAIN. Call at once, as you now have your last chance in this city, to see the greatest, most Celebrated and most favored Clairvoyant in the world, 13 1w

At Lowest Prices
AT
Werner's
MAMMOTH
Clothing House,
20 WEST FRONT STREET.

"Ours"
"ARE ONLY 9c. A YARD."
The above card can be seen at the entrance of our store placed on some fine Zephyr Ginghams. There has recently been a great reduction made in the price of these goods, which enables us to sell the extra fine quality at this unusual Low Price.
We are selling a fine line of Union Challies at 16c., the regular price is 19c.
Our assortment of Parasols and Sun Umbrellas is large, and prices are guaranteed the lowest.
NOVELTIES in Belts.
SEE HERE!!
We will sell for the next ten days: A $1.60 Moquette Carpet at $1.50, and make free of charge; a $1.35 Body Brussels at $1.25, and make free. Our 75c. and 90c. Tapestry, make free. Our 50c. and 75c. Ingrains make free.
We have in stock a splendid line of Hall and Stair Tapestry to match.
EDSALL'S,
20 West Front street.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," TUESDAY, MAY 19, 1891. PRICE TWO CENTS.

CITY COMMON COUNCIL.

AN ADJOURNED MEETING LAST EVENING.

Councilman Hetfield Protests Against Informing the Public of Public Business.—Ex-Chancellor Runyon's Opinion.—The Council Warned of their Liability to Arrest for Contempt of Court.

The City Common Council met in adjourned session last evening. It was 8.40 o'clock when the meeting was called to order. Besides the President, Councilmen Ackerman, Gallup, Ginns, Hetfield, Johnston, Moffett, Roberts, See and Spangenberg, responded to roll call.

Mr. Rushmore was absent.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

Mr. Hetfield stated that he arose to a question of privilege regarding the communication from the Corporation Counsel in reference to the water works and sewerage ordinance. He said the matter was not public property; that the corporation counsel had written it to be presented with the ordinance and as the ordinance was not presented he withheld the communication. Continuing he said, "during the evening I handed the communication to Mr. See. An evening or two afterwards I was surprised to read it in two of the local papers. During the recess one of the members of Council had taken it to a short hand writer and had it re-copied. It was then published against me. I had nothing to conceal. But I wish to publicly condemn any action of that kind. If that is the plan of the gentlemen any other communication I receive hereafter, will be kept in my pocket. Such matter ought to be kept private and not *given to the press for publication.*"

The property-owners on Kensington avenue petitioned for 3 electric lights on that thoroughfare between Broadway and Prospect avenue. The matter was referred to the Committee on Public Lights with power.

Mr. Charles H. Hand asked for the privilege of connecting his building on West Second street with the North avenue sewer. The matter was referred to the Committee on Streets.

Several petitions for peddlers' licenses were presented, referred to the Committee on Licenses and subsequently granted.

C. C. Dilts and F. L. C. Martin were confirmed as members of Alert Hose Company No. 1, and D. S. Donavan as a member of Gazelle Engine Company No. 1.

A communication from the Plainfield Gas and Electric Light Company notifying Council of the assignment of the Electric Light Company to the Gas Company, was read and ordered filed.

The following communication from ex-Chancellor Runyon, who was employed as special counsel by the "combine," despite the protests of the minority that it was only a waste of public money, and simply confirming, as everybody but the "combine" knew it would, the opinion given by Mr. Marsh:

PLAINFIELD, N. J., MAY 18th, '91.

To the Honorable, Common Council of the City of Plainfield.

GENTLEMEN:—Ex-Chancellor Theodore Runyon, the special counsel for the city engaged by the Committee on Water, Printing and Stationery pursuant to a resolution of the Common Council, after several interviews with said committee (at one of which I was present), has reached conclusions respecting the case of the Plainfield Water Supply Company vs. Plainfield and the ordinance involved in that case which are precisely the same as those previously reached by me and communicated to your honorable body. This will appear from the following just received from such special counsel:

Craig A. Marsh, Esq., Corporation Counsel, Plainfield:

I agree with you that the suggestion of the counsel should be adopted by the city consenting that the *ex parte* affidavit of the Water Company's president be used as evidence in the case, and that they be saved the costs of the litigation. I also *agree with you in advising that no appeal* be taken from the decision of the circuit court about to be rendered setting aside the ordinance in question as to the prosecutor.

I do not favor the application by the city to the Attorney General to institute *quo warranto* proceedings, because I am satisfied that the application would be denied. I do not advise the filing of a bill in equity because no facts have been presented to me which would give the court of chancery jurisdiction.

THEODORE RUNYON.

The proposed contracts with Mr. J. M. Low for water works and sewerage which were accepted by resolution of the Common Council adopted May 4th, 1891, were also agreed were beyond the power of Common Council to enter into and should be amended in several important particulars. Accordingly the resolution accepting the proposals of Mr. Low and directing the corporation counsel to draft an ordinance in compliance therewith should be reconsidered and the proposals and specifications should be referred back for correction.

Yours Respectfully,
CRAIG A. MARSH, C. C.

Mr. Ackerman moved that the communication be received and spread in full on the minutes.

Mr. Hetfield asked the object.

Mr. Ackerman replied that it would then be easily accessible.

His motion prevailed.

The city clerk was instructed to procure two tax duplicates and a receipt book for the use of the assessor and collector.

Mr. Spangenberg moved that the application for a license for Hotel Netherwood be taken from the table and granted. The motion was carried.

On motion of Mr. Ackerman the tax levy ordinance was adopted on its third reading and final passage.

Mr. Gallup moved that the ordinance offering a reward of $500 for the arrest and conviction of incendiaries be placed on its third reading and final passage. The motion prevailed.

Mr. Gallup introduced an ordinance to establish the grade on North avenue from Richmond street to Terrill road. The ordinance was read for the first time.

Mr. Ginns said that the ordinance carried with it a very heavy expense. "By repairing that thoroughfare," he said, "we are neglecting other streets that should receive attention.

Mr. Smith said that a recent Grand Jury had presented the city owing to the bad condition of that thoroughfare and that the city had better repair the street before an indictment was found.

The ordinance was referred to the Committee on Laws and Ordinances.

Mr. Hetfield presented a communication from the Street Railway Company accepting the route.

Mr. Ackerman asked if Mr. Hetfield had any objections to reading the note which accompanied the communication.

Mr. Hetfield replied that he had as it was of a private nature.

Mr. Ackerman moved to lay the acceptance on the table.

Corporation Counsel Marsh advised Council not to take any action in the matter as it had received a notice from the Supreme Court they were bound to respect. If they failed to do so they may be arrested for contempt of court.

Mr. Ackerman withdrew his motion.

Mr. Hetfield moved that the ordinance granting the franchise for a water works and sewerage system to Wm. Lowe & Co., be reconsidered. The motion prevailed.

The same gentleman introduced a resolution, to the effect that the plans, proposals and specifications for a water works and sewerage system be returned to the Committee on Water, Printing and Stationery. The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Hetfield moved that when the Council should adjourn it would be to meet again next Monday evening.

Both Mr. Ginns and Mr. Ackerman opposed the motion. Mr. Ginns said that matter of water and sewerage was not so pressing that it could not lay over until the regular monthly meeting.

Mr. Ackerman said it was a useless expense to hold so many meetings, that the committee had promised to have the ordinance ready to be presented at this meeting.

Notwithstanding the objections of the two gentlemen the motion was adopted by a vote of 6 to 4. The meeting then adjourned.

PERSONAL.

Robert S. Manning, father of Secretary Manning of the N. Y. M. C. A., died at his home on Franklin place this morning at four o'clock.

Cards are out announcing the approaching marriage of Miss Elinor M. Shepard, daughter of Mr. A. D. Shepard of Fanwood, to Mr. John Doull Miller of London, nephew of Mrs. W. L. Patton of East Ninth street. The ceremony will take place on Monday, June 1st, in the First Presbyterian church, East Front street, at seven o'clock. The reception *will be held at the Gables, the beautiful* home of the bride-elect. This will probably be the finest wedding seen in this vicinity some time.

John Veght, for many years a prominent citizen of Somerset County, died near Somerville yesterday. He was for a long time cashier and then President of the Somerset County Bank, and was at that time collector of the county. He finally got into financial difficulties. He was at one time a prominent candidate for the Congressional nomination in that district on the Democratic ticket. He was stricken suddenly on the street about three weeks ago and had been gradually sinking ever since. Spinal meningitis was the cause of death.

The Most Charitable View to Take.

In contradiction of one of the stories in circulation, Mr. Avery of Westervelt avenue says his wife hasn't been near the Gamble place since her flight, that he refused to see her personally when she asked him to go where she was stopping last Thursday. He does not believe that she is in Plainfield, and is afraid that she is insane. Many of her friends take same view. It seems difficult to believe that she could act as she is reported and be sane.

Rendered Insensible.

At about one o'clock this afternoon as Master Edward Smith, the son of Mr. W. C. Smith, the builder, was driving along Somerset street, an English sparrow which was flying in the avoid nearly struck young Smith on the shoulder and *fell into the wagon, in which Mr* Smith was seated, insensible. The bird finally regained consciousness and was again given its freedom.

Not the Black Measles.

Ex-Mayor George W. Rockfellow, requests us to correct the statement published yesterday to the effect that two of Mr. Joseph Bird's children had died from the "black" measles. He said he had thoroughly investigated the case as soon as it was reported. Mr. Bird says that his children died from a complication of the measles and pneumonia.

A Collision on Park Avenue.

At about nine o'clock last evening, two ladies who were crossing Park avenue at Front street were struck by a bicycle, upon which a colored man was mounted. The force of the collision knocked the women down and caused the biclist to take a "header." He picked himself up and limped away more or less bruised. The ladies escaped injury.

—Yesterday afternoon a horse belonging to Mr. J. H. Fosher, trotted a mile against time on the track of the Gentlemen's Driving Park. The horse trotted the mile in 2.54½.

PLAINFIELD'S CHORAL.

THE SOCIETY'S THIRD PRIVATE CONCERT.

The "Oratorio of Creation," at Music Hall, Last Evening.—A Large and Appreciative Audience.

A clear and delightfully cool moonlight evening favored the Choral Society in rendering, on the occasion of its presentation of the last of its series of private concerts for the season of 1890-1, and Plainfield society was unusually well represented at Music Hall where the concert was given. "The Oratorio of Creation" was composed in the years 1797-8, by J. Haydn, and familiar to most lovers of high class music, was rendered *at the Hall. Everybody expected a treat* from such a well trained chorus, and no one was disappointed. The Society fully sustained its high reputation, and was well assisted by Mlle. Clementine De Vere, the popular soprano who has attracted so much attention in New York during the past Winter, and Mr. William H. Rieger as tenor, Mr. Ericson Bushnell as bass, and an orchestra from the New York Philharmonic Society.

The programme, giving the text, was composed of sixteen pages. It gave the story of the Creation of the Earth, and was divided into three parts.

The concert was most ably conducted by Mr. E. J. Fitzhugh.

The following is the Board of Managers to whom the success of the concert is very largely due:

Board of Managers—President, Wm. Wallace Howland; Vice President, Charles W. Mackerras; Secretary, Nelson Runyon; Treasurer, H. Otis Newman; Librarian, Nelson Y. Hull.

Accompanist, Miss Jessie M. Utter.

Music Committee, Charles W. Meeuschen, chairman; Henry A. McGee, Daniel E. Davis.

List of subscribing members of the Plainfield Choral Society:

Ackerman, E R	Larrabee, W H
Anthony, J W	La Boyteaux, A C
Abbott, C F	McGee, Jas
Bettman, J M	McGee, H A
Beebe, C W	McGee, W M
Bushnell, Frank	Mungen, H R
Bushnell, John	Moore, J W
Brooks, T B	Milliken, R F
Burk, Chas	Matthews, Chas
Bayuon, C A	Myers, J K
Babcock, W R	Miller, Ephraim
Babcock, D H	Moore, D H
Burr, T S	Many, E F
Boss, C E	McCutchen, C W
Burrell, C B	Murray, J W
Bowers, B O	Miller, T S
Burr, Eliot	Nichols, H B
Bullock, Miss J E	Newbal, H B
Biglow, Miss Kate E	Newman, H O
Carroll, R K	Overton, E A
Crawford, C G	Osterhout, G F
Colestair, C C	Pearson, E C
Clark, Jas	Pease, H C
Currie, R T	Pierson, I C
Coward, J B	Perry, J W
Cox, J E	Peck, J C
Church, F A	Potter, Chas
Crane, J M	Packer, G Q
Cowins, Frank	Pope, F A
Closson, J T	Place Chas
Chasaman, G A	*Roberts, Chas*
Cooley, M J	Raymond, J E
Coard, J J K	Ross, C F
Davis, T S	Runyon, J D
Dunham, B B	Rushmore, T
Dupee, G P	Robinson, J A
Dunham, O W	Runk, Chas E
Day, J M	St. John, A
Duxbury, A M	Serrell, L W
Dunn, R F	Slauson, A T
Day, J W	Shepard, A D
Isabell, H S	Schoonmaker, G B
Erickson, E N	Schoonmaker, F X
Evans, G C	Squires, H C
Emerson, H L	Stewart, J E
Fosher, John F G	Serrell, H
Foote, A M	Saunders, W L
Freeman, W A	Smith, C H
Gilbert, B J	Shreve, B J
Griffin, A M	Struthers, S R
Gavet, A J	Smillie, G P C
Hoagland, W W	Stephen, Mrs J C
Howland, Mrs W W	Smith, P M
Hasbrouck, J A H	Titsworth, A L
Hyde, D W	Thorne, H A
Hazen, C P	Taggart, C J
Hegeman, B A	Taft, A A
Hoyt, J A	Titsworth, D E
Harder, F C	Taylor, M S
Hubbard, J A	Thompson, Wm
Horne, E E	Treat, J
Hobbie, W P	Tarbell, C W
Hockridge, W G	Townsend, R
Joseph, B H	Titsworth, J M
Jackson, J W	Talmage, Mrs Laura
Janes, E D	*Van Arsdale, J K*
Jenkins, O L	Van Sise, W J
Kissam, C T	Van Arsdale, L I
Kimball, S F	Whitney, M M
Kirkner, J	Wells, F S
Kline A V	White, Wm
Lovell, E W	Waring, E J
Lord, W A	Weir, John
Langdon, C S	Yates, Mrs J W

The Water Supply and Sewerage of Plainfield, N. J.

[From the Engineering News.]

A curious and not altogether creditable complication has been developed recently at Plainfield, N. J., in connection with the proposed water works. Sometime ago Mr. Charles E. Moore began the construction of water works to supply the city. Mr. Rudolph Hering, of New York, was engaged to look after the interest of the city. Mr. Moore developed a water supply from wells at Netherwood, and had a pumping station well under way, when he was obliged to suspend operations because he could not sell the securities of his company. The latter difficulty was caused by the fact that the Plainfield Water Supply Company, which was chartered by the Legislature in 1889, had kept up its charter rights and stood ready to build works, and proposed to do so. Mr. Moore finally sold his partially constructed works to the Plainfield Water Supply Company, and took his pay in cash and securities. This company at once completed the pumping station, erected its stand-pipe, bought its pumping machinery and distributed its street mains.

At this junction the city Council passed an ordinance in accordance with provisions of its charter prohibiting the Water Supply Company from tearing up the streets. A "combine" in the Council of 6 to 5 then granted a franchise to Mr. J. M. Low, of Kingston, N. Y., for both water works and sewers. Under existing laws it was necessary to secure the consent of one-half of the property holders before the new company could begin the construction of sewers. This consent could not be obtained. The "combine" then secured the passage of a law at Trenton permitting the Council to authorize the construction of sewers without the consent of property holders.

Having carried matters thus far, an injunction was secured restraining the Plainfield Water Supply Company from tearing up the streets. The charter of the Water Supply Company antedated the city charter by three months, and the company claimed that the rights granted in its charter could not be taken away by the ordinance already mentioned. Justice Van Syckel, of the State Supreme Court, upheld this opinion.

The heaviest tax-payers are in favor of *the Plainfield Water Supply Company* and against the new company, we are informed and believe, for several good and sufficient reasons, one of which is the following:

The Plainfield Water Supply Company is composed of well-known men, commanding high respect in Plainfield. Four who may be named are: Mr. Frank Bergen, a lawyer of Elizabeth and President of the Company; Mr. John W. Murray, Vice President of the German American Insurance Company; Mr. William Bunkle, of the Warren Foundry & Machine Company, and Mr. O. T. Waring, of the Standard Oil Company, these three last-named being residents of Plainfield. The Water Supply Company has for its engineer Mr. Charles B. Bush, of Hoboken, a man of large experience with waterworks. The new franchise, as stated above, was granted to Mr. Low, of Kingston, N. Y., who, as contractor, has built water-works at Port Plain, Saugerties, North Tarrytown and Kingston, N. Y., all *small towns except Kingston*, but who has never built a sewer and who stated *before the Council that he was not an* expert in sewerage matters. He promises to put in a complete sewerage system, but another reason why the citizens are opposed to the Low franchise is that they cannot find out what is proposed in the way of a sewerage system. Under the laws of New Jersey a private company cannot discharge sewage into a stream, and thus it is of the utmost importance that the plans for a sewerage system, if built and operated by a company, should be submitted to an expert for approval or amendment.

A large majority of the citizens are therefore opposed to the Low franchise and works, so far as we can learn, and it is said that, if necessary, every possible legal device will be used to prevent the carrying out the Low plan; but it is hoped that the court decision will do away with the difficulties and prevent the foisting of a worthless works and sewerage system upon the people contrary to their wishes.

The press dispatches relating to the decision in favor of the Plainfield water supply contain one statement which displays a lack of knowledge of the correspondent who sent it. After stating that Mr. Low proposes to build his works, in the face of the adverse court decision, it goes on as follows, the italics being ours:

He looks to the people to patronize his company, giving him water rates, and threatens to boycott the company which has been fighting the city, and *that promises to flood the town with sewage unless offers are spoken of pipes for taking the disease breeding sewage away.*

In another part of the dispatch the old company is referred to with the *statement:* "But it *offered* no system of sewerage to carry off the waste and surplus water." In addition to the above, the dispatch was headed, "Water Without Sewerage."

These statements imply that it is the general practice for water companies to construct sewerage systems co-extensive with their water mains, and the heading implies that all water mains are paralleled by sewers. The facts are that not one-third of the cities and towns in the United States having water works are provided with sewers of any sort, and there are only two cities in the United States—Natchez, Miss., and Shreveport, La.—where a water company has constructed sewers in connection with its water works. Moreover, careful inquiries by this journal have resulted in establishing the fact that but five or six towns or cities in the country have sewerage systems built by private companies. In addition to the sewerage works already named, private ownership of sewerage systems prevails at Atlantic City, Asbury Park and Long Branch, N. J., Scottsville, Ky., and the *sewers in the latter place having a* length of but 7,800 ft. In other localities sewers have been built by land or similar companies to assist the development of other property, and there are, of course, instances where residents of a street have clubbed together and built a sewer for their own service.

Private sewerage has heretofore made and are now making applications for sewer franchises, but such schemes will meet with public approval, and from the very nature of a sewerage system private ownership is a dangerous one. No other form of public works seems so ill-fitted to be turned over as it was proposed to do, for money making purposes, a statement which is borne out by the fact that no well-managed municipality, or properly managed either, so far as we know, has ever attempted to derive a net revenue from its sewerage system, but on the contrary liabilities do aim to secure a revenue, above all charges, from their water rents.

The legal merits of the Plainfield case have been decided by the State Supreme Court, but the city officials are stating the right in protesting against the construction of a sewerage system, the plans for which have not been properly prepared for the inspection of all interested, and indorsed by eminent sewerage engineers, and even with the latter conditions fulfilled it would be a most doubtful policy, under any circumstances, to grant a franchise for a sewerage system to a private company. It is to be presumed that the private speculation, and in private hands is very likely to be ill managed or neglected.

LATEST NEWS BY WIRE.

THIRTY MEN KILLED.

By an Explosion of Dynamite on a Hudson River Train.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., *May 19th (Special.)*—A car loaded with dynamite exploded near here this morning and killed thirty men. The fireman and tender of the engine were blown into the river and the former was drowned. The village was wrecked and the tracks were torn up. Traffic on the Hudson river railroad has been suspended.

—Chas. Woolston's nine of North Plainfield beat John Service's nine yesterday afternoon at a game of base ball by a score of 8 to 3.

—Mr. Thompson Park, the enterprising dealer in music instruments, etc., has some notices in another column which those desiring such goods will be particularly interested in.

—Frank Van Dyke, of Plainfield, delivered forty bushels of potatoes at New Brunswick last Monday morning, for which he was paid fifty dollars cash—$1.25 per bushel wholesale.—Hunterdon County Democrat.

—Dr. Thiers last year had Dr. Estabrooke extract teeth in Plainfield by his painless method, and with such success that he has secured one whom he considers even more skillful to be at his dental office for one week as elsewhere advertised, to extract teeth by the same method.

—If you want to know the direction of the wind on a comparatively still day or night, wet your finger in you mouth and hold the finger above your head. The side toward the wind will cool rapidly. This is a time-honored trick of the woodman, but it works equally well anywhere out-doors.

—A committee is making arrangements for the annual re-union of the Eleventh New Jersey Volunteers, which will be held in Phillipsburg on June 16th. There are over 200 members living in that vicinity—two in Phillipsburg and one in Easton. Rev. E. Clark Cline, who was a member of the Eleventh New Jersey, will probably deliver the address.

—A very good thing to have about the stable this time of the year is a solution of carbolic acid. If the horses have sore backs, put a little of it on with sponge and then about twenty minutes afterwards put on a little vaseline. The acid *cleans the sore and keeps away the flies.* The vaseline is cooling and healing. Keep the acid well corked and labeled poison.

—The Rev. Henry H. Wonde, of Newburgh, N. Y., who is an ardent student and skilful interpreter of Shakespeare, will read a paper on "The Merchant of Venice" at the Unitarian rooms, Second place on Wednesday evening, the 20th inst. (to-morrow) at eight o'clock. This is the last paper of the season in the course arranged for the Wednesday Evening Committee, and all who may be interested are most cordially invited to be present.

—The popular craze for the little pocket diime savings banks throughout the country has created a scarcity of dimes for trade purposes. The largest demand for them now comes from New York. The Director of the Mint at Philadelphia says that last year there was coined there $1,138,000 worth, and last month $166,000 worth were turned out. This is a great country, when a fad of the boys and girls can create a scarcity in the small change market.

List of Advertised Letters.

Remaining in the Plainfield Post Office for the week ending May 18th, 1891:

Anthony, L
Anderson, Oliver B
Blackman, F E
Blackman, Mrs Ezra
Bangs, Edward
Banner, Wm
Bennington, D C
Busby, Harry W
Barnes, Mrs
Brown, Mrs Mary J
Carey, Julia
Dehohnue, Maggie
Dalton, Wm
Gerow, Mrs Margaret
Gilbert, Mrs
Karrenman, Wm G
Kingery, A
McAlyn, Miss B
Mathewson, Miss N
Quinn, John
Ray, Mrs
Runyon, Mr J J
Randolph, Misley
Smith, Mrs Ella P
Vandervoort, Miss Mary

Persons calling for the above please say advertised.

E. R. POPE, P. M.

Charged With Many Burglaries.

More charges were made yesterday to the Union County Grand Jury against John Malwith, arrested at Summit for burglary, who seems to have made a stamping ground of Union County. He is alleged to have committed robberies in Cranford, Westfield, Summit, Plainfield and Roselle. The property found in his possession has been identified.

We keep Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy in stock at Runyon's Pharmacy, and consider it the best ever made for the purpose for which it is recommended.—James Cook, Catskill, N. Y.—Adv.

Died.

HOAGLAND—In this city, May 17th, Peter Hoagland, aged 80 years, 7 months, 13 days.

Funeral services from his late residence, 21 West Front street, Tuesday, May 21st at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends invited.

Somerville papers please copy. 18-2t

MANNING—In this city, Tuesday, May 19th, at 4 a. m., Robert S. Manning, in the 63d year of his age.

Funeral services at the late residence, 21 Franklin place, Thursday, May 21st, at 3.30 p. m. Interment private. 2t-19-2

FOR CHOICE TOMATO, egg plant, peppers, cabbage plants, etc., grown from selected seed, go to Spencer's, Somerset street.

FRENCH PROCESS, HAND SEWED.

THE EASIEST SHOE WORN.

Perfect Comfort

for tender feet. We have them in either Oxford Ties or high cut shoes, Common Sense or Opera Toes, Tipped or Plain.

SHERWIN'S,

23 W. Front Street.

When you start out to buy your low shoes stop in our place first. We can fix you out with just what you want.

OPEN UNTIL 9 P. M. STRICTLY CASH.

There is a Great Demand

FOR RUSSET SHOES THIS SEASON. WE ARE UP TO THE SITUATION, OR IN OTHER WORDS, OUR LINE IS COMPLETE. A LARGE ASSORTMENT TO CHOOSE FROM, IN TENNIS AND OUTING SHOES.

Open Evenings,

DOANE & VAN ARSDALE,

(THE ONE PRICE BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE.)

22 W. FRONT STREET.

H. E. RIDER, Manager. A. D. THOMPSON, Proprietor.

THE METROPOLITAN STABLE,

20 and 21 North Avenue, Through to Second Street.

MATCHED CARRIAGE PAIRS,
HIGH-ACTIONED "T-CART"
AND DOG CART HORSES,
CANADIAN HUNTERS,
COBS AND BUSINESS HORSES,
LADIES' SADDLE
AND DRIVING HORSES.
ALSO A SPECIALTY IN GENTLEMEN'S ROAD TEAMS, SINGLE DRIVERS AND TROTTERS.

Dr. Van Yorx

will be at Dr. Thiers' dental office,

45 SOMERSET STREET,

FOR ONE WEEK,

To extract teeth without pain by the Estabrooke method. $1 for the first tooth, and 50 cents for the second.

"I consider Dr. Van Yorx one of the most skillful extractors in the country, and know his method, from long experience, to be harmless, and of great value to those afflicted." 19 3 CHAS. R. THIERS.

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CAN BE INVESTED IN

A POSITIVE AND SAFE

15 Per Cent. Dividend Paying Stock.

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NEUMAN & BRO. Desire to Call Attention

To Special Reduction in Prices

OF CANNED FRUITS, VIZ.:

Lemon Cling Peaches	25c
Yellow Cling Peaches	20c
California Apricots	20c
Gallon cans of Apples	25c

A Delicious Formosa Oolong Tea at 50c.

A CHOICE

Selection of Coffees

to please EVERYBODY.

IF YOU WANT TO LOOK NEAT

Get your Clothing made by a tailor who understands his business.

Merchant Tailoring

in all its branches. Best of workmanship. Latest style in cloths. A large assortment to select from. Also Repairing.

DRESS SUITS FOR HIRE.

Chas. Collins,

TAILOR,

No. 42 North Avenue.

Summer Games.

FULL LINES NOW READY.

Tennis Rackets

FROM 90 CENTS UP.

Croquet from 50c. to $5.00.

HAMMOCKS, Etc

All the requisites for a cool time.

A. W. RAND,

26 WEST FRONT STREET.

Cent-a-Word Column.

$125 RAINES Bros. piano, 7 1-3 octave. Fancy moulding case. Rich smooth tone, and a bargain. Thompson Park, 23 East Front street. 5 15

A YOUNG girl wants a situation at general housework. Call at No 57 Sixth street.

A N EXPERIENCED American lady desires position as nurse. Address, Miss Lillian Newton, New Market, N. J. 19 6

$50 20STEY organ, 9 stops, sub-bass and coupler. Thompson Park, 23 East Front street. *

A NEAT, young girl for light housework. Good reference. No. 97 Grandview avenue 19-3

B EAUTIFUL palms and plants in great variety at Denton's Hillside Avenue Greenhouses. 16 3

$35 MASON & HAMLIN organ. Fine tone. In good repair. Thompson Park, 23 East Front street. 5 15

EIGHT first-class painters wanted. Apply to Alonzo Ayers, East Front street. 5 15

FOR SALE—One single-seated phaeton. One single harness. One robe. 313 West Front street. 19-3

$15 ROSEWOOD piano. Just the for country or use by practice. Thompson Park, 23 East Front street. *

LOST—Sunday, May 17th, gold bangle bracelet; blue flower and diamond in centre. Return to EVENING NEWS, or send address.

LOST—A pug dog named Topsy. Suitable reward will be given upon his return to Wm. J. Hand, Belvidere avenue, Netherwood.

$165 BUSH and Gerts piano. Almost new. Bargain. Thompson Park, 23 East Front street. *

STORE TO LET—For druggist business only. One of the best locations in Plainfield. Apply to Runyon's Pharmacy, Corner Front and Grove streets. "Carew's." 5 16tf

TO BARGAIN SEEKERS—For sale—Building lots on North Plainfield, 6700 up. Splendid location. Also a number of six rooms. Within one block of proposed new depot. Address H. Dyer, care of EVENING NEWS. 19 3

$150 BRADBURY piano. Fine tone. Latest design and improvements. Thompson Park, 23 East Front street. *

WANTED—A situation as chamber-maid and waitress. Inquire at present employer, for three days, 149 West Front street.

WANTED—A girl for general housework. 57 West Front street.

$175 UPRIGHT piano. Cost $300 last September. Thompson Park, 23 East Front street. *

WANTED—A seamstress to do plain sewing by the day. Call 14 North Richmond street. 18 2

WANTED—By present employer, situation as coachman and gardener, or coachman and chambermaid and waiter. Well recommended. No. 16 Sycamore avenue, Washington Park. 5-16-4t

$185 UPRIGHT piano. 7 1-3 octave. Rosewood case. Thompson Park, 23 East Front street. *

WANTED—A good cook and laundress, (white.) 32 East Fifth street. 5 15tf

NOTICE, GENTLEMEN!

I have this day opened a fine Long Hair Range at No. 11 Somerset street.

Frederick Staab.

NO SMALL BOYS ALLOWED INSIDE. 16 3

ABSENTEES

Have been in circulation to the detriment of the business of Mr. Frederick Staab, the baker, on Liberty street, that scarlet fever has been in his family, in justice to him I wish to officially state that such is not the case, and the reports, as stated, are false.

M. J. DUNCAN,
Inspector Board of Health.
PLAINFIELD, May 19, 1891.

The Kaweah Case.

In 1885 a number of persons started a co-operative colony in Tulare county, Cal., on government land that had been opened to settlement. They intended to build a civilized settlement on the plan of share and share alike, and vote alike, men and women. They meant simply to try the co-operative instead of the competitive plan of civilization. They had no "views," either long haired or short haired, beyond this. They were decent, law abiding people, mostly married, who paid their taxes and took care of their families.

The able bodied men of the colony went first, and after complying with the government requirements for settlers proceeded to build a road and otherwise improve the property they had signified their intention of purchasing from the United States. When they offered payment for the land they had settled on, however, it was refused by the land office at Visalia. A telegram had been received from Washington that their lands had been withdrawn from entry, after they had been permitted to enter them, that is, on the ground that there were fraudulent entries and erroneous surveys in that locality. The colonists say in their own behalf that they knew there was no fraud in the land they had entered, for they had satisfied themselves on that point before locating. They conceded, therefore, with their co-operative colony, relying on the good faith of the government that in due time the lands would be theirs by clear title.

Time went on. The colonists improved their lands, planted orchards and vineyards, erected a sawmill, started a school, library and gymnasium, and looked forward to prosperity after some years of such hardship as pioneers must necessarily endure. The Tulare County Times, which has no connection with the Kaweans in any shape, says of them in a recent number:

> The citizens of Visalia and of Tulare county look upon the colonists as a desirable class of emigrants, as their behavior in themselves and have shown by the work already done under such difficulties that they are industrious, hard, sober people. They settled on the land in good faith, and the government ought to fulfill the promise made when it invited them to take up the land, and base patents to them. It is very likely that if the matter was left to the citizens of Tulare county the colonists would get a deed to their lands within twenty-four hours. The people here do not look upon it as a crime for a man to locate government land, pay his debts and live soberly. What other crimes the colonists have committed we are not informed.

The particular charges brought against the Kaweans at present are that they have been cutting timber on government lands; that they have been destroying the big redwoods in the government Sequoia park, and that they have settled on lands within the limits of the Sequoia park. To every one of these charges the colonists offer a flat denial, and aver the falsity thereof can be proved. So far from destroying the redwoods, they have repeatedly, by night and day, extinguished forest fires kindled by careless hunters. Moreover, can a man with an ax cut down and handle a *tree sixty feet* in circumference? Furthermore, their road has not yet been built nearer than within five miles of the government park where the redwoods are, and the lands they have settled and made valuable are not anywhere included in the park. The preservation of the redwoods is as dear to them as it can be to anybody else. For every tree of any kind that they cut down they plant another. This is one of their rules.

Secretary Noble has rendered a decision adverse to the Kaweans recently. They believe that he has been misinformed by a combination that has an interest in prejudicing him against them, namely, a great lumber trust that desires to crush them, first, because they can furnish lumber to the trade cheaper than the trust is willing to do, second, because it hopes in time to get their lands itself. For this reason they earnestly pray the honorable secretary of the interior to suspend his judgment until he further investigates the case.

If the Kaweans are in the right it will be a pity and a shame to destroy their colony. Co-operation in its various forms is looked on as the solution of many of the terrific economic problems that now confront society. If the Kaweans by their experiment can throw any light on co-operative methods, and as long as they are honorable, law abiding citizens, by all means they should be permitted to go on with their colony to the end. They ought to be helped instead of hindered.

Dr. Lyman Abbott, who succeeded Beecher as pastor of Plymouth church, fears that some Protestants worship the Bible instead of Christ, so that it becomes to them what the wayside shrine of a saint is to the Roman Catholic. He thinks there is actual danger of Bibliolatry in the Protestant churches, if the present attitude of many of them is the case of Dr. Briggs is taken as an indication.

Professor Langley believes emphatically in the possibility of a flying machine that will fly. Why not? Stranger things than that have already come to pass.

THE CHASE IS ON AGAIN

Our Cruiser Once More After the Itata.

THE ESMERALDA'S INSTRUCTIONS

She Is Not to Fight the Charleston Unless Obliged to Do So—The Itata Is Believed to Be Still Well Supplied with Coal.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 19.—The Charleston's stern chase of the Itata, and the possibility of a fight between the United States and Chilian insurgent vessels are still the all absorbing topic in naval and mercantile circles. Resident Chilians continue to ridicule the conjectures on foot concerning the Itata, which are given out with a semblance of fact. It is said by those who ought to know that the Itata has no known reason for going to Acapulco, as she had ample coal when she left San Diego to take her to any port in Chili. Her supply at that time was placed at 800 tons.

She Cannot Be Overtaken.

"The Itata," said a prominent Chilian to me, "is going along fast and Chili as fast as she can. She may be intercepted by the San Francisco or the Baltimore, but I hardly think that she can be overtaken now by the Charleston. The Itata had a good starting line of about two miles before the Charleston was fairly under way. Now the Charleston has been compelled to make another stop at Acapulco for coal. All this time the Itata has been going along. She is able to average twelve knots if she is in fairly good condition. If her bottom is clean she can be forced up to sixteen knots by the expenditure of sufficient fuel.

It Was the Esmeralda.

"My theory is that the Esmeralda was actually seen off San Diego, as reported; that she waited outside to see what success the Itata would have in securing coal there; that when the Itata came out she signaled to the Esmeralda what had happened in San Diego harbor, and that forthwith the Esmeralda started off at top speed very likely for Acapulco for coal. If she has overtaken the Itata it was probably an afterthought.

In Blissful Ignorance.

"I don't believe that the master of the Itata knows yet that he is pursued. The Charleston has not seen the Itata. The Itata has not put in anywhere to get information. There was reason enough why the Itata should steam directly for Chili, without taking into consideration the chase of the Charleston, of which she could not have known. The chase was not really ordered until the Itata was well out at sea and far beyond the reach of any communication from shore."

Little Likelihood of a Fight.

CITY OF MEXICO, via GALVESTON, May 19.—The war department has been informed that there is little likelihood of a fight between the Charleston and the Esmeralda.

There is no sight of the Itata, and it is believed that the insurrectionists has befallen her she is now off the coast of Central America, having been furnished with fuel by the Esmeralda.

Some of the officers of the Esmeralda, in an interview at Acapulco yesterday, said: "We will try to get coal here, but if this is impossible we will go in search of it within a few hours' sail. We are not afraid of a conflict with the Charleston, but our orders are to be prudent and not provoke a conflict."

The Way the Itata Worked It.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., May 19.—The grand jury, in session here, investigating the facts about the Itata's cargo, have, it is said, obtained testimony that the wife and child of the two men who deserted from the Chilian vessel Edwardo Felting and Clodomiro Umnery.

From the testimony, it is stated, was to the effect that when the Itata set out for the north she had on board sixty new rifles and 200 old ones. She had ninety sailors and sixty soldiers. The soldiers were in civilian clothes. Off Cape San Lucas the *Itata met the Esmeralda*. The Esmeralda has on all 350 men. The Itata's men were told that if they revealed the secret of her mission they would suffer death.

The Itata carried four 40 pound guns, hidden with the arms under canvas in the forward hold. There the soldiers were also stowed and food and provisions sent them from on deck. Two days before the Itata was reached all appearance of warlike preparation were carefully removed, and she steamed into port looking like a merchantman.

The News at Washington.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—The Charleston is again in pursuit of the Itata. When the Charleston left Acapulco the Esmeralda was still moored in the harbor. Exactly how much coal the Chilian warship had on board is not known here, but that she bunkers are very low is certain. Though the fact that she has been refused coal at Acapulco is highly significant, as it indicates that she will not be able to secure a supply in any port north of Panama, and perhaps not there, naval officers here are of the opinion that she may yet replenish her bunkers without proceeding far from Acapulco.

We May Catch Her Tonight.

It is the opinion of at least informed officials at the navy department that the Itata either passed the Charleston while the latter was in port at Acapulco or was a few miles ahead of the cruiser when the latter headed for land to replenish her coal supply.

When the cruiser left Acapulco it is estimated that she was forty-eight hours behind the Itata, so that she virtually began the chase over again, for there was just that difference in the departure of the pursuer and pursued from San Diego.

The next coaling station is Panama, and it is believed that the Charleston will make a short stop there, for that port. The run from Acapulco to Panama is about 1,250 miles and considering the relative speed of the Charleston and the Itata it is thought that the cruiser may overhaul her if the two vessels follow the same steamer lane. Calculating that the Itata is making twelve knots an hour and the Charleston fourteen, it is possible that the cruiser may overtake the fugitive steamer off the coast of Salvador to-night.

The British Lion Growled.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 19.—From a copy of the Chilian Times brought here on the steamer San Blas it appears that by special agreement with Germany Great Britain is taking German interests in Chili under her protection until the arrival of three German warships, which are now en route. The Times adds that the Warspite forced an apology out of the insurgent man-of-war Blanco Encalada just before the latter was sunk by the torpedo boats. The Blanco was engaged in the blockading of Iquique when she with other vessels of the blockading fleet ran out of coal.

The British and German merchantmen were lying side by side, both coal laden. The rebel fleet took hold of them in the presence of the Warspite in range in the event of firing, and towed them out to sea despite the protests of the captains.

Apologies or Fight?

Out of range of the British guns the insurgents made a forced purchase of such coal as they needed. They voluntarily paid an extravagant price for it, but forwarded the captains of the vessels to report to the British admiral, Hotham, who gave the Blanco the option of apologizing or fighting in sixty-four hours. It was then 11:30 a. m.

Precisely at noon the Blanco ran up the British and German flags above the rebel standard and fired a royal salute. The coal would have been replaced and the ships towed back to this former anchorage but for the fact that most of the coal had been taken and the two merchant ships had no further business at Iquique.

Another Naval Engagement.

LIMA, May 19.—An engagement took place at Pisagua on Sunday between the insurgent fleet and government torpedo vessels.

FIGHTING FOR NATALIE.

Students Killed While Defending Her from Government Persecution.

VIENNA, May 19.—Great excitement prevails in Belgrade over the attempt of the Servian government to remove Queen Natalie from the city and from Servia. Aware of the strong public sympathy for the queen, the government, early in the morning, cordoned with troops the streets in the vicinity of Queen Natalie's residence, excluding the public. After Natalie had taken refuge in her residence, the principal citizens and merchants siding with the queen and showing their sympathy openly, a large number of students gathered to defend her in her dwelling. The troops after vainly endeavoring to disperse the supporters of the queen fired upon them, killing two and wounding many. The most intense excitement reigns in Belgrade. At 9 o'clock Monday night the cabinet was still in session, and M. Pachitch, president of the skupschtina, received a deputation asking him to intervene in the queen's behalf.

QUEEN NATALIE.

Another story of the affair says the prefect of Belgrade, charged with the duty of expelling Queen Natalie from the country, went to her residence Monday, compelled her to enter a carriage, and drove with her to the quay, where the royal yacht was awaiting her. On the way a number of students detached the horses and dragged the carriage with the queen in it from Natalie to her residence. The rioting followed.

HUNDREDS WERE POISONED.

Pittsburg Greatly Excited Over the Smoked Sturgeon Cases.

PITTSBURG, May 19.—Chief Brown, of the department of public safety, ordered Inspector Schoth to look into the alarming number of cases of poisoning from eating smoked sturgeon, reported to his office by the board of health. Dr. J. Guy McCandless, secretary of the board, investigated, and reported that the smoked fish had been cured with creosote. The doctor advised the destruction of all smoked sturgeon for sale in the city. Chief Brown has ordered the proper officers to visit every place where the fish is sold and condemn it, and through the papers the chief warns the citizens of the city to eat no more smoked fish.

Almost every physician in the city reports from two to thirty cases. None of the cases have yet proved fatal, but the people sick from the effects of the poisoned food number in the hundreds. Mr. Gledhill, who has been cured and sold this particular lot of fish, says that only smoke from hard wood was used, and that he counts and will pay the expense incurred for the smoke investigation. He says that the fish were perfectly fresh when received from Bayside, N. J., last Thursday. Mr. Gledhill positively denies the use of creosote in curing the fish, and is unable to account for its presence.

Murderer Shay Wept.

FREEHOLD, N. J., May 19.—There was a big crowd present in the courtroom when the case of John Shay, the Ocean county murderer, was called. Shay beat his wife unmercifully two months ago because supper was not ready when he returned from his work. The poor woman, lived only a few hours. When arraigned Shay withdrew his plea of not guilty to the indictment which charged him with murder and entered a new plea of guilty to manslaughter. Chief Justice Mercer Beasley accepted the new plea. The prisoner wept like a child when he was told that the chief justice had accepted his new plea and several times embraced his counsel.

The Fruit Crop Ruined.

DANSVILLE, N. Y., May 19.—A real calamity befell the inhabitants of the Genesee valley in the destruction of an enormous prospective fruit crop by a recent blighting frost. Ice formed half an inch in thickness, it was the latest snap of the season since 1858. George Stone, of Stone's Falls, who has a peach orchard of 40,000 trees, says the frost wiped out every vestige of fruit and that there will not be a bushel of peaches on his whole place. The extensive vineyards on the hillsides about Dansville are entirely ruined.

A Prisoner Who Was at Liberty.

MAY'S LANDING, N. J., May 19.—At Camden to-day Judge Clement called the suit of Miss Rebecca Wills, of Mount Holly, against Smith P. Johnson, ex-sheriff of this county. The suit was brought to recover $10,000 from Mr. Johnson for allowing a prisoner, Charles A. Dennis, of English Creek, to be at liberty during the two years and a two years' imprisonment. Miss Wilson had sued Dennis for seduction and received a judgment he was unable to pay.

Philadelphia's Big Strike.

PHILADELPHIA, May 19.—One thousand operatives, employed by the firm of J. D. Dobson, carpet manufacturers of this city, have struck. Their grievance is the importation of English operatives. The company claims that the English help have violated the contract labor law by importing weavers from England.

The Sisters of St. Joseph, Binghamton, N. Y., willingly add their testimony to the efficacy of Dr. Kennedy's "favorite remedy" in cases that have come under their personal observation.—Adv.

THIRD PARTY MEN MEET

The National Union Convention Opened at Cincinnati.

SOCKLESS STATESMAN SILENCED.

Congressman Jerry Simpson Wanted Kansas to Go Slow in the New Party Movement, but the Grasshopper State Delegates Declined to Have It That Way.

CINCINNATI, May 19.—The National Union convention opened here today and the fight for and against a third party movement is in full blast among the farmers and members of labor organizations. Whether or not any definite action is to be postponed until next spring, when the policies of the two parties shall have been more fully developed is an issue that will have to be fought out on the floor of the convention. This morning the third party men were running things to suit themselves. The Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska, Minnesota and several other delegations have just arrived, and while they are counted upon to support the third party movement the advocates of the latter are intent on counting their chickens before they are hatched.

Kansas Wants a Third Party.

"As goes Kansas so will go the convention," has been a popular expression ever since the first contingent of delegates put in an appearance, and the representatives of the grasshopper state, after a caucus that lasted several hours, decided late last night to support the organization of a third party ticket, root, hog and thin. The caucus was marked by several decidedly lively expressions of opinion, especially when Congressman Simpson and Clover endeavored to convince the assemblage that discretion was the better part of valor, and that it would be better to adopt a platform unobjectionable to the *non-essential doctrines, appoint a committee on propaganda* and then adjourn until next spring, than to determine whether there was bone and sinew enough in the third party movement to warrant the formal baptism of a third party and the placing of an independent presidential ticket in the field.

The Sockless Statesman Silenced.

The enunciation of these views was received with a howl of disapprobation that had the effect of putting an effectual quietus on the two newly fledged representatives, and the third party resolution went through without a dissenting voice. The decided stand that has been taken by the representatives of the Northern movements—in contradistinction to the granger element—was largely responsible for this result. At the general caucus of representatives of one of the organizations that have delegates in the convention some pretty plain talk was indulged in by President Washington of the Northern Industrial Alliance, who voiced the ideas of the labor elements of the cities as apart from the agriculturists. He told the caucus that the Industrial element did not propose to be used as catspaws to aid Democratic success in the next election.

The South Must Come Too.

If a third party movement is formed the south and southwestern delegates would have to come in as well as the northern ones. The industrial elements of the east, while they view with alarm the alarming progress of the south, are unwilling nor desirous to draw votes out of Republican states, yet the pseudo-alliance men of the south were sticking to their Democratic allegiance and helping to make the solid south more solid than ever. Other speakers laid stress upon the fact that the eastern people's movement differed from that of the granges inasmuch as its organization was molded after those of the older political parties and recognized neither secret work nor political secrets. All this flummery, it was contended, would have to be abolished if all parties coalesced on a general platform. Mason Greene, of Boston, the personal representative of Edward Bellamy and his theories; Brown E. Gerry, the national leader of the Christian Socialists, and Rev. W. D. Bliss, of Boston, the leader of the nationalists, and the Kansas men, who had done all the *listening, then went into caucus and* placed themselves on record.

What the South Thinks.

There has been no conference of the strictly southern delegates, but in conversation the feeling expressed was that it would be out of place and premature to political action so long as there was a possibility that they would be able to get relief on the more important economic questions through the older parties. Over 3,000 people have been attracted to the city by the convention. Last night's arrivals included Senator Peffer, of Kansas; Robert *C. Shilling, of Milwaukee, the Wisconsin* socialist leader; Hon. A. J. Streator, of Illinois, and Ignatius Donnelly. The last named is the author of the resolution that the delegation of his own appointment is to be contested by a delegation named by the state committee of the Minnesota Farmers' Alliance. It is said that the state committee had no power in the premises, and that he has no fear that the convention will repel either himself or his fellowers. There is a general sentiment that the convention will be too large and decidedly unwieldy, and that, if the various bodies of delegates are not allowed an early afforded an opportunity of being aired, the affair is likely to break up in an uproar.

Cunningham Temporary Chairman.

The convention was called to order at 2 p. m. by Charles Cunningham, for many years chairman of the Democratic state central committee of Arkansas, and candidate for vice president on the Union Labor ticket in 1888. He was made temporary chairman of the convention, Speaker Elder, of Kansas, having declined the honor.

The election of permanent chairman is now in progress. Over one hundred resolutions and resolutions than as many delegates propose to submit have been filed with Rev. E. P. Foster, who will be the principal secretary.

To Open the Museum Sundays.

NEW YORK, May 19.—A special meeting of the trustees of the Metropolitan Museum of Art was held for the purpose of receiving the report of the executive committee on the question of opening the museum to the general public on Sundays. The report was read and action and after two hours' discussion it was decided to try the experiment.

Drowned in a Mill Pond.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., May 19.—Frank Outcalt, nineteen years old, and Edward Martin, aged seventeen, were drowned in the mill pond at Deal yesterday. They were in a racing shell when the boat overturned. Their bodies were recovered by a fish net shortly after the accident occurred. The parents of both the boys are wealthy residents of Freehold.

CORTE GOING HOME.

When He Gets There He Will Tell Rudini All About It.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Pasquale Corte, the Italian consul at New Orleans, and Gaspari Grimaldo, or Marchese, the boy who was accused of having given the signals to the assassins of Chief Hennessy that the chief was approaching, arrived from New Orleans last night and left for New York, whence they will sail for Italy, where they will make a personal explanation of the New Orleans affair to Marquis di Rudini. Signor Corte told a reporter that the report that he had been recalled by his government for making indiscreet utterances was untrue.

"The very fact that the marquis has summoned me to Rome to confer with him on the situation is proof," he said, "of the confidence imposed in me by my government. They desire me to talk over matters more freely and more in detail than can be done through the medium of letters." The consul says there is no reason why the New Orleans trouble should make any breach between the United States and Italy, and he would say nothing to widen such a breach. He would hold Mayor Shakespeare responsible, he said, for all that had been done, as he only consented on Mayor Shakespeare's letter demanding his recall was that he had been unfairly treated on all sides. The boy Grimaldo detailed by the Chicago police as impeaching the assassins of Hennessy's approach. Before leaving Washington Consul Corte had a conference with Marquis Imperiali, the Italian charge d'affaires here.

Switchmen Out in the Cold.

CHICAGO, May 19.—The discharged switchmen of the Chicago and Northwestern railroad, in compliance with the suggestions of the officers of the Switchmen's union, have applied to their respective positions for work. In every instance they were informed that there was no work for them at present. The lull in trade has lessened the number of men required to perform the company's work, and the officials had all the men they desired at present. Such of the discharged men as are employed consider it the company's officers were told to call again later on, and if vacancies should occur they would be given employment. Many of the men have apparently accepted all hope of ever again obtaining employment upon the Northwestern system.

Admiral Braine Retires.

NEW YORK, May 19.—Captain Henry Erben, U. S. N., has succeeded Rear Admiral Daniel L. Braine in command of the Brooklyn navy yard. The admiral is going upon the retired list for age. Admiral Braine's retirement was made the occasion of great ceremony. The marine battalion paraded at noon, a salute of thirteen guns was fired, and all the officers were in full uniform. The retiring officer was in the line with the rest. He first entered the service as midshipman in 1846, was in several engagements in the Mexican war, and served with great distinction during the civil war. He is a native of New York city.

Was the Kaiser Intoxicated?

BERLIN, May 19.—The Borussia corps, or club, at Bonn, of which the kaiser was a member when at college, has passed resolutions reiterating the loyalty of the students to the throne, and severely condemning those who have criticised the speech made by the kaiser at the commers of the Bonn agricultural club. The Bismarckians have adopted resolutions in a similar vein. These circumstances have caused great perplexity to the faculty of Bonn. It is reported that efforts are being made to induce the emperor and his brother-in-law, Prince Adolph, of Schaumburg-Lippe, were intoxicated on the occasion.

A Fatal German Duel.

BERLIN, May 19.—Another tragic German duel is reported to us from Hanover. A lawyer named Schoh, holding a commission in the army reserves, had a quarrel with a student named Beuth, a cousin of Baron Von Beuth, the Prussian minister to Switzerland, which deserves "unqualified commendation."

It Will Be at the World's Fair.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—The Mexican papers report that Senor Natal Pesado is now in the City of Mexico collecting materials for a grand historical picture, which the City of Vera Cruz has commissioned him to paint for the World's Columbian exposition. It is proposed to present one of the most interesting events in Mexican history, the act of General Nicolas Bravo giving amnesty to 300 Spanish soldiers instead of executing them in reprisal for the murder of his illustrious father.

A Fork Wound Killed Him.

ROSEDOUT, N. Y., May 19.—On Sunday evening, May 16, Patrick Fitz attempted to open a bottle of soda water with a table fork. It slipped and entered his left hand near the thumb, making a deep wound. Dr. Davis was summoned after the pain until Tuesday, when he consulted physicians, who pronounced it a case of blood poisoning. The case baffled all medical skill, and Davis died in intense agony.

A Big Canning Combine.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 19.—The California Fruit Canneries company has been incorporated with a capital of $2,000,000. This action is the result of the labors of H. Francis, a representative of a syndicate of English capitalists, and who for some time has endeavored to persuade the canners of the state to combine. The new company includes in two-thirds of the canneries in the state.

A Rancher Killed by Apaches.

CLIFTON, Ariz., May 19.—Nat Whittum, a rancher on Blue River, north of here, was found dead in his cabin by two men named Fritz and Boyles. He had been shot through the body, his scalp taken, his pillaged and his horses, guns and saddles stolen. The murder is believed to have been the work of Apaches, and a party of men have left for the scene.

An English Fishing Vessel Seized.

LONDON, May 19.—A report is in circulation in Berlin that the German war vessel Bremen has seized an English fishing vessel in the North sea. Nothing has yet been heard of the incident by the city.

Suicide in History—May 19.

322—St. Dunstan, the archbishop of Canterbury, who pulled the devil's nose with hot tongs, died; born 925.

1536—Anne Boleyn, second wife of Henry VIII and mother of Queen Elizabeth, beheaded.

1762—John Theophilus Fichte, German philosopher, born.

1784—James Boswell, biographer of Samuel Johnson, died.

1790—Sir John Franklin and crews sailed from England in search of the northwest passage.

1862—Battle at Searcy Landing, Little Red river, Ark.

1863—Farragut on Vicksburg regioned.

1865—Battles at Fayetteville, Ark.; Welaka, Fla., and Cassville, Ga.

Preparing Her for the Shock.

"Beg pardon, ma'am," said the lean, sallow passenger near the stove, turning round and addressing the lady in the seat behind him, "but are you nervous?"

"Not particularly, sir," she replied.

"Not easily frightened by anything sudden and unexpected?"

"Not any more so than other persons. I presume."

"The shock of a quick surprise would not be disastrous to your nervous system?"

"I think not, sir. Why do you"——

"I am glad to hear it, ma'am," he said, pulling up his coat collar and turning round in his seat again. "I am now about to take my regular every-other-day shake."

And he stretched out his feet in front of him, shrunk down in his seat and shook till the rattle of his teeth drowned the noise of the train.—Chicago Tribune.

Their Punishment.

"Hear about Chappie's little adventure last week?"

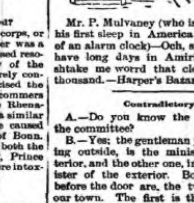
"No."

"Why, he called on Miss Ethel Lottie and found Chollie there, and offered to fight him on the spot."

"Did she scream?"

"Heavens, no. She just spanked them both and sent them home."—Indianapolis Journal.

One Thousand o'Clock in the Morning.



Mr. P. Mulvaney (who is aroused from his first sleep in America by the clatter of an alarm clock)—Och, sure they must have long days in Amirika, for Oi'll shtake me word that clock shtruck a thousand.—Harper's Bazar.

Contradictory.

A.—Do you know the gentlemen on the committee?

B.—Yes: the gentleman yonder, standing outside, is the minister of the interior, and the other one, inside, the minister of the exterior. Both gentlemen before the door are, the two mayors of our town. The first is the second and the second is the first burgomaster. The others are aldermen, and I only know two or three of them: for instance, the dark gentleman over there is Mr. White, and the white haired gentleman next to him is Mr. Black.

A.—Thank you so much!

B.—You're very welcome! Goodby.—Meggendorfer's Blatter.

We would like to call your attention to our

$2.00 Derby Hat

WORTH $2.50

We have these hats in all colors. Also a large assortment of

Outing Shirts,

Several new styles this season. Call and see

O. M. Dunham,

MEN'S OUTFITTER,

46 West Front Street.

REMOVAL.

W. F. ADAMS

has removed his place of business to

NO. 19 EAST FRONT ST.

Full line of Wall Paper and Painters' Supplies.

V & W Say:

We came below S Special Bargains that we will offer this week and Every One is worth part of your attention. They are not last season's goods, or discarded lots, that manufacturers cannot sell, but all new, fresh goods, that have been made for this Season's Trade You will find that we have all that we advertise, and what we call a Bargain, is a Bargain in Every sense.

We will sell 1,000 yards of B w Shirting Prints 4c. per yard. Actual value 7c.

We will sell 1,000 five feet Cherry Curtain Poles, all complete, 9c. each. Actual value 25c. each

We will sell 5,000 yards of Colonial Cloth, a fabric similar to Chintz, for 9c. per yard. Value 12c.

We will sell two Case of Fine Satin Striped Scotch Zepyr Ginghams 11c. per yard. Value 18c.

We will sell 3,000 yards of Fine Dress Satines, goods that we have never sold for less than 25c. per yard, for 10c.

We will sell 100, 8-4 All Linen Fringed Table Covers for $1.19 each. Cost to import $1.50.

We will sell you Window Screens for 75c. Each.

We will sell you Matting at any price you name. We have an immense Stock and it must be Sold, profit or no profit.

VAN SICKLEN & WHITE.

DESTINY AND DRIFT.

Destiny gives us diseases, since we may be born to scrofula and consumption, but Drift suggests that we may avoid them. Destiny gives us it in the terrible, grave, unknown, good, or evil. Drift, reasonable, daily diseases, liver and kidney trouble, find a safe, infallible, and speedy cure in Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Constant blood cures. Nostal urus and no relapses.

R. J. Shaw Plainfield, N. J.

GEO. H. FAIRCHILD,

Furniture

AND

Bedding.

BABY CARRIAGES and

WINDOW SHADES.

All kinds of upholstery work done at short notice.

21 & 23 E. Front st.

DEMAREST,

—THE—

Park Avenue Grocer,

Cor. Myrtle—"Lowest prices consistent with good quality and honest quantity."

PURE JAVA AND MOCHA COFFEE.

EXCELSIOR SUGAR-CURED HAMS

FERRIS BONELESS BACON.

Sole agent for the celebrated Pine Shade Farm Creamery. Please call and examine goods and prices.

P. M. Demarest,

25 PARK AVENUE.

FOR

TINWORK

PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES

ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipes, go to

R. THORN'S,

76 West Front Street

P. O. BOX 1596.

Louis B. Coddington

(Successor to Tomb & Carey),

NO. 124 NORTH PLAINFIELD AVENUE

and 26 Park avenue

P. O. Box 182,

FURNITURE AND FREIGHT EXPRESS,

cash collection guaranteed. Large covered wagons. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano moving a specialty.

A FINE

Assortment of

GENTLEMAN'S FURNISHINGS, LATEST STYLES IN HEADGEAR, ETC.

Eugene M. Laing,

NO. 5 PARK AVENUE.

JOHN JOHNSTON,

Dealer in BEST

QUALITY COAL

YARD AND OFFICE

SOUTH AVENUE.

P. O. BOX 1467.

Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

10 PER CENT REDUCTION

in price of TRUNKS

for two weeks only, come and select one and we we will deliver whenever you are ready for it.

U. B. Crane,

HATTER and FURNISHER,

12 Park Avenue.

FRANK LINKE,

(ESTABLISHED 1866.)

Wholesale Wine

AND

Liquor Dealer.

BOTTLER OF BALLANTINE'S CELEBRATED

EXPORT ALE AND PORTER,

Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer,

AND DEALER IN

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN PORTER

And Bass Ale for hotels and private families.

No. 45 West Front street, 179 Somerset street, North Plainfield, N. J.

All orders delivered Free of Charge Day or Night.

Telephone Call 197.

PAINTERS.

Woolston & Buckle,

37 NORTH AVENUE,

Painters and Paper hangers,

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies, Brushes, etc.

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & F. A. CO.

Messenger Service

B. & O. Telegraph Co.

Money Transferred by Telegraph.

Park avenue. W. S. GLITER, Manager.

GRAVES UNDER ARREST.

Jailed at Denver for Mrs. Barnaby's Murder.

THE THEORY OF THE PROSECUTION.

The State's Attorneys Believe that Dr. Graves, His Wife and Sallie Hanley All Had a Hand in the Sending of the Poisoned Whisky.

DENVER, Colo., May 19.—Dr. Graves was arrested last evening charged with the murder of Mrs. Barnaby and taken to the county jail, where he will spend at least one night. Today he is having a hearing, and the question as to whether he will be admitted to bail or not will be decided.

Has Sallie Been Indicted?

The sensational developments heretofore promised did not materialize today, but it is said upon good authority that Miss Sallie Hanley has also been indicted. It was thought yesterday that an indictment against Mrs. Graves had been found, and it is said that such was the case, but the grand jury, acting on the advice of District Attorney Stevens, reconsidered their action, not having evidence enough yet to warrant it.

The Theory of the State.

The theory is that Mrs. Graves wrote the label on the bottle sent to Mrs. Barnaby, while Miss Hanley carried it to Boston and mailed it there. Detective Hanscom, who has had charge of the case at Providence, went east last night to secure further evidence.

BONYNGE SUES MACKAY,

And the Bitter Feud Still Goes on Between Them.

NEW YORK, May 19.—The Evening Sun says that the bitter feud between the houses of Mackay and Bonynge, the California millionaires, which has been raging on both sides of the Atlantic for several years, has at last taken a definite form. Bonynge has brought suit against Mackay for damages. The gentlemen have not been on good terms for some time and the feeling was intensified by a recent fisticuff between them, which occurred in the office of a San Francisco bank. There were long accounts published at the time based on the statements of both men. Of course these conflicted. Mackay claimed to have "done" his man easily.

Bonynge, on the other hand, told in detail and with evident delight the manner in which he had done up Mr. Mackay. The gentlemen seemed to be satisfied with their respective versions of the affair and nothing has been heard from either in some time. Now the matter has been revived by Mr. Bonynge, who proposes to obtain damages, properly so-called to the pile of Mr. Mackay for alleged criminal libel in connection with certain published statements made at the time of publishing his version of the fight between them. The origin of the whole trouble, so far as can be learned, is intense rivalry for social precedence in London. Mr. Bonynge is an Englishman who came to this country when a mere lad and made his way to California and there budded out a full fledged millionaire.

The Italian Shoots Three People.

SCRANTON, Pa., May 19.—Jose Moncke, an Italian, entered Burke's hotel at Old Forge, about eight miles south of here, and shot three of the inmates. He had been a frequenter of the hotel and often spoke in a joking manner of little Katie Burke, a pretty girl. A few days ago he asked Mr. Burke's consent to marry Katie, and since then he has not been allowed so much freedom about the place. Two boarders, named Harry Griffiths and Frank Rafferty, attempted to stop him from going up stairs, where Katie was. Moncke pulled a revolver and shot Rafferty and Griffiths, but not fatally. They then rushed through the house, breaking furniture and shooting recklessly, firing seventeen shots in all. Before leaving the house he met Miss Shirrup in the hall and demanded that she kiss him and tell him where Katie was. The girl fainted and Moncke fired at her, the ball glancing from her head and inflicting a scalp wound. The Italian then fled.

Congressman Belden's Liberality.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., May 19.—Congressman J. J. Belden sent to the common council last evening an offer to build and donate to the city a fireproof library and art building to cost not less than $150,000. The proposition has been wholly unsolicited, though there has for a time been a movement for the establishment of such an institution. The only condition imposed by Mr. Belden is that the city shall spend annually the sum of $6,000 for the support of the library. The congressman's communication to the council is a brief businesslike letter, unostentatious, spirited and practical, showing a clear appreciation of the manner in which a free public library will best promote the interests of any community. The unexpected and generous offer is the subject of universal approval.

Secretary Blaine Much Better.

NEW YORK, May 19.—Secretary Blaine is reported as being much improved. In the afternoon he arose from bed and sat up for several hours. He also walked around his room several times without the aid of a cane. The following bulletin was given out by Dr. Dennis: "Mr. Blaine is feeling very well, having enjoyed a good night's rest. His appetite is good and his strength is rapidly returning. He intends to leave the city in a few days." It has not yet been decided whether Mr. Blaine will go to Washington or not. Mrs. Blaine said that her husband would probably go direct from New York to his place in the Pine Tree state.

A Young Truant Captured.

PERU, Ind., May 19.—Thirteen-year-old Willie Affelder, son of wealthy parents in this city, who so mysteriously disappeared Dec. 31, 1889, and of whom up to the present time nothing had been heard, arrived here last night, in company with his father from Chicago, where he was found. The boy is well and hearty, and the only reason given for his escapade was that he was fond of traveling and ultimately intended returning home.

The Mining Strikes Abroad.

LONDON, May 19.—At a meeting held at Glasgow of the representatives of the Scotch miners it was decided to recommend all the mining districts in the country to contribute to the support of the striking miners on the continent. It was also determined to take steps to restrict the export of coal to the continent.

David Dudley Field Well Again.

NEW YORK, May 19.—From all reports the venerable David Dudley Field has fully recovered from his recent illness. In the afternoon he took a drive through Central park.

THE BASEBALL WORLD.

The League and Association Championship Games.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Pittsburg—										
Pittsburg	0	2	0	0	0	1	6	1	0	—11
Philadelphia	1	1	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	—6

Base hits: Pittsburg, 15; Philadelphia, 11. Errors: Pittsburg, 4; Philadelphia, 7. Batteries: Galvin and Mack, Gleason and Clements.

At Cincinnati—										
Boston	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	—2
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	—3

Base hits: Boston, 6; Cincinnati, 4. Errors: Boston, 2; Cincinnati, 1. Batteries: Nichols and Bennett, Duryea and Keenan.

At Cleveland—										
Cleveland	3	0	1	7	0	1	1	1	4	—18
New York	0	9	1	0	2	0	1	4	1	—18

Base hits: Cleveland, 17; New York, 14. Errors: Cleveland, 3; New York, 8. Batteries: Gruber and Zimmer, Rusie and O'Rourke.

At Chicago—										
Chicago	1	0	1	1	3	2	1	4	—13	
Brooklyn	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	—4

Base hits: Chicago, 11; Brooklyn, 5. Errors: Chicago, 3; Brooklyn, 3. Batteries: Hutchinson and Kittridge, Caruthers and Kinslow.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

At Boston—										
Boston	0	2	3	1	4	1	0	0	0	—10
Louisville	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	—5

Base hits: Boston, 7; Louisville, 6. Errors: Boston, 3; Louisville, 7. Batteries: Daley and Murphy, Ehret and Cook.

At Philadelphia—										
Athletic	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	—3
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	2	—5

Base hits: Athletic, 7; St. Louis, 13. Errors: Athletic, 4; St. Louis, 3. Batteries: Chamberlain and Milligan, Stivetts and Boyle.

At Baltimore—										
Baltimore	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	—5
Cincinnati	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Base hits: Baltimore, 5; Cincinnati, 7. Errors: Baltimore, 4; Cincinnati, 7. Batteries: Mains and Kelly, Cunningham and Robinson.

At Washington—										
Washington	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	—2
Columbus	2	0	0	1	2	1	1	2	x	—7

Base hits: Washington, 6; Columbus, 9. Errors: Washington, 5; Columbus, 0. Batteries: Foreman and McGuire, Gastright and O'Connor.

EASTERN ASSOCIATION.

At Buffalo—										
Buffalo	0	0	2	0	3	0	5	0	1	—11
New Haven	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	7	

Base hits: Buffalo, 14; New Haven, 6. Errors: Buffalo, 3; New Haven, 4.

At Albany—										
Albany	4	3	2	0	3	0	0	0	x	—12
Troy	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	4	

Base hits: Albany, 13; Troy, 7. Errors: Albany, 4; Batteries: Fricken and Brown; Day, Campau and Wells.

At Syracuse—										
Syracuse	1	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	—5
Lebanon	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—4

Base hits: Syracuse, 6; Lebanon, 6. Errors: Syracuse, 5; Lebanon, 3. Batteries: Ferson, Link and Quinn; Anderson and McCaffrey.

At Rochester—										
Rochester	1	1	0	2	1	0	1	0	2	—8
Providence	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	—6

Base hits: Rochester, 10; Providence, 8. Errors: Rochester, 2; Providence, 2. Batteries: McCullough and Bowman; Roley, Sullivan and Burke.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Items of Interest Carefully Edited and Condensed.

The alumni of Union Theological seminary held their first annual dinner, at which Dr. Fraser, of Newark, spoke in defense of Dr. Briggs and vigorously attacked the Presbytery and the committee of investigation.

A reign of terror exists at Woodside, L. I., where undetected incendiaries and burglars have been at work for weeks.

Harry and Jacob Gasser, Jacob Hanlenback and Jacob Yess, of Newark, N. J., went boating in New York bay on Saturday afternoon. Their boat was found on Sunday turned bottom up, and Harry Gasser's body was found entangled in a fyke net. The others are missing.

The United States revenue cutter Bear has returned to Seattle from a 5,000 mile cruise, during which she picked up fifteen shipwrecked sailors.

Assistant Secretaries Chandler and Bussey, of the interior department, have had a war of words over the disposition to be made of young Green B. Raum's case.

The grand jury at New York filed an indictment against Dr. Briggs and 24 charges against French No. 1, the alleged murderer of Carrie Brown, alias Old Shakespeare, who was brutally killed in the East River hotel some weeks ago.

The sentence of the Navassa rioters has been commuted to imprisonment for life by the president.

Rev. Jonas Potts, of Pittsburg is dead.

Where the Clevelands Will Summer.

BUZZARD'S BAY, Mass., May 19.—Ex-President and Mrs. Cleveland will make Tudor Haven their principal place of residence during the coming summer season, much to the disappointment of Marion people, who have been hoping that they would again spend the season there. The decision of the Clevelands to reside on this side of the bay is the result of Mrs. Cleveland's recent visit to Tudor Haven, when she expressed herself as well pleased with her new home.

The Weavers Did Not Strike.

HARTFORD, May 19.—The threatened general strike among the thousand employes of the Hartford Carpet company, at Thompsonville, has been averted by the action of the weavers' meeting, which by a vote of 51 to 33 decided not to strike for the enforcement of their demands, which had been refused. Had they struck the movement would undoubtedly have spread to the other departments, as the other workmen would have been without work.

Guarding the Formula with Guns.

SKOWHEGAN, Me., May 19.—It having been discovered that numerous attempts had been made to obtain the formula used in the tanning of leather by the Leland Tanning company, a guard has been placed around the works armed with Winchester rifles, and orders have been given by Silas Leland, the president of the works, to shoot any one who approaches without the necessary authority.

Carpenters Partly Victorious.

CHESTOWN, Pa., May 19.—The carpenters' strike is over, the contractors having decided to give the advance wages—$2.50 per day to a majority of the men. The Carpenters' union passed a resolution that the men would return to work wherever a majority were granted the advance. This leaves nearly half of their number without work, or they must return at the contractors' terms.

Sam Rowe Robbed.

LOUISVILLE, May 19.—Sam Rowe, the well known Brooklyn handicapper, was robbed of $2,000 in the betting ring at the race track in the afternoon. He stepped up to a bookmaker to pay a hundred dollar marker and exhibited a big roll of bills. The money was replaced in the inside pocket of his vest and two minutes later it was elsewhere.

George Wharton Ritchie Brought Back.

NEW YORK, May 19.—The steamer Orizaba has arrived here from Havana having on board George Wharton Ritchie, who is wanted in Philadelphia for embezzlement. He was arrested in Cuba.

Special Notices.

FRENCH and GERMAN LESSONS at residence by native teacher. References in Plainfield. Best testimonials from principals of Plainfield High school and others. U. S. Senator, Governors of Legislature, etc. For French lessons write to Prof. L. Virey, Plainfield Post Office. For 1891, and for German names to Mr. Geo. Tobler, (Hanoverian), 673 Third avenue, New York.

ROGERS GROUP'S, Rewarge etchings. Artist's materials, At Swain's, 56 West Front street.

TREES, SHRUBS, VINES and green-house plants, beautiful palms etc., for sale and to hire; also BUILDING SITES, HIGH and DRY, view unsurpassed, at Dunton's Nurseries, No. 127 Hillside avenue.

TO THE PUBLIC!

This is to notify the public that I have purchased and will continue the business at

No. 94 Somerset street

formerly kept by Newton B. Smalley. I will keep a first-class meat market sell for cash only, and as reasonably as first-class meat can be sold, but will have no bad accounts to carry for others. I will spare no pains to suit customers, but credit don't pay, poor pay bills to manage. Orders will be delivered in all parts of the city free of charge.

Charles Arnold,

(Successor to N. B. Smalley.)

KREWSON'S

(Successor to Tuttle & Carey.)

Furniture Express

LARGE COVERED TRUCKS.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

MOVING OF PIANOS a specialty.

Office at Carey's Storage Warerooms, corner Front and Grove streets.

I. H. BOEHM,

The Old Reliable Dry Goods House.

In connection with a full line of DRY AND FANCY GOODS, Carpets, Oil Cloths and Mattings, we quote the following specials: Ladies' and Children's Broche cloth Blazers in all colors, from $2.50 upwards. 36c. Dress Challis, 5 and 6c. Michigan Cross Feathers, (best grade), 65 and 75c. per lb. Curtain Poles, (with brass fixtures), 25c. each. Window Shades, (best spring roller), 35c. each.

Agency for Domestic Sewing Machines and King's French Dyeing Co., of Boston, Mass.

All sorts of fabrics dyed and cleaned. Hats dyed and pressed equal to new.

No. 7 West Front Street.

Sweet as its Name

implies.

HONEYCOMB

Smoking Tobacco.

For sale by

N. H. Guttman,

(Amphion Segar Store,)

10 W. SECOND ST.

To the Public!

Having Purchased from C. A. Brown the business known as the

AMERICAN STEAM LAUNDRY,

We are prepared to do all laundry work in the best and most approved methods.

The most costly fabrics are very often ruined by improper washing. Ours contains refinement equal to new. Our wagons will call for and deliver all goods in the city or suburbs free of charge.

American Steam Laundry
14 EAST FRONT STREET

H. W. Marshall,

PROPRIETOR.

ELECTRICITY

and Electric Baths as administered by

DR. GRIFFEN

will cure

NERVOUS COMPLAINTS, SKIN DISEASES, CONSTIPATION, RHEUMATISM, FEMALE COMPLAINTS DYSPEPSIA, and Chronic Diseases generally.

Consultation Free!

63 East Second street, corner Washington

PLAINFIELD, April 2, 1891.

A CARD!

To Our Friends:—

We desire to call your attention to the fact that we now control the entire grocer business, corner of Broadway and Fifth street, formerly conducted by Messrs. Estelle, Taylor and Neuman. We shall be pleased to serve you, thanking you for past favors and hoping for a continuation of the same.

Neuman Bros.

BROWN & HILL,

Shaving and hair cutting parlor, in FORCE'S HOTEL, NO. 5 NORTH AVENUE, Plainfield, N. J. Children's hair cutting a specialty. Boot black stand connected with the shop.

Kline's Extracts,

Pure Fruit Flavors.

Builders' Cards.

JOHN ABBOTT,
Practical Carpenter and Builder, Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner Rose and Front streets, Plainfield N. J. Specialty—Fine store work, Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1044.

William C. Smith,
Practical Mason and Builder
All orders for jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Grandview avenue. P. O. Box 112.

JOHN HERRMANN,
Stair Builder, and hard wood mantle maker, Manufacturer of Grand and Regent stairs, North Plainfield, N. J.
10-16-'y J. HERRMANN, 8 Regent street.

P. V. SAUMS,
Carpenter and Builder,
Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Fresh P. O. Box 1288. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work.

John P. Emmons,
MASON AND BUILDER.
Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner of Washington avenue and Prospect place. P. O. Box 942.

PIERSON & GAYLE,
Carpenters & Builders
P. O. BOX 51.
W. J. Pearson, No. 15 Vine street. H. E. Hoyt, No. 18 Vine street. All work promptly attended to.

G. R. Musgrave,
Carpenter & Builder
Jobbing promptly attended to at
66 West Front st.
Opposite M. E. church.
RESIDENCE, 59 Madison avenue.

Daniel Hulick,
CARPENTER
AND
General Jobber.
SHOP, 20 Somerset street, Plainfield N. J.
Storm doors and weather strips a specialty. Jobbing promptly attended to.

Window Screens

made to order.

Real Estate & Insurance.

ISAAC BROKAW & SON,
REAL ESTATE
and Insurance
Brokers. Money to loan on first mortgage.
NO. 80 LUDLOW STREET,
North Plainfield, N. J.

Edw. C. Mulford,
REAL ESTATE
AND
INSURANCE.
MONEY TO LOAN ON 1ST. MORTGAGE
46 North avenue.

Jos. T. Vail,
REAL ESTATE
AND
INSURANCE.
DEALER IN BLUE STONE FLAGGING
40 North avenue.

M. M. Dunham,
REAL ESTATE
AND
INSURANCE.
No 7 East Front Street

Wm. A. Woodruff.
INSURANCE,
AND REAL ESTATE.
Money to Loan on approved security. Cor. Front street and Park avenue.

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK.
A. D. Cook & Bro.
LUMBER
and COAL.
Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield.
Cannel Coal
a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 20.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

NEW YORK MAILS.
Arrive—1:30, 6:40, 8, 10:30, 11:30 a. m.; 12:30, 2:30, 4:30, 6:30, 7:30, 9:30 and 9:45 p. m. Close—7:30, 9:30 a. m.; 1:30, 4:30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE AND EASTON MAILS.
Arrive—8:40 a. m., 2:30, 6:30 p. m. Close—7:30 a. m., 4:30 p. m.

Direct mail to Trenton and Philadelphia at 4:30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.
Office open from 9:30 to 10:30 a. m.
Mail closes at 9:30 p. m.

E. R. POPE, P. M.

Railroad Time Table.

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect May 10th, 1891.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 7:32, 8:37, 5:36, 6:14, 6:46, 6:58, 7:30, 8:00, 8:15, 8:30, 8:45, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00 a. m.; 12:00 noon, 1:00, 1:41, 2:07, 2:30, 3:05, 3:35, 4:05, 4:35, 5:05, 5:30, 6:04, 6:30, 7:03, 8:03, 9:30, 10:12, 11:30 p. m. Sundays, 7:32, 8:37, 9:15, 9:45, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:42, 3:35, 5:36, 7:30, 7:50, 8:20, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Express trains, 8:37, 9:15, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 6:00, 7:00, 7:45, 8:45, 10:00, 11:30 a. m., 1:00, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Sundays, 8:37, 9:15, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:42, 3:35, 5:36, 7:30, 7:50, 8:20, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. To Bound Brook, 7:30, 8:00, 8:45, 9:30, 10:00, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Sundays, 8:00, 9:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 8:45, 7:30, 8:07, 9:42 a. m., 12:22, 1:50, 3:42, 5:05, 5:44, 6:20, 7:10, 8:15, 9:30, 11:15 p. m. Sundays, 9:45, 5:22, 11:15 a. m., 8:15 p. m. Leave Somerville at 6:15, 6:50, 7:50, 8:30, 9:15, 10:05, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 7:05, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Sundays, 9:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

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STORAGE WAREROOMS

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Every FRIDAY at One p. m. Sharp.

A Big Day for Saturday!

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OXFORD TIES

for both LADIES and MISSES.

The regular price for the ladies' should be $1.50, we will sell them on Saturday for 99c, and the misses' for 75c.

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13 West Front street. (Cash and One-Price.)

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CRAIG A. MARSH,
Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public, Offices corner Front and Somerset streets.

C. B. VAN WINKLE,
Attorney-at-Law and Solicitor in Chancery.
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DR. F. C. HERBERT,
Veterinary Surgeon,
49 North avenue. Opposite depot.
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F. A. DUNHAM,
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Architect, 247 Broadway, New York city, rooms 22 and 23. Improvers and Traders' Bank Building. Residence, Plainfield N. J.

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1873. Membership, 126,000. 1891
Death benefits paid over $20,000,000 since organization. WITMER A. HOOD, Sec'y.
KEENETS OF HONOR, meets First and Third Thursdays, at 8 p. m., in Wetumpka Lodge Rooms, Male Hall Building.
S. G. PEARS, Dictator. W. ADDIS, Reporter.
Wetumpka Commandery, No. 34, second and fourth Mondays at 8 p. m. 12 20 1y

E. H. HOLMES,

DEALER IN
Coal and Wood.
Best quality of Lehigh Coal kept constantly on hand.
OFFICE, with Woolston & Buckle,
27 North Avenue
YARD, 24 MADISON AVENUE,
Opposite Electric Light Station.

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Leading Styles
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MEN and BOY'S
Clothing,
READY MADE OR MADE TO ORDER.
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FOR THIS SEASON.
Lowest Prices.
CALL and SEE
Schwed Brothers,
7 EAST FRONT STREET.

Higgins' Stage Line

TO BE RUN ON THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE:
Beginning on the First of May, 1891.
Start from Hillside ave. and Broadway, No. 1, a. m. to meet 7:30 a. m. train for New York; Broadway, Broadway 9, to Park ave. to Second place; to Crescent ave. to Park ave. to Depot.

2d trip	8:15	a. m. to meet	8:45 a. m. train
3d "	9:00	"	9:30 " "
4th "	10:30	"	10:57 " "
5th "	11:30	"	12:00 m. "
6th "	12:30	"	1:00 p. m. "
7th "	1:45	p. m.	2:15 " "
8th "	3:00	"	To Fair Grounds
9th "	4:30	"	5:00 " "
10th "	5:30	"	6:00 " "
11th "	6:45	"	7:07 " "
12th "	8:00	"	8:30 " "

Stage will also leave Plainfield avenue and Park street, and Broadway and Spruce avenue, North Plainfield, every half hour after the above trips, and make same connections.

Stage will leave Plainfield depot on Sundays, 8:45, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m.

Horses and carriages kept expressly for funerals and calling purposes. Boarding horses a specialty, for pasturage and baiting purposes. Horses taken to board at reasonable rate per month.

R. A. HIGGINS, Prop.
Rear of Post Office, street, between 5th and 6th. Telephone Call, 4

MOST PEOPLE
are buying their
WALL PAPER
of
A. D. Van Sciver,
They save money and have a superior stock to select from.
OPPOSITE DEPOT, 47 NORTH AVE
(Chetolah Building.)
N. B.—All branches of painting a specialty.

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procured in any reputable company. Office in North avenue, Plainfield.

BARGAINS.
In wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Parvin iron wagon. John F. Wolfe, Race street, North Plainfield.

DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS can be purchased at Edgewood Park, Somerset street. Address
M. F. & H. SMITH,
Plainfield, N. J., or apply to E. C. Mulford, Real Estate Broker. Call and see them. 500 feet above the sea level

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CLOUGH,
Instructor in Elocution, classes or private lessons. For terms, address Mrs. Alberti, P. O. Box 1099

MISS FAWCETT'S
KINDERGARTEN
AND SCHOOL,
15 GROVE STREET. 1 29 1y

MISS JEANNETTE MATTSON,
Teacher of piano. Gives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. No. 147 Somerset street.

NEW STORE.
Barkalew & Dunn,
18 North Avenue,
Fine Groceries,
PLAINFIELD N. J.
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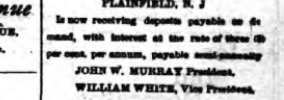

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ELIAS B. POPE, Treasurer.

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ODORLESS EXCAVATING COMPANY

JONES & CO.
Work quickly and thoroughly done. Two months in operation. Have operated in 70 privies of the best families of Plainfield. Particular attention paid to disinfecting. Orders received at Post Office, Plainfield, or left with the Pest Lawn, Garden and Field Fertilizer.
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A RUNNING FIGHT.

FORREST'S PURSUIT AND CAPTURE OF STREIGHT'S UNION RAIDERS.

Streight Had Two Days' Start, but Forrest Rode Hard and Fast—Barricade and Ambush and Burned Bridges Did Not Thwart the Pursuers.

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OLD troopers, booted and spurred, rode on many a wild raid in the southwest during the civil war, and many a wild ride and hot pursuit furnished adventure to the mounted men on the opposing side. The king of the raiders in that region was Forrest, the Confederate. He always accomplished his purpose, and though taking risks that fairly dazzle the imagination, he never met with disaster. And if he could raid successfully he could also cope with raiders on the other side, as was shown in his running fight with a superior force under Col. A. D. Streight, of Rosecrans' army, in the spring of 1863.

Streight's expedition was fitted out to dash across the Tennessee river, in northwestern Alabama, reach the rear of Bragg's Confederate army, then stretched in form of an arch in southern central Tennessee to cover Chattanooga, and there tear up, burn and otherwise destroy railways, machine shops, factories and provision depots, or whatever else could be used to make easy paths for the fighting men in gray. It proved a stupendous contract.

The Confederates had a force of cavalry under Col. P. D. Roddy guarding the Tennessee when Streight was to cross over, and a heavy force of Union infantry and cavalry was sent to the region to clear the road for Streight. Roddy had about 1,500 men. Streight's force numbered 1,700, and his supports, under Gen. G. A. Dodge, about 8,000. In the emergency Bragg sent Forrest with his brigade to unite with Roddy and take care of the plucky raiders.

Streight marched from Tuscumbia, Ala., on the 26th of April, in a southeasterly course toward Moulton, Ga. Dodge had driven the Confederates beyond that point, but he told Streight that Forrest was across his path, and then left him to take care of himself as best he could. The raiders pressed on from Moulton toward Blountsville, on Black Warrior river, and not until the 30th, while pushing through a gap in Sand Mountain, did they feel the presence of any strong opposition.

Dodge's movement in strong force had held Forrest's attention along the Tennessee river until Streight was nearly a hundred miles away, galloping on toward Rome, Ga. Forrest once prepared for the pursuit. He selected the lightest pieces of cannon, with the strongest harness and the best teams, and started on the morning of the 29th in the direction of Moulton. He was about two days behind Streight, but the friendliness of the people aided him, and by swift riding night and day he caught up with the raiders on the 30th at Sand Mountain, and at once pitched into their rear guard at the foot of the Mountain Gap. The Confederates had a preponderance of force at this point, but the situation compelled their leader to divide into two columns, one for direct pursuit and the other to look out for the flanks and prevent Streight from turning and doubling. Forrest remained with the pursuing party, which consisted of two regiments and a battalion and one battery.

Streight posted his men on a ridge circling to the rear and awaited the attack. Forrest moved up direct in front with two regiments, and personally led a flanking party to gain the rear of the raiders should they be driven back. The Confederate artillery advanced boldly, and Streight's forward companies retired before it. The Confederate infantry charged, but were met with a biting fire from concealed raiders and quickly fell back. Streight had two mountain howitzers, also concealed, and, sending confusion into Forrest's ranks with these, he ordered a charge, which effectually scattered the whole Confederate line. Two cannon, with caissons, and forty prisoners fell into Streight's hands.

The pluck of the raiders compelled Forrest to call in his flanking parties. Streight, however, did not care to fight a battle, but took advantage of the hour to continue his ride southward. Forrest again sent out a flanking column to watch for the return of the raiders, and with two regiments dashed on in pursuit. Col. Roddy, with one regiment and one battalion, was sent back to the Tennessee again. The running fight followed, and Streight finally stood at bay behind a creek near Blountsville. It was plain to the raiders that their trip to Georgia was not to be a holiday affair. Their pursuers showed a persistence and dash equal to their own, and charged the position again and again. The fight lasted from dusk until 10 o'clock p. m., and at

A PERILOUS RIDE.

times the combatants were not over a hundred feet apart, and depended upon the flashing of weapons for light to fire by. At last the Confederates made a desperate charge, which Streight repulsed by using up all the ammunition belonging to his captured cannon. He spiked these guns and resumed his march forward toward Blountsville. Forrest's advance pursued boldly, but was twice led into ambush. At 10 o'clock on the 1st of May Streight was in Blountsville, having accomplished half his march and fought two severe battles.

In order to lighten his belongings he packed his ammunition upon mules and burned the wagons, and after gathering food supplies started for Gadsden on the Coosa. Forrest was about an hour behind, and between Blountsville and the east branch of the Black Warrior river, the raiders ambushed their pursuers again and again. The latter were not to be rebuffed, however, and at the crossing of the river Streight found that he was so hard pushed that it required all his command at hand to cover the ford.

After crossing the Black Warrior Forrest rested out his poorest animals, and sent them with their riders back to Roddy at Decatur. He also sent back all his cannon but two, and with about 900 men in the saddle spurred onward to gather in the raiders. Before setting out on this last attempt some of the Confederates threw their saddles on their backs as they rode. Their leader made them a little speech in the presence of a number of women who had assembled to greet the column, and ended by asking all who were willing to follow to the end or die in trying, to respond. They did so to a man with a rousing yell, and on a signal the cavalcade flew forward at a gallop.

The raiders were making good speed, and the pursuers found no nobler game than the slender rear guard all the way to Gadsden and even beyond. At the crossing of Black creek, a small tributary of the Coosa, Streight's rear guard burned the bridge and planted themselves on the opposite bank to harass Forrest's men while crossing. It was broad daylight, the 3d of May, and the Confederate leader, anxious to be at it, but very cautious about exposing his men, was at a loss how to meet the difficulty. Finally one of a group of admiring women such as when halted—the men kept out of view for fear of being told to fall in and fight—offered to guide him to an old ford where there was a chance of crossing. She was a comely young girl, and her mother tried to dissuade her, but it ended in her climbing to a seat behind the general. When the horse began to descend the steep, rough bank of the ravine, the fair guide put her arms around Forrest's waist and bravely held on, and in every way played the role of a heroine. When some of the bullets of Streight's sharpshooters whistled around the daring couple, and even lugged at their clothing, the plucky miss laughingly said, "They're only wounded my crinoline," and after a dozen like episodes the ford was pointed out. A few Confederate sabals quickly sent the Union guard a-flying, and Forrest with much labor put his command across the deep and rapid stream in a couple of hours. At Gadsden, nine miles distant, Forrest found the debris of a quantity of arms and other military stores that the raiders had destroyed, but the bold riders themselves had impressed the fleetest horses they could reach, and made off in hot scamper toward Rome. Again Forrest divided his force, and sent about 300 picked men and animals gave chase so rapidly that he caught up with Streight about 5 o'clock that day, after a fifteen mile race that started the sleepy farming region as with a whirlwind.

The raiders had formed in line of battle, and their skirmishers answered the Confederate charging most gallantly, showing a bold front only to lead their hot blooded pursuers into a well laid ambush. They selected for the purpose a point where the road passed over a hill and through a mile of sharp bends to avoid the rich, level fields of a plantation. The road was obstructed by barricades of rails, and the fences alongside had been leveled for the convenience of Forrest's men in flanking the barricades. Beyond the field Streight posted his men in a thicket to look down the Confederates, who it was supposed would move with due caution and perhaps some confusion.

Forrest closed up his ranks and charged with such celerity that he rode through the skirmishers and fell upon the

"ENOUGH TO DESTROY YOUR COMMAND IN THIRTY MINUTES."

men in ambush before they could arouse themselves to do execution. The raiders lost 50 men, and one of their best colonels was killed. Streight held on until dark, and then drew off toward Rome, where he had sent a force to hold the bridge until the main body should arrive. Forrest bivouacked his men and awaited the coming of the party left behind at Gadsden. On the morning of the 3d the Confederates mustered but little more than 400, and an early hour got under way to follow up the pursuit. The route lay along the west bank of the Coosa, and at the first crossing, which was Gaylesville, the bridge was found in ashes. The raiders had passed over in the night, and had done their best to cut the company of Forrest's zealous troopers. But rolling rivers had no terrors for these men. They stripped to the skin and carried over the cannon and ammunition, swam the horses across, and in an hour were in line on the east side ready for the march.

Streight had found himself obliged to halt his men for sleep and refreshment, and about 9 o'clock Forrest struck his bivouac. The raiders were so thoroughly worn out by their hard ride that when formed in line of battle they lay down and slept in the midst of a heavy skirmish fire. Forrest closed in on both flanks and center, and then demanded surrender "in order to stop the further effusion of blood." Streight asked that proof be given that the force opposed to him was numerically equal to his own, to which Forrest replied that he would not humiliate his men by such a course, for they had been equal to beating and driving the raiders in every engagement of the preceding three days.

At the moment Streight saw a section of Forrest's artillery galloping up inside the line established by the truce, and protested against its further advance, casually inquiring of his opponent how much artillery he had. "Enough to destroy your command in thirty minutes," answered Forrest. After some further parley Streight consulted with his officers and decided to yield. He learned from the detachment that rode ahead to seize the bridge at Rome that the scheme was a failure. This left him completely powerless, as he had known for some time, that he would be, unless he could beat Forrest in the race to Rome, cross the river there and leave his pursuers in the lurch by burning the bridge. He surrendered 1,466 officers and men and had lost about 150 killed and wounded in his running fight.

Forrest received the thanks of the congress at Richmond for the "daring, skill and perseverance" exhibited in this most but successful pursuit.

GEORGE L. KILMER.

APARTMENTS OVER STORES.

America Has Much to Learn from Europe on This Subject.

[Copyright by American Press Association.]

From the French and English we have not a little to learn in regard to the utilization of the upper parts of our store buildings. In our towns and cities of moderate size, and even in some of the larger ones, the upper stories are divided off in a reckless way without regard to special uses. There is simply a division of space to be indefinitely spoken of as rooms. In time it becomes almost dead property, unless the location is unusually good. In the central part of a city the upper stories may be used for offices, if an elevator be provided, but the space above the stores in the sections somewhat removed from the favorable location might better be used as dwellings. But if that part of such a building be not carefully planned it will have no earning capacity.

It is true that the upper stories of store buildings of our smaller cities and towns do not pay. Hence anything which may be done to put such property on a paying basis is adding just that much to the

FRONT ELEVATION.

wealth of the community. This is solely a matter of arrangement. Outside of the large cities, living in blocks and above stores carries a certain amount of stigma with it. This is largely just because such places are usually not fit to live in. They are not arranged for living, and the idea of their existence is associated with discomfort, if not uncleanliness. But it is astonishing how quickly people change their minds about these things when sufficient reason is afforded therefor. In Paris and in most of the large cities of Great Britain and the continent nothing else is to be thought of.

The fact of there being a store or a restaurant or some other commercial enterprise on the first floor does not detract from the high character of the apartments above, providing their arrangement, convenience and equipment justifies such a renting. We are unable to transport a French or an English flat to America just as we find them. The American store is a different thing from a foreign shop. Twenty-five to thirty-five feet represents the depth of the average foreign store, and back of the stores are the stairways, courts and rooms for the concierge, or caretaker of the establishment. The American store must be from sixty to a hundred feet deep. Hence flats above the stores must be adapted to new conditions.

Here is a sketch of a floor plan of the second story of a store building arranged for two living apartments. It is approached from a stairway at the left of the store and

SECOND STORY.

each apartment has its distinct doorway, which admits to a hall belonging to the apartment alone. The stairway to the third story is in the middle, and makes the front apartment of the third floor the same in the detail of its arrangement as the rear apartment on the second floor. That is, the dining room is longer and a fuel room is provided next to the china closet.

The small kitchen is a thing which will disturb most Americans, unless they have lived in and been comforted by a French kitchen, which is usually not more than 5 or 6 feet wide and 8 or 9 feet long. What is wanted in a kitchen is convenience rather than size. The range should be built in

and be a part of the kitchen itself. It should have a hood over the top of it which can carry off absolutely all of the heat and odor. Joining the range is a table and sink. The sink has hot and cold water connections. A shelving of delight and all around the kitchen are shelves, and projecting from the sink into the court is a little screened cooler with a door in it.

In this plan we have a court coming down to the ceiling joist of the store room. It should be entirely open at the top and be covered with tin at the bottom. If need be a skylight can throw light into the store. The water closet is shown in the hall. Extra fuel space can be provided under the front part of the stairway.

With proper arrangements for getting rid of garbage and for marketing, no one need ever leave the apartment excepting for business or pleasure. All the care of housekeeping as compared with a larger establishment is hardly to be estimated excepting through experience.

LOUIS H. GIBSON.

A Simple Problem.

She—No, Mr. Cassimear, I must appear ridiculous to you, but I have forgotten all my arithmetic.

He—And yet I was only going to ask you if—or—one and one make two?

She (embarrassed)—Not in this instance. But I will be a sister to you.—American Grocer.

COULDN'T MOVE HER.

Swackhammer Did His Best, but It Was No Use.

Alphonso Swackhammer gnawed his light chestnut sorrel mustache nervously and looked with fixed gaze at the haughty, dark browed beauty who sat with her hands arranged in a careless, negligee fashion on her lap in such a way as to exhibit all the jewels on each separate and distinct finger. Her wealth of wavy hair, with the exception of an oblong wad of bewildering frib in front, was combed back from a classic forehead whose flowing outlines were merged into the pure oval of cheek and chin with scrupulous fidelity to the highest and most fashionable ideal, and whose finely sculptured profile had the severely Greek accuracy of the seventy-six coats (Goddess of Liberty on the American silver dollar.

"Begonia Swab," he exclaimed with suppressed excitement, "are you sure you will never regret this fatal decision?"

"Perfectly sure, Mr. Swackhammer," she replied.

"Remember," he urged, "I am old enough to be your"—Mr. Swackhammer reflected a moment—"to be your second cousin, anyhow. I am not led away by excess of youthful enthusiasm in pronouncing your voice a wonderful one. You could become a great artist."

"You are mistaken, Mr. Swackhammer."

"So be it, Begonia! I have done my duty. I have tried to awaken in you the destiny for a career of fame. I seem to have made a mistake in thinking I could do it. I cannot disguise my disappointment."

Mr. Swackhammer picked up his hat, crushed it savagely in his hands, and went on with increasing bitterness:

"When I think of your voice—a voice whose range is three octaves and a squeak—when I think how it could be worked up to high E, or possibly E and a half, it grates on me as an old friend of the family to think you will never go sailing into the port of fame with E's."

Pale as marble, the young woman rose in her wrath and confronted him.

"Mr. Swackhammer," she replied haughtily, the lurid lightning of her flaming eye transfixing the presumptuous man where he stood, "you fatigue me excessively. My voice, sir, would founder at C!"—Chicago Tribune.

Insomnia.

Mrs. F.—There's Mrs. Bluepoint—some like her, but she lacks repose, I think.

Mrs. DeB. (who got her money late in life)—I should think they'd let her sleep as late's she's a mind to.—Life.

Hallock & Davis,
5 W. Front St.
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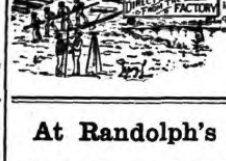
Men's Furnishers
LATEST STYLES and SHADES
in
MEN'S HATS.
The Full Bosom Shirt is the Correct Thing this Season.

Marsh Brothers,
PAINTERS and DECORATORS,
At Edward Love's wall paper and art store, corner of North avenue and Park place, call your attention to the fact that they do strictly first-class work. Procuring a specialty. Jobbing attended with dispatch. No charge for estimates. Correspondence solicited. Respectfully,
Marsh Brothers.
A. A. MARSH. T. R. MARSH.
(Late of Marsh & Ayers.)

Children's Caps!
An invoice just received. Also new FANCY GOODS, fancy work materials, bottoms of all kinds.
Huyler's Candy!
Cashfast Hosiery Co.'s Black Stockings. Worsteds of all kinds.
C. E CLARKE,
No. 9 East Front street.

Painter and Decorator
First class work. Reasonable prices. A trial order is solicited by
Alonzo T. Ayers,
(Successor to Marsh & Ayers.)
NO. 29 EAST FRONT STREET.

CRUSHED STONE!
All Sizes.
For
Public and private use.
Send for prices.
A. I. Smalley,
94 SOMERSET STREET.



Do You Know
that we are constantly adding to our large stock of
FURNITURE?
We must sell quickly or the stock becomes too large, this is why our prices are so astonishingly low. Everything is low in price but high in quality. Large assortment of Baby Carriages on exhibition.
Garret Q. Packer,
23, 25 and 27 PARK AVENUE.

At Randolph's City Pharmacy
POISON! POISON!! POISON!!!
for all BUGS and INSECTS.
L. W. Randolph, Prescription Druggist.
21 WEST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

At the Closest Figures Buy
The never break Steel Hollow Ware, Granite Iron Ware, Tinware, Porcelain Kettles, fine Ironstone Crockery ware, Rebecca Tea Pots, Table Glassware of all kinds, Hanging, Vase and Stand Lamps, Chimneys 3c., Rest Brooms, Tubs, Washboards, Clothes Lines and Pins (one cent does us), Scrub Brushes and Pails, Clothes and Fancy Baskets, Whitewash Brushes, Shelf Paper, Matches and Tooth-picks, Horse Whips, Curry Combs and Brushes, Toys, Dolls, Games and Stationery, Toilet Ware in Combs, Brushes, Soaps and Perfumery, Popular Novels 10c., ten thousand useful and ornamental wares, and rare bargains on 5 and 10c. counters, in fact everything in general housefurnishings at
THE 5 AND 10c. STORE,
where satisfaction is guaranteed every time or money refunded.
J. C. Allen, 44 West Front Street.

LAWN MOWERS REPAIRED
By an experienced mechanic. A large stock of mower repairs on hand. Send your order by postal card.
Henderson's Flower and Garden
SEEDS.
FERTILIZERS, OTHELLO HANGERS, HARDWARE TINNING and PLUMBING.
A. M. GRIFFEN,
TELEPHONE CALL NO. 6. 13 EAST FRONT STREET.

BICYCLES.
Accessories and Repairs.
CATALOGUE ON APPLICATION.
Frank L. C. Martin,
75 PARK AVENUE. 4 1 6m

To have your eyes fitted to
SPECTACLES or EYEGLASSES
properly, call at
DICKINSON'S, the Optician & Jeweler
13 Park avenue.
A full line of gold spectacles and eyeglasses on hand, also a large stock of new goods for holiday presents.
Don't forget the Number 13.

Cleaner Coal!
L. A. Rheaume, Ag't,
80 BROADWAY, COR. FOURTH STREET,
Invites the public to inspect the operation of his newly added steam vibrating mechanical screen for sifting coal, which he confidently believes enables him to deliver cleaner coal than is possible by any other method of screening.
UPPER LEHIGH AND HONEYBROOK COAL in best qualities and various sizes carried in stock.
ROUGH AND DRESSED LUMBER.
He would also announce recently increased facilities for Turning and Scroll Sawing, and is prepared to execute orders for the same in the best manner at short notice.

Messrs. Carney Bros. have been repairing my lawn mowers for a number of years past. When returned they cut as good as when new. WM. REDDIE, head gardener for J. T. Clawson.
Messrs. Carney Bros. have sharpened and repaired our lawn mowers to our entire satisfaction. WM. MCCANN,
Head gardener for J. T. Johnson.
My experience has shown that Messrs. Carney Bros. have no superiors in sharpening and rep iring lawn mowers.
ERNEST LOUIS CONRAD,
Head gardener for ex-Mayor Cooley.
There is no need to send your mowers to any factory while Carney Bros. do the repairing. They understand the mower.
ERNEST HAUSS, landscape gardener.
Messrs. Carney Bros. have for several years repaired and sharpened my mowers always to my entire satisfaction.
THOMAS CLARK, Landscape gardener.
They made as good a job of our mower as any one could wish. PATRICK KELLY,
Head gardener of Isaac Dayton.
The above are but a few of the pleasant words we got for our efforts to please our friends who have entrusted their mowers to our care, and it shall be our endeavor to send each and every mower home as near right and perfect as can be. Believing we can satisfy the most particular owner of a lawn, as to our sharpening and repairing qoes, we remain the public's obedient servants,
CARNEY BROS., Agents,
No. 5 West Front street.

J. P. LAIRE & CO.
SELL
Lawn Mowers,
REFRIGERATORS, ICE CREAM FREEZERS, DOOR AND WINDOW SCREENS.
GASOLINE STOVES. HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.
Full Stock. Prices Low.
Look at our 50c, sale this week only. Full line of mechanic tools.

Lumber & Coal
LOOMIS & RICE
B'dway. 49 TELEPHONE 75

R. W. RICE & CO.
Staple and Fancy
CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES.
CORNER EMILY and DUER STREETS. TELEPHONE CALL 75b.

Pay No Merchant More Than
4 1 2c. lb for Standard Granulated Sugar; 4 1. lb for Extra C Sugar; 3 1-2c. lb. for Yellow Sugar; 90.65 per barrel for Pillsbury's Best Flour XXXX; 5 gallons of Best Kerosene (150 test) 65c.
Better on the Decline! Dried Fruits Still Lower!
Choicest Evaporated Peaches, 16 1. lb; Coolest Evaporated Apples, 16 1. lb; Choicest Evaporated Bartlett Pears, 2 lbs 25c.; Coolest Evaporated Apricots, 2 lbs 25c.
A full line of vegetables received daily at New York prices. Headquarters for Ferris and Flemington Hams and Bacon, 13 1. lb; California Hams 9c. lb; Sugar Cured Shoulder 7c. lb. We are now making a specialty of crackers and cakes. Call and see our variety.
Look out for our advertisement on the 23d inst., it will be the biggest thing known in the history of Plainfield. STORE OPEN EVENINGS TILL NINE P. M.
UNITED TEA AND COFFEE GROWERS' ASSOCIATION,
The New Reliable and Leading Cash Grocers. 29 West Front Street.

CLAIRVOYANT.
A few days more, until Tuesday evening, seven o'clock, May 19. NUMBER TO REMAIN AGAIN. Call as once, as you now have your best chance in this city, to see the greatest, most Celebrated and most Favored Clairvoyant in the world, 13 1w
Well, there is no need of wearing such old clothes while I can get a nice
ALL-WOOL
Spring Suit FOR $10

AT
Werner's
MAMMOTH
Clothing House,
30 WEST FRONT STREET.
"Ours"
"ARE ONLY 9 1. A YARD."
The above card can be seen at the entrance of our store placed on some fine Zephyr Ginghams. There has recently been a great reduction made in the price of these goods, which enables us to sell the extra fine quality at this unusual LOW PRICE.
We are selling a fine line of Union Challies at 16c., the regular price is 19c.
Our assortment of Parasols and Sun Umbrellas is large, and prices are guaranteed the lowest.
NOVELTIES in Belts.
SEE HERE!!
We will sell for the next ten days: A $1.60 Moquette Carpet at $1.00, and make free of charge; a $1.25 Body Brussels at $1.05, and make free. Our 75c. and 90c. Tapestry, make free. Our 50c. and 75c. Ingraine make free.
We have in stock a splendid line of Hall and Stair Tapestry to match.
EDSALL'S,
29 West Front street.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," WEDNESDAY, MAY 20, 1891. PRICE TWO CENTS.

BREVITIES.

—Children's Day will be observed in the M. E. church on June 3d.

—There will be a meeting in the W. C. T. U. rooms to-morrow afternoon at 3.30 o'clock.

—The City Common Council will meet in adjourned session Monday evening at eight o'clock.

—Policeman McCue yesterday arrested John Ritter for drunkenness and disorderly conduct.

—A mothers' meeting will be held at Reform Hall to-morrow afternoon at half-past three o'clock.

—The Crescent League and Westfield White Stars are to play one of the league games at the latter place this evening.

—A number of Plainfielders are taking part in the shooting tournament of the South Plainfield Gun Club at that place this afternoon.

—The Crescent base ball team will cross bats with the celebrated Greenpoints on the grounds in this city next Saturday afternoon.

—There will be a meeting in the interest of the World's Woman's Christian Temperance Union next Sunday afternoon at four o'clock in the Seventh Day Baptist church.

—Edsall claims that he is now selling all kinds of carpets less than New York houses, and makes them free of charge. Why not buy in Plainfield and encourage home enterprise?

Mrs. Patrick Galbraith died at the home of her sister in this city yesterday morning after a brief illness. Deceased was in the twenty-ninth year of her age. Her maiden name was Susan Dawe. She was well-known in this city, having resided here for a number of years.

—Holy Trinity church was literally packed Sunday morning, at the regular nine o'clock mass. The congregation has out-grown the seating capacity of the church, and additional sittings are contemplated. Father Smith is very popular in Holy Trinity Parish and to this fact is largely due the increased attendance.—Westfield Standard, May 15th.

—At the recent meeting of the State Charities Aid Association, Mr. Benjamin Williamson, Jr., of Elizabeth, the secretary of the Association, in her report repeated the arguments she had argued at the recent meeting of the Union County Branch at Plainfield, advocating the abolition of all out-door relief, except in case of sickness, as tending to pauperization; advocating cumulative sentences against those rounders, especially females who haunt the county jails; pressing the abolition of child labor, the enforcement of the truancy laws, and the building of more schools, and impressing on the members the necessity of organizing the same in proper county asylums, and not in the jails or alms-houses.—Elizabeth Herald.

The Crescents Defeated.

The Crescent League team bowled a game with the Y. M. C. A. team on the Olympia alleys last night.

The following is the score:

Y. M. C. A.		CRESCENT.
Collins	145	Vail
Spicer	167	Williams
Gardner	114	Barns
Munday	126	Arnold
Bulpbers	104	Deane
Lowrie	153	Hetfield
Cuthy	135	Keller
J. Murray	118	Cutler
W. Lowrey	115	Emmerson
Dilts	141	Davis
	1303	

FRAMES.

Y.M.C.A.	125	282	387	443	579	808	1071	1203	1257	
Crescents	119	235	356	400	509	727	850	988	1105	1244

Christian Endeavor Union.

The arrangements for the Elizabeth Christian Endeavor Union's Conference, to be held on Monday evening next in the Connecticut Farms Presbyterian church, are now completed and an enthusiastic gathering is assured. The delegates will go from this city, Roselle, Lyons Farms and Springfield. Rev. J. K. Folwell of Westfield, will speak on "Loyalty" and Rev. Wm. Hoppaugh of Springfield, will give a talk about the coming national convention. The papers to be read will be entitled "How to conduct a Prayer Meeting." "The Associate Members." "The Aim of Christian Endeavor," and "The Consecration Meeting."

Too Close a Shave.

The quick B. & O. train from New York which passes through Elizabeth at 3.30 p. m. was halted just in time to avoid a disastrous collision with the east-bound through train due there at 3.38 yesterday afternoon. The trouble was caused by the temporary switch at Union street, which was occupied by the east-bound train.

Not Under Quarantine.

The Board of Health yesterday declared off, the quarantine on the building on New street, where two children died from the scarlet fever. Health Inspector Dunham informed a NEWS reporter last evening that now there was not a case of any malignant disease in the city.

A Free Entertainment.

An entertainment will be given in Reform Hall to-morrow evening under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid Society. An interesting programme has been arranged. The members of the Reform Club and their friends are invited to be present. Admission free.

THE T. A. B. RE-UNION.

THE MEMBERS CELEBRATED THEIR NINETEENTH ANNIVERSARY LAST NIGHT.

The President's Address.—Also Addresses by Fathers Smith and McKernan.—An Enjoyable Evening Spent.

The anniversary commemorating the 19th birthday of St. Mary's T. A. B. Society occurred last evening at the T. A. B. Association Hall. All the members and their families were present, making a good sized audience. The exercises began at nine o'clock. On the stage were seated the officers of the society, all of the ex-presidents that are still members, and Rev. P. E. Smyth chaplain, and Rev. J. P. McKeran of North Plainfield.

President John Welsh opened the meeting with the statement that as this was the first meeting of its kind in the history of the society, one which could have been prepared and which he would read. The President's address was as follows:

The St. Mary's T. A. B. Society of Plainfield, N. J., was organized May 19, 1872. It was founded on a thoroughly Catholic basis. Its object is first and chiefly, the spread of Total Abstinence principle. And secondly the distribution of relief to the sick and burial of deceased members. I believe its organization until the present time the following named gentlemen have been its presiding officers:

Peter Flynn, Sr., two terms; Jas. Reid, one term; Peter Flynn, Sr., two terms; John Harding, two terms; John W. Boynihan, two terms; Peter Galbert, one term; P. Flynn, Jr., one term; Peter Galbert, one term; Wm. Kiefe, two terms; John O'Rourke, one term, unexpired; John Harding, one term; P. Kiefe, one term; M. R. Flynn, one term; John Welsh, two terms, one ensuing.

Our officers have always been patient and faithful in the performance of their duties. The pastor of St. Mary's church has always been chaplain of the society and administered the pledge.

We deem it our duty to give a brief review of the work and the story of the inception of this society.

Observing the necessity of promoting the work of temperance among his people, and anticipating the growth of this Parish the Rev. J. P. Morris, then pastor of St. Mary's church, determined to organize a society having for its object the above named principles. After consultation with some of his parishioners it was decided to have a lecture on Total Abstinence in which the principles would be laid down and the way for organization opened. Consequently the Rev. P. Lloyd, now of St. James church, Newark, N. J., was invited to deliver a lecture which he did, on the evening of May 19, 1872, selecting Mr. Benjamin Williamson, Jr., of Elizabeth, the secretary of the Association, in her report repeated the arguments she had argued at the recent meeting of the Union County Branch at Plainfield, advocating the abolition of all out-door relief, except in case of sickness, as tending to pauperization; advocating cumulative sentences against those rounders, especially females who haunt the county jails; pressing the abolition of child labor, the enforcement of the truancy laws, and the building of more schools, and impressing on the members the necessity of organizing the same in proper county asylums, and not in the jails or alms-houses.—Elizabeth Herald.

Father Lloyd's theme was the evergrowing benefits of temperance societies, and the glorious results that would be realized by the establishment of one in this city. At the conclusion of the lecture a call was made for those who were willing to join the society to come forward and sign the pledge. Over one hundred responded to the call, and the society was then and there organized. Father Lloyd was elected President, and Mr. Peter Flynn, Sr., Vice President. Mr. Peter Flynn, Sr., was also elected Treasurer, and Mr. Jas. Reid, Recording Secretary. Mr. Reid resigned in a few months and Mr. Peter Flynn, Jr., was appointed to fill the vacancy. Mr. Flynn, Jr., held the office of Recording Secretary for a number of years, and was succeeded by Mr. Peter Galbert, who held the office for a number of years. Mr. Galbert was succeeded by Mr. John Harding, who held the office for a number of years. Mr. Harding was succeeded by Mr. John O'Rourke, who held the office for a number of years. Mr. O'Rourke was succeeded by Mr. Peter Galbert, who held the office for a number of years. Mr. Galbert was succeeded by Mr. Peter Flynn, Jr., who held the office for a number of years. Mr. Flynn was succeeded by Mr. John Welsh, who held the office for a number of years. Mr. Welsh

THE HOUSEHOLD

ALL READ THE EVENING NEWS.

A Rich Hodgepodge.

The story of John McDevitt, of Passaic, N. J., seems to prove that money goes where it is sent, in face of the most adverse circumstances. John was a hodcarrier, who never received over $1.50 a day in his life, and the first part of his manhood was spent in working for twenty-five cents a day and his board. Yet a little while ago the grip carried him off pitilessly at the age of fifty-seven, and he left behind him property worth $50,000. Everything seemed against him. He could not read or write. Soon after he was grown he came to America by steerage passage in a sailing vessel, having with him only a bag of potatoes to live on during the voyage. He was a Donegal boy.

It required two years for him to save money enough to send his young wife to bring her over here too. Both worked as hard as black could and saved all the *money they could. She did the* housework and her husband the agricultural labor on a gentleman's place for awhile. Then John began hodcarrying, an occupation he never left off till two years ago, when at the age of fifty-five he fell from a ladder one day and seriously injured himself.

They saved all the money they could, yet after twenty-five years of married life, toiling and denying themselves, they had *only* $600. Then came the curious turn of fortune that made them well to do in a few years. They invested the $600 in a corner lot in Passaic. The deal was one of those so seldom made that just happened to hit. McDevitt mortgaged the property and built a house on it. It was shortly after the war, when prices were still high. The Donegal Irishman mortgaged the first house, and built others. The first one *was a two-story frame, the last one was* a large brick structure. The couple had three children. These worked in the Passaic factories, and what they earned was added to the family store. McDevitt finally turned houses. The lower floors were let to business men, and the upper ones to reliable lodgers. These, just as he had everything the way he wanted it, had $50,000 paying him good interest, and was ready to begin to live, along came the grip and snatched him mercilessly away from it all. He never had even the satisfaction of going back to the old country by cabin passage in a steamship.

Information for Immigrants.

Edward Everett Hale thinks there is one book that would do as much good as even the publication of congressmen's speeches or the reports of the Smithsonian *Institution. He remarks in his notes in* The Cosmopolitan that this book would be, in fact, a publication, a volume that told *our hundreds of thousands of annual im*migrants where they wanted to go.

A summary of each state and territory, describing briefly its characteristics, of climate, productions, manufactures, society, etc., would be of inestimable benefit to the foreigner landing upon our shores. Such books could be circulated at our seaports, also in Europe. Being prepared under government auspices, there would not be anywhere an ax to grind, and the immigrant could choose before he left his native shores the part of our broad domain that suited him best.

It seems as though the state governments might well take this matter in hand, especially the states wanting immigration. They could collect the information better than the general government could. But there is no doubt that reliable guides to immigrants of the kind indicated, published in the various languages, would help both the states and the foreigners. Much suffering, pauperism and insanity would be avoided, and each state could draw to itself just the citizens needed. The states themselves might unite and publish *such a volume.*

Perhaps the enforced resignation of the Italian premier, Crispi, was the best thing that could have happened for his reputation as a statesman. Italy is bankrupt. A financial crisis is on the country. Distress prevails everywhere, and thousands of workingmen are thrown out of employment. Under the circumstances the anarchist party is rearing its head and acting freely, scaring the life out of the established order of things. Many of the rich Romans are endeavoring to find secure hiding places for their treasures in case of mob outbreak, and even the religious orders are taking measures to defend themselves. It is now believed that the terrific explosion at Piazzo Palazzo was the work of anarchists. Since things are as they are Italy can hardly afford to go to war with the United States. Further, that sunny land will be a good place for Americans to stay away from for the present.

"The question of point and condensation in talk and writing is one that today is engaging attention quite as much as that of saving leather and cotton through improved machinery. A whole side of ox hide can no longer be afforded for a single pair of shoes." says the Boston Herald.

DEATH FROM DYNAMITE.

A Score of Men Killed Near Tarrytown, N. Y.

BODIES BLOWN INTO FRAGMENTS.

Twelve Hundred Pounds of the Powerful Explosive Were Touched Off by a Spark and the Ill Fated Work Train Was Literally Torn All to Pieces.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., May 20.—The first *reports of the horrible* explosion on the Hudson River railroad at this point were much exaggerated, but the facts as finally ascertained are bad enough. The explosion occurred one mile and a half below Tarrytown at 11:20 a. m. There were probably fifty men, including Italian laborers and trainmen, on board. Of these eighteen were instantly killed and fifteen terribly torn and wounded. Many of the dead were blown into the river, and five bodies still remain there unrecovered.

Literally Torn to Atoms.

The dynamite was being transported for track construction purposes on a work train. When the explosion occurred the train was torn to atoms, the railway tracks *ripped* from their bed and a great hole many feet deep dug out of the earth, totally blocking traffic on the railway for many hours. The train was in charge of Conductor Connor and the gang of men was under Jerome Disston as boss. The explosion was heard over the entire line of four flat cars composing the train. It consisted of twenty-four cases, and each case contained fifty pounds, making a grand total of 1,200 pounds of the explosive. The *force of the explosion was terrific.*

It Stopped the Clocks.

The ground trembled as though from an earthquake. The people of several Tarrytown houses were shaken and cracked and in the Tarrytown streets the window glass fell in showers to the sidewalk. In Tarrytown scores of clocks stopped, and it is this way that almost the exact instant of the explosion, 11:20, is fixed. A spark from a passing engine is believed to have caused the explosion. The train was utterly demolished, and eye witnesses say the air was filled with splinters and debris, while the bodies of the unfortunate crew were hurled, some of them torn limb from limb, in every direction.

Terrible Sights.

A terrible sight presented itself to those who hurried to the scene of the awful accident. The ground as far as could be seen was covered with debris. The track was torn up for a space of one-half and the rails were bent into all kinds of shape. Dead faces and mutilated bodies looked up at one from all directions. The engine was blown out of all semblance of an engine, and the tender was blown half way into the river. The flat cars were torn into splinters and shreds. Then began the awful work of bringing in the dead and wounded. Men were found dead a hundred yards away from the track, while others were found in the woods. The force made by the dynamite was truly explosive. The wounded were suffering from most horrible mutilations, in many instances arms and legs being torn off, heads and bodies terribly crushed.

Like the Carnage of War.

The scene reminded old soldiers of scenes after a bloody battle during the civil war. The dead and wounded were conveyed to the Tarrytown depot, where the injuries of the wounded were looked after by a score of physicians who had been hurriedly summoned. Those who were found to be injured were afterward taken to different hospitals, five of the most severely injured being taken to Bellevue hospital in New York city. The dead were also conveyed to the depot, but later were removed to Vanderbilt's morgue in Tarrytown. Ten men were killed in the gang up along the track, while five were taken from the river. Three of the injured conveyed to the depot died shortly after reaching there. It is believed that there are still two more bodies in the river, and this would bring the total number of killed up to twenty.

The Dead and Injured.

The following is a partial list of the dead and wounded, whose real or assumed names have been ascertained. The names of the Italians cannot be ascertained, as they are only known by numbers. The killed are:

John McCarthy, timekeeper, of North Tarrytown.

Frank Mobrissey, who had charge of the dynamite, of Peekskill.

Brakeman John Smith.

Fifteen Italians, names unknown.

The following are injured:

George Herrick, engineer.

Conductor Connor, of East Albany.

Brakeman, name unknown.

Ed Finnegan, of Peekskill.

Brakeman Pisler, of Croton.

Michael McCormick, blacksmith.

Thomas Fitzwilson, blacksmith's helper.

Also a dozen or more Italians. The exact number cannot yet be learned, as the injured were taken to various hospitals.

The scene of the accident is on one of *the beautiful points of the banks of the* Hudson. The explosion occurred almost directly in front of the handsome residence of Richard Hoe, the printing press *manufacturer, while the mansions of Elli*ot F. Shepard and John Rockefeller are close by. A point covered in the high school of Tarrytown among the pupils. The school building was violently shaken and the scholars and teachers thought that an earthquake had occurred. The children ran out of their classrooms into the street, but fortunately none was injured in the wild rush.

Seven at New York.

NEW YORK, May 20.—Seven of those injured in the explosion at Tarrytown were brought to this city in a special train and were hurried to Bellevue hospital. As soon as possible they were placed in the ward after a superficial examination were left to rest and recover from shock. With one exception the men were able to give their names and addresses. They are as follows:

Joseph Nargi, aged twenty-five, Poughkeepsie.

Frank De Barco, aged forty-five, 81 Mulberry street, New York.

James Governer, aged thirty, Peekskill.

Leo Pan, aged thirty, fireman of train, Stuatsburg, N. Y.

Bernard Anton, Tarrytown.

Vittorio Italiano, aged twenty-six, New York.

The other man brought here has been unconscious since the accident and has not been identified. The latter and Governer, it is thought, will die.

New Postmaster at Hartford.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—The president has appointed Edward C. Bennett postmaster at Hartford, Conn., vice John C. Kinsey, deceased.

BOWEN WAS WHIPPED.

He Won the Fight on Billy Myer's Foul.

NEW ORLEANS, May 20.—The lightweight glove fight between Billy Myer, the "Spokane cyclone," and Andy Bowen for a purse of $2,000, $500 of which went to the loser, took place last night at the Olympic club. The men each weighed 134 pounds. The first two rounds were in Bowen's favor, and in the sixth he got first blood. In the eighth round Myer became very much worked up. Catching Bowen off his guard he smashed him one blow after another until he had driven him into the ropes and through them.

In the tenth round Bowen got in a smash that cut Myer's left eye open and started the claret in a stream. Myer now began to be the aggressor, and for the remainder of the battle forced the fighting. The twenty-third round began with a rush by Myer that drove Bowen around the ring. The 28th round they had it "nip and *the run, and finally* knocked him down. Bowen got up three times, only to be knocked down again, and at the third fall he lay across the ropes and looked *very much as if he had had more fight* than he wanted. He, however, staggered to his feet as Myer again knocked him down and partly under the ropes.

*While in this position Myer, in the ex*citement, hit him again before Bowen could get on his feet. It is doubtful if Bowen could have responded to the gong, *for he was whipped before Myer struck the* last blow. Myer walked over to his corner and Bowen was carried to his. The gentlemen present began to yell foul and insist that the fight should be given to Bowen. The referee finally decided in accordance with the clamors of the crowd, and the 95 per cent. of the crowd that were in favor of Bowen yelled with delight. It is thought that the $5,000 purse will be evenly divided.

REVENGE FOR THE STRIKERS.

Two Deputies Terribly Beaten by Scottdale Miners.

SCOTTDALE, Pa., May 20.—The striking miners of the Connellsville region attacked the deputy sheriffs, but not until after one of them had been shot. Several riots following the decision of the miners in connection with the strike made this the busiest day the liveliest one the coke region has experienced for some time.

The trouble at Dunbar was caused by a negro named St. Clair, who had threatened to shoot Peter Wise, the labor leader, and was chased into a shed, only to be rescued *by the gallant Sheriff Lynch.*

Then Ike Crossland, another deserter, hooted the crowd of strikers and was driven into the Scottdale House. The mob *of fully 1,000 men that was finally dis*persed by having an enormous hose turned on them.

Not twenty minutes after this the ugliest event of the day occurred. Two deputies from the Valley works tried to exert their authority over the thoroughly maddened mob. A rush was made for the deputies, who backed against a fence. The next moment a shot was fired by a deputy and a striker fell dead. Then pell, shot through the shoulder. The deputies were trampled under foot in a moment, only to be picked up and carried away by the crowd. Both were terribly bruised, while the mob fled before a deluge *from* the fire department.

Soon another rush was made by the mob, and the deputies were taken from the police and pounded and kicked *until cov*ered with blood, presenting a frightful sight. The deputies, who refused to give their names, begged for mercy, and, *advised by the leaders, the strikers allowed* them to be taken care of.

In Support of Dr. Briggs.

NEW YORK, May 20.—At the meeting of the board of directors of the Union Theological seminary this afternoon a letter was received from Dr. Briggs to the questions which were propounded to him some weeks ago relative to his attitude on certain tenets, and the following action was taken: It unanimously adopted: "That this board has tested with satisfaction the categorical replies received from Dr. Briggs to the questions submitted to him, and that it thinks the manner in which he has dealt with the points that are in dispute will operate to correct the misapprehensions that are so widely current and to quiet the disturbed condition of mind in which as a community we are so unhappily involved."

They Don't Want Dr. Brooks.

NEWARK, N. J., May 20.—*The most im*portant action attending the seventeenth annual convention of the Episcopal diocese of Newark in Trinity church yesterday *was the standing committee's unanimous* refusal to consent to the consecration of the Rev. Dr. Phillips Brooks as bishop of the diocese of Massachusetts. The com*mittee is composed of* R. M. Merritt, Morristown; C. Ogden Ogley, Hackensack; N. Burrows, Short Hills, high churchmen; W. R. Jewey, Hoboken, Evangelical. Messrs. Hayes, Newark; E. A. Stevens, Hoboken, and A. Mills, Morristown, high churchmen, and F. Stevens, East Orange, Evangelical.

They Think He Was Poisoned.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., May 20.—Charles Castleman died April 28 *in this city and* was buried at North Parma under a physician's certificate that he died of typhoid fever. He was known to have had a quar*rel with his wife about a boarder named* Henry Oliver. His sister, Mrs. D. A. Ogden, of Brockport, found a bottle labeled "Poison" in a room adjoining the sick *man's, but his wife said she was in the* habit of using poison, and the explanation was deemed satisfactory. The suspicions of the relatives have been aroused and the body exhumed and the contents of the stomach are being examined by Professor Lattimore.

A Big New Haven Crash.

NEW HAVEN, May 20.—Charles W. Scranton, of the firm of Bunnell & Scranton, the senior member of which died a few days ago, stated last night that the concern would make an assignment today. The house has done a very large brokerage and investment security business, and has always had the confidence of the people. It was said by financial men that the liabilities of the firm would be about $800,000 and the assets half that amount.

Killed by His Horse.

RONDOUT, N. Y., May 20.—Patrick Cronin, married, a stonemason, was thrown from his horse in the stream of water known as Greenkills, near this place. While on his way home in a buggy the horse backed down a steep embankment, falling on Cronin and crushing him to death. When discovered the animal was alive on top of the unfortunate man, but unable to move, as it was tangled up in the harness.

The Sisters of St. Joseph, Binghamton, N. Y., willingly add their testimony to the efficacy of Dr. Kennedy's "favorite remedy" in cases that have come under their personal observation.—Adv.

LOOKING FOR NEW LIGHT

Third Party Men Will Make a Hard Fight.

IGNATIUS DONNELLY SQUELCHED.

He Endeavored to Hastily Commit the Convention to the New Party Idea, but Was Knocked Out on a Technicality—Peffer for Permanent Chairman.

CINCINNATI, May 20.—The decorations in the hall at the National Union convention were entirely confined to American flags and a few Knights of Labor banners. There were but three mottoes—one stretched across the stage, "United We Stand, Divided We Fall," and the others on the galleries, "Nine Million Mortgaged Homes" and "Opposition to All Monopolies." The delegates were remarkably prompt in getting together. They were *babbling over with enthusiasm* and the leaders of the various movements were accorded a hearty greeting. The five Alliance congressmen came in together, and as they passed down the aisle the vast audience rose to its feet and cheered again and again. "Calamity" Weller, of Iowa, slipped into his seat without being seen, while Senator Peffer and Speaker Elder, who came in late, received an ovation. So did Bruce Watkins, Wasburn, of Boston; Weaver, of Iowa, and Congressman Livingstone, of Georgia. From a corner in the gallery John P. St. John, the Prohibition leader, looked on.

The Silver Question.

While the delegates were assembling it was developed that at a conference between the representatives of the New York and New England industrial organizations the congressional participants and the leaders of the various factions an understanding had been reached regarding the silver and eight hour questions, with the result that the following planks would be reported in the platform:

"The restoration of silver to the position it occupied before 1873—viz., on an equality with gold as a monetary standard of value." This is a substitute for the free coinage plank in the Ocala platform which has been so roundly denounced. At the same time while the phraseology is different, the meaning is practically the same.

The Eight Hour Plank.

On the eight hour question the plank will read: "As eight hours constitute a legal day's work for government employes in mechanical departments, we believe *this principle should be further extended* so as to apply to all firms and corporations employing labor in the different states of the Union, thus reducing the hours of labor and in proportion increasing the demand for it."

Donnelly Repeated a Prayer.

The duty of calling the convention to order devolved upon W. G. Wrightmayer, and then led by the big organ the particular Alliance hymn, the stirring strains of the national hymn. There was a *striking* scene after the close of a fervent prayer by Rev. G. P. Foster, of Cincinnati, when Ignatius Donnelly arose to his feet and in a loud, distinct tones repeated the Lord's Prayer. Hon. Charles Cunningham, of Arkansas, who was chosen as temporary chairman, was escorted to the *platform by four Union soldiers.* In a brief speech he outlined the circumstances under which the convention had been called. A century ago their fathers said that when the government became insupportable they had a right not only to protest, but to resist. It was that right they had met to exercise. It was not war or pestilence that had ground down the toilers to the condition they were in today. It was the hand of the plutocrats. The people, however, had diagnosed the disease and proposed to find a remedy here and now.

Donnelly's Little Game.

After Chairman Cunningham had told how it was *proposed to make the* monopolists loosen up their claws Ignatius Donnelly, the sage of Minnesota, created considerable of a stir session by attempting to take a snap vote on the third party question by moving the appointment of a national committee. Amid applause from about two-thirds of the hall he declared that he supposed there was no doubt that all were agreed that they were there to form a third party, and certainly not there to act as an appendage to either of the old parties. Donnelly had scarcely gotten through when his proposition was antagonized by General Weaver, of Iowa, who heatedly denounced it as an improper and unfair attempt to commit the convention on the sly.

Donnelly's Motion Squelched.

He wanted the subject discussed *freely* when the proper time came, but Donnelly was playing an undue advantage in springing it with the evident intention of taking snap judgment. Donnelly protested that he had no intentions of the kind, but his motion was squelched on a technical point, and the anti-new party people vig*orously applauded.*

Further progress was suspended by the announcement that the committee on credentials was not prepared to report, and *after the state delegations* had selected their representatives on the committee on on platform and resolutions a recess was taken.

The Committee on Platform.

The personnel of the committee is as follows:

Arkansas, J. K. Obuh; California, H. C. Dillon; Connecticut, Robert Pine; South Dakota, John Pickler; Florida, Thomas Hall; Georgia, C. C. Post; Illinois, James H. Dill; Indiana, M. C. Rankin; Iowa, General James B. Weaver; Kansas, John O. Ellis; Kentucky, B. L. D. Guffy; Louisiana, T. J. Mears; Maine, H. M. Heath; Massachusetts, Mason A. Green; Michigan, Mrs. S. E. Emery; Minnesota, Hon. Ignatius Donnelly; Nebraska, Hon. John H. Powers; Missouri, Everett E. Leonard; New York, William Henry; North Carolina, John A. Savage; Ohio, John Seitz; Pennsylvania, E. R. Agner; Rhode Island, H. Sylvester Thompson; R. E. Osborne; Texas, J. H. Davis; West Virginia, T. A. Galnes; Wisconsin, Robert Schilling; Wyoming, Hon. T. J. Mercer.

The committee met at 9 o'clock and organized by the selection of Ignatius Donnelly as chairman and George Schilling as secretary.

A Sort of Omnibus Bill.

Several of the members are inclined to take the report as a kind of "omnibus bill" by incorporating planks touching woman suffrage, prohibition, *government control* of railroads and a score more of radical theories. Mr. Weaver and Mr. Flower, moreover, will strenuously resist any reference to a third party, although on this they will be largely outvoted. The majority want a platform short and sweet, touching but three or four of the principal issues, out of which has grown the new movement. The committee on permanent organization has decided to present the name of Senator Peffer for permanent presiding officer.

YOUNG RAUM'S STATEMENT.

He Denies That He Appropriated $72 of Government Funds.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—Green B. Raum, Jr., who recently resigned his position as assistant chief clerk of the pension office, was charged among other things with appropriating to his own use seventy-two dollars of government funds which had been left in the office by the auditor of pensions ha obtained from his son and made public the following written statement explanatory of his connection with the money:

About the latter part of March last one of the clerks of the law division came to the room occupied by me in the pension office and stated that the law clerk wished to leave with me a sum of money for safe keeping. He handed me seventy-two dollars in three bills. It happened that my assistant was absent on a leave, and I did not have the combination of the safe which was kept in my room. Therefore, I put the money in my pocket, where I carried it for several days waiting for the law clerk to decide what he would do with it. Finally I placed the money in a drawer of a desk at my house. On Saturday afternoon, May 9, when I was about leaving the pension office for a train for Philadelphia, a clerk from the law division came to my room and stated that the clerk of the law division sent him for the seventy-two dollars which he had left with me. I replied that I would not see him.

I immediately called upon the chief of the law division and stated that I would not have time to go home and return with the money before missing the train. I offered to give him a check for the amount if he wished to deposit it that day. He replied that a check for seventy-two would be time enough and that he preferred the money. I then secured from Philadelphia on Monday, but the train was delayed by an accident to the engine. When I reached Washington I found that the clerk had called to my house and gave no attention to the money matter. On Tuesday evening I was informed that the law clerk had inquired for the money. On Wednesday morning I took the seventy-two dollars from the drawer of the desk where it was kept with safety and the same was delivered to the chief of the law division by my assistant, who took a receipt therefor.

It is proper to state that it was not in any wise my duty to handle money refunded to the pension bureau. In this instance I became the custodian of the money at the request for accommodation of the clerk. It was safely kept and returned without the delegation to him at any time. When the law clerk requested the return of the *seventy-two dollars it was in a drawer of my* desk at my house, and separate and apart from any other funds, and was there for the express purpose of being delivered to him. It is a fact that I had no occasion to use it, and that I have been guilty of any misconduct in connection with this matter.

The above commissioner Raum says, covers everything his son has to say in relation to this matter. He believes it is true, but thought it best that his son should resign from the position.

THE ITATA PROBABLY SAFE.

It Is Believed That She Is Well on Her Way to Chili.

CITY OF MEXICO, via GALVESTON, May 20. —Word was received here from the west coast that there was every probability that the Itata *is far out of the reach of the* Charleston.

The Itata passed outside of Acapulco at noon on Friday last and the Charleston reached that port on Saturday. The Esmeralda, the only Chilian vessel, is still at Acapulco awaiting coal which is said to have been ordered from the United States. It is believed that the Itata received all the Esmeralda's coal and that during her voyage she will receive more which has been sent to her from Chili.

Naval Officers Hopeful.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—There is a belief among navy officers that the Charleston will come up with the runaway Itata before reaching Iquique. The Itata is believed to be about two days' sail south of Acapulco and *thoroughly ignorant of her* pursuit, and there is no reason to suppose that she is taking any other than the usual course to Iquique. The Charleston is following this course at the rate of two knots to the Itata's one, so the chase is believed to be near an end.

Secretary Tracy said today that the commander of the Charleston could seize the insurgent vessel in Chilian waters, although he declined to say whether or not she would do so in case the Itata is not captured until she gets there.

The Esmeralda Gets Coal.

ACAPULCO, Mexico, via GALVESTON, *May* 20.—The Esmeralda's officers have completed their purchase of coal which is generally believed that the Chilian war ship managed to load *some coal here*, and that she will succeed in getting a further supply outside the harbor.

Sing Sing's Convict Artist Free.

SING SING, N. Y., May 20.—Guy W. Foster has been released from Sing Sing prison On Feb. 15, 1887, he was sentenced to six years and one month imprisonment for grand larceny in the first degree. Foster said goodby to the keepers and then went to the warden's office, where he received his discharge papers. He told the warden that he was going to try to prepare himself to decorate church walls with Scriptural and church interior paintings. *While in* prison he has painted the walls of the Catholic chapel, entirely covering them with scenes from the Bible. In two years' time he finished eighteen paintings. The latest of his paintings is "The Last Supper."

New York's Big Strike.

NEW YORK, May 20.—From information gleaned at the headquarters of the striking housesmiths and framers and the locked out lumber men the situation in affairs is but little changed. The lumber men say they are not in a cross purposes and that their combination will be broke before tonight. Wagons loaded with building materials have been seen in the streets and the strikers say they will appear as evidence of their belief.

Graves Will Show the Skeletons.

DENVER, May 20.—Dr. Thatcher Graves was not arraigned yesterday for libel, *contrary to expectation. He will appear be*fore Judge Graham in all probability today. Judge Graham, his counsel, asserts that when his client is tried he will draw from the Barnaby closet family skeletons one by one. He promises evidence that will discount the famous Millington case.

Saved by a Young Hero.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., May 20.—The eight-year-old daughter of Robert Reynolds fell into Deal lake Monday. The current swept her to the entrance of the big underground sluiceway built by the government several years ago, and as she was about to disappear Charles Romain, a lad, plunged into the water, grabbed the girl by the hair and saved her life.

Dr. A. Beecher Barnes Dead.

NEW HAVEN, May 20.—Dr. A. Beecher Barnes died in Southington yesterday aged eighty-one years. He was a famous specialist in medicine and surgery. Many years ago he introduced "helioptomy," or solar surgery, the method being a concentration of the sun's rays by a lens upon the portion needing operation.

This Date in History—May 20.

1471—Albert Durer, artist, born.
1506—Christopher Columbus died.
1736—Thomas Boston, Scotch preacher and writer, died; his published sermons constitute *favorite standards of* Presbyterian preachers.
1783—David Dudley Field, eminent clergyman, born in Madison, Conn.; died 1867; father of Cyrus, Henry M., Stephen J. and David Dudley Field.
1805—Battle at Fort Gibson and Fort Blount, I. T.; the Eighth Illinois cavalry started on its famous raid below Fredericksburg, Va.
1864—Cavalry fights at Milford's Station and Downersbridge, Va.
1875—Centennial of the Mecklenburg declaration of independence celebrated at Charlotte, N. C.; Hon. *Jesse D. Bright died at Balti*more, aged 68; expelled from United States senate (where he represented Indiana) in 1861 for "disloyalty."
1890—Armies of centurions stopped a train on Maine extension of Canada Pacific.

She Wanted Dick to See the Dogs.

A rather amusing incident happened the third day of the bench show at Baltimore. A fashionably dressed young lady appeared before the doorkeeper with a ribbon tacked "out" of a Yorkshire in her arms. On being told that dogs not regularly entered could not be *allowed in the building, she made quite* a scene, and Will Farber coming up at the time politely told her he would have the dog put in a box till she made the round of the show. This did not appease her, and, turning with tears in her eyes which Farber found hard to withstand, said, "I did so want Dick to see the dogs!"—Forest and Stream.

Sweet Charity.

Mrs. Uptodate—The committee has decided to stop sending clothing to the heathen during the summer. We are going to work in a new field.

Mrs. Lovetogive—Indeed!

Mrs. Uptodate—Yes; we are going to send the clothing to the seaside resorts. —New York Herald.

Maybe it's warm, you're tired and thirsty. Knapp's Root Beer. Extract makes Root Beer in five minutes.—Adv.

When all other remedies fail Physicians recommend as the only positive cure for DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, LIVER and KIDNEY DISEASES

DR. KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY

Thousands gratefully testify to its having saved their lives. To Mothers and Daughters it has proved a blessing. $1 bottle; 6 for $5. All Dealers. A Valuable Book—*A beautiful illustrated book* —how to Cure all Blood and Kidney Diseases—mailed free. Address (mentioning this paper)

Dr. DAVID KENNEDY CORPORATION, Rondout, N.Y.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.

W. BAKER & CO.'S Breakfast Cocoa

from which the excess of *oil has been removed, is*

Absolutely Pure and it is Soluble.

No Chemicals

are used in its preparation. *It has more than three times the strength of* Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup.* It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, EASILY DIGESTED, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

We would like to call your attention to our

$2.00 Derby Hat

WORTH $3.50,

We have three hats in all colors. Also a large assortment of

Outing Shirts.

Several new styles this season. Call and see

O. M. Dunham,

MEN'S OUTFITTER,

40 West Front Street.

REMOVAL.

W. F. ADAMS

has removed his place of business to NO. 29 EAST FRONT ST. Full line of Wall Paper and Painters' Supplies.

E. H. HOLMES,

DEALER IN

Coal and Wood

Best quality of Lehigh Coal kept constantly on hand.

OFFICE, with Woolston & Buckle.

27 North Avenue

YARD, 24 MADISON AVENUE.

Opposite Electric Light Station.

IF you want an Elevator or Dumb Waiter write for our Catalogue. THE STORM M'F'G CO., NEWARK, N. J.

LORD BACON SAID,

"To explain the mystery of life in the trees killed *one another each other*." What is light? No more can we explain how medicines cure disease. But we do know that pure blood is necessary to health, and that Hood's Sarsaparilla discovered to be the Best Blood Cure the one only reliable vegetable blood purifier known. No rival, no mineral, no failures. Sold by

R. J. Shaw Plainfield, N. J.

GEO. H. FAIRCHILD,

Furniture

AND

Bedding.

BABY CARRIAGES and

WINDOW SHADES.

All kinds of upholstery work done at short notice.

21 & 23 E Front st.

DEMAREST,

—THE—

Park Avenue Grocer,

OUR MOTTO—"Lowest prices consistent with good quality and honest quantity."

PURE JAVA AND MOCHA COFFEE,

EXCELSIOR SUGAR-CURED HAMS

FERRIS BOSELESS BACON,

Gold agent for the celebrated Pine Grade Farm Creamery. *Please call and examine* goods and prices.

P. M. Demarest,

28 PARK AVENUE.

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PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES

ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipe, go to

R. THORN'S,

76 West Front Street

P. O. BOX 1596.

Louis B. Coddington

Successor to Truax & Carey,

NO. 26 WEST FRONT STREET

and 20 Park avenue

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FURNITURE AND FREIGHT EXPRESS.

Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country Piano moving a specialty.

A FINE

Assortment of

GENTLEMAN'S FURNISHINGS, LATEST STYLES IN HEADGEAR, ETC.

Eugene M. Laing,

NO. 5 PARK AVENUE.

JOHN JOHNSTON,

Dealer in BEST

QUALITY COAL

YARD AND OFFICE

SOUTH AVENUE.

P. O. BOX 1407.

Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

10 PER CENT REDUCTION

in price of TRUNKS

for two weeks only, come and select one and we will deliver whenever you are ready for it.

U. B. Crane,

HATTER and FURNISHER,

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FRANK LINKE,

(ESTABLISHED 1886.)

Wholesale Wine

AND

Liquor Dealer.

BOTTLER OF BALLANTINE'S CELEBRATED

EXPORT ALE AND PORTER,

Phillip Best's Milwaukee Beer,

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DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN PORTER

And Bass Ale for hotels and private families

No. 45 West Front street, 179 Somerset street, North Plainfield, N. J.

All orders delivered Free of Charge Day or Night.

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Messenger Service

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Money Transferred by Telegraph.

Park avenue. W. S. SLITER, Manager.

BLED BY HIS COACHMAN.

Ex-Secretary Ramsey Said to Have Been Blackmailed.

TOUCHED TO THE TUNE OF $20,000.

The Alleged Case Resembles the Famous Moss-Wilson Affair—How Minnesota's Ex-Governor Is Said to Have Supported a Former Employe in Idleness.

ST. PAUL, May 20.—A sensational story was printed here last night by the St. Paul Herald, which says that Alexander Ramsey, governor of Minnesota from 1861 to 1866, United States senator for twelve years and secretary of war under President Hayes, has been blackmailed out of nearly $20,000 by his coachman. The Herald's story is as follows: "Two years since one Wilson Nichols served in the capacity of family coachman for ex-Governor Alexander Ramsey. One morning, after driving the governor down to his office in the Germania bank, of which Ramsey was at that time the president, Nichols made a demand upon the governor for a sum of money.

The Demand Pooh Poohed.

"This demand was pooh poohed by the latter, when Nichols proceeded to dismount from his seat and made the declaration that he (the governor) knew what had passed between them and had better come to time. Nichols followed the governor into the bank and the latter, to avoid a scene, told him to meet him at the office that evening after business hours. Nichols did so and found present at that meeting the governor, two prominent attorneys and another prominent official.

There Was a Stormy Scene.

"The scene was, to quote Nichols, a very stormy one, but finally ended in a sum of money—stated to be $10,000—being paid to Nichols as the price of his silence and for a promise to leave the country.

"At this time Nichols was required to sign an affidavit, the contents of which he claimed to be unknown to him, and also to sign a, further agreement renouncing all claims and demands upon his victim in the future.

He Lived in Idleness.

"Nichols afterward left St. Paul, first relating all that took place, as detailed above, and also showing the money received. After an absence of something like one year he returned, and having spent the money received at first, renewed his demands. He lived in idleness, yet always was plentifully supplied with money, and in reply to inquiry would always say that 'they come easy' for him. All he had to do, he said, was to go up to the governor's private attorney in this case and ask for what he wanted.

Touched a Second Time.

"Two weeks ago Nichols left St. Paul, after displaying a large roll of money, which he told came from the same source as his former rolls. In one of his confidential moods he exhibited a letter of date 16 last calling him to the office of the governor's attorney and informing him that everything was all right.

"To a reporter who called upon Ramsey at the time Nichols made his last blackmailing demand he would only say that Nichols was a scoundrel and had black-mailed him. The governor admitted that he had been blackmailed by Nichols, but further than that would say nothing, referring the reporter to his attorney.

Like the Moss Case.

"The case is one that even recalls the sensational Wilson and Moss case, where Moss was bled for nearly half a million dollars.

"Nichols makes no attempt to conceal his criminal operations—in fact he openly boasts of the manner in which he is enabled to live without labor."

DEATH IN A SEWER.

Four Italians Killed by a Cave-in at Providence.

PROVIDENCE, May 20.—About 2 p. m. a portion of sections five and six of the Elmwood sewerage division near the old railroad bridge on Broad street caved in. Eleven men were precipitated into the pit about twenty-six feet, of whom seven were rescued and four are still in the ruins. They are Italians. The name of only one of the buried men is known—Michael Tersomo, twenty-five years old. The sewer is being constructed by Emerson & Lyddell, with Charles Blackmer as inspector of construction.

The cause of the terrible accident is due to the failure of the workmen to strengthen the bottom and build up the side supports of the frame work. There is great excitement about the place, and there is no doubt that the four men still buried are dead, as they have been buried too long to have survived.

Later—The bodies of the four Italians and that of a boy named Richard Weiss, aged twelve, were dug out of the sand a few hours later.

The Davis Shoe Company Fails.

BOSTON, May 20.—The assignment of the Davis Shoe company, of Lynn, was accompanied by that of Joseph Davis, its largest owner, and in which he heavily interested in several large concerns. The assets and liabilities of the shoe company are not known. The concern is said to have done a business of $500,000 a year. It was incorporated with a paid up capital of $250,000. Mr. Davis, who lives in Lynn, is prominent in many enterprises.

Seymour Determined to Die.

HARTFORD, May 20.—Ex-Sheriff O. D. Seymour, proprietor of the United States hotel, who attempted suicide Saturday, is still in a very critical condition. He refuses to eat or talk, and has evidently determined to die. It has been discovered that in attempting to meet maturing obligations on account of his hotel business he has used over $1,000 of trust funds of the estate of Mrs. Keney.

A Woman's Novel Suicidal Attempt.

NEW YORK, May 20.—Mrs. Mary Jordan, aged thirty-seven, of 426 West Fifty-third street, attempted suicide last evening in a peculiar manner. She used a small bellows employed in sprinkling insect powder and blew paris green down her throat. She was taken to a hospital and the doctors say she will die. Despondency was the cause of the rash act.

New Jersey Forest Fires.

MAY'S LANDING, May 20.—Two forest fires are raging near this place. The largest is between this city and Egg Harbor city. The wind is blowing hard and the fire threatens to enter Carpenterville. Another fire is burning two miles south of Richland, in a tract of pine timber. Many hundred cords of wood at Weymouth are in great danger.

THE BASEBALL WORLD.

The League and Association Championship Games.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Pittsburg.....
Pittsburg.....0 0 0 0 0 1 2 2 0—1
Philadelphia.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3—3
Base hits: Pittsburg, 8; Philadelphia, 13. Errors: Pittsburg, 3; Philadelphia, 5. Batteries: Staley and Fields, Thornton and Clements.

At Cincinnati.....
Boston.....3 0 0 1 1 1 1 0 1—7
Cincinnati.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3—3
Base hits: Boston, 9; Cincinnati, 14. Errors: Boston, 7; Cincinnati, 6. Batteries: Radbourne, Mullane and Clark; Harrington, Clarkson and Bennett.

At Cleveland—
Cleveland.....0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0—2
New York.....4 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 x—7
Base hits: Cleveland, 7; New York, 10. Errors: Cleveland, 4; New York, 0. Batteries: Young and Zimmer, Ewing and O'Rourke.

At Chicago—
Chicago.....4 1 0 0 0 2 1 [illegible]—9
Brooklyn.....0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—1
Base hits: Chicago, 8; Brooklyn, 4. Batteries: Stein and Kittridge, Lovett and Daily.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

At Boston—
Boston.....1 2 0 7 3 0 1 0 0—14
Louisville.....0 0 0 2 1 0 0 0 1—4
Base hits: Boston, 18; Louisville, 5. Errors: Boston, 5; Louisville, 4. Batteries: O'Brien and Farrell, Daley and Ryan.

At Philadelphia—
Athletic.....0 1 0 1 3 0 1 1 0—7
St. Louis.....2 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—3
Base hits: Athletic, 14; St. Louis, 8. Errors: Athletic, 3; St. Louis, 4. Batteries: Meakin, Callahan and Cross; Griffith and Boyle.

At Baltimore—
Baltimore.....1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—2
Cincinnati.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1
Base hits: Baltimore, 12; Cincinnati, 5. Errors: Baltimore, 2; Cincinnati, 5. Batteries: Kilroy and Hurley, McMahon and Robinson.

At Washington—
Washington.....3 1 0 2 2 0 0 0 2—9
Columbus.....0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0—10
Base hits: Washington, 13; Columbus, 12. Errors: Washington, 6; Columbus, 6. Batteries: Carney and Earle, Colman, Ramsey and O'Connor.

EASTERN ASSOCIATION.

At Buffalo—
Buffalo.....3 1 0 3 0 0 0 2 2—11
New Haven.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Base hits: Buffalo, 14; New Haven, 8. Errors: Buffalo, 3; New Haven, 1. Batteries: German and Murphy, Homer and Welch.

At Albany—
Albany.....3 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 x—5
Troy.....0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—1
Base hits: Albany, 11; Troy, 5. Errors: Albany, 7; Troy, 3. Batteries: Murphy and Brown, Braham and Wells.

At Syracuse—
Syracuse.....0 2 0 1 1 1 0 1 0—6
Lebanon.....0 0 0 1 0 0 3 0 0—4
Base hits: Syracuse, 10; Lebanon, 10. Errors: Syracuse, 4; Lebanon, 4. Batteries: Sullivan and Bowman; Foley, Morse and Murphy.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Items of Interest Carefully Edited and Condensed.

George F. O'Neil, of Binghamton, has announced himself as a candidate for state treasurer of New York.

The resolution appropriating $75,000 for the World's fair was passed by the Massachusetts house of representatives.

The fire at Fragality, Pa., destroyed twenty-five houses and 3,000,000 feet of lumber. Loss fully covered by insurance.

Sir John Macdonald has informed a deputation of the Dominion Trades and Labor congress that restriction of Chinese immigration would be impolitic while trade was developing with China.

Secretary Tracy has directed the commissioner of Indian affairs to restore Sisters Angelia O'Callahan and Vincentia Loughlin to their former duties as teachers of the government school on the Menominee reservation in Wisconsin. The superintendent and matron of the school were not reinstated.

The aldermen of New York have unanimously adopted a resolution granting the letter carriers of the United States permission to erect a statue to the memory of the late Samuel S. Cox, member of congress, at the juncture of Astor place and Eighth street.

Ex-Queen Natalie, who was expelled from Servia by order of the regents, is supposed to have taken refuge in Roumania.

Miss Mary McNamara, the companion of Oscar Clapp in his flight and disgrace, testified that she was married to him in Hoboken, N. J., two years ago. She has begun an action for the annulment of the marriage.

There is a possibility that Rev. Dr. Phillips Brooks may not be bishop of Massachusetts after all. Statements made by Rev. Dr. H. P. De Costa indicate that a general movement will be made by Episcopal clergymen throughout the country to prevent the confirmation of Bishop-elect Brooks on the same ground as that Rev. Dr. R. Heber Newton's trial has been asked for.

Senator Cullom's presidential boom has been launched at Springfield, Ills., Daniel H. Paddock, the Republican leader of the Illinois house, has boldly asserted that Mr. Cullom will next spring have the Illinois delegation in the national convention against Harrison and the field if he wants it.

In the court of general sessions at New York Judge Van Brunt overruled the demurrer of the New Haven railroad directors to the indictments charging them with keeping stoves in their steam cars contrary to the statute. They must now stand trial.

It is said that the report of the general assembly's committee of the Presbyterian church on the revision of the Westminster confession will sustain the integrity of the Calvinistic system. Two new chapters have been prepared.

Red Men at Harrisburg.

HARRISBURG, May 20.—Over 300 delegates were present at the meeting of the state council of the Improved Order of Red Men, which assembled here yesterday. The governor and mayor delivered addresses of welcome, which were responded to by Great Chief Charles Conley, of Philadelphia, and others. The reports showed the order to be in a flourishing condition. The membership this year is 26,698, an increase of 2,573. The receipts were $271,285.26; expended for relief, $60,000.20; funeral benefits, $39,802.40; other purposes, $87,446.90; investment fund of tribes this year, $419.; $74.04, an increase of $27,239.74 over last year.

Secretary Blaine Convalescent.

NEW YORK, May 20.—Secretary Blaine sat up in the morning and joined Mrs. Blaine and Mrs. Damrosch at breakfast. Mrs. Blaine said that she now considered the secretary as convalescent. No definite plans, she said, have been arranged as to his return to Washington.

Weather Indications.

Slightly warmer and generally from fair to partly cloudy, followed by light rain.

Special Notices.

FRENCH and GERMAN LESSONS at residence by native teacher. References cheerfully furnished. Address, principals of Plainfield High School and others, U. S. Senator, Secretaries of Legation, etc. Teacher, Madame wrote to Prof. L. Viroux, Plainfield Post Office, Box 382, and for German lessons to Mr. Geo. Tubbs, (Hanoverian), 623 Third avenue, New York.

ROGERS GROUPS, Reversible Statuettes. Artist's materials. At Swain's, 32 West Front street.

TREES, SHRUBS, VINES and greenhouse plants, beautiful palms, etc., for sale and to let; also BUILDING SITES, HIGH and DRY, view unsurpassed, at Dixon's Nursery, No. 127 Hillside avenue.

TO THE PUBLIC!

This is to notify the public that I have purchased and will continue the business at

No. 94 Somerset street

formerly kept by Newton B. Smalley. I will keep a first-class meat market and sell for cash only, and at reasonable as first-class meat can be sold, but will have no book accounts nor call for orders. I will spare no pains to suit customers, but credit don't pay, poor pay kills business. Orders will be delivered in all parts of the city free of charge.

Charles Arnold,

(Successor to N. B. Smalley.)

KREWSON'S

(Successor to Turk J. Carey.)

Furniture Express

LARGE COVERED TRUCKS,

Satisfaction Guaranteed,

MOVING OF PIANOS

a specialty.

Office at Carey's Storage Warerooms, corner Front and Grove streets.

I. H. BOEHM,

The Old Reliable Dry Goods House

In connection with a full line of DRY AND FANCY GOODS, Carpets, Oil Cloths and Mattings, we quote the following specials: Ladies' and Children's Broadcloth Blazers in all colors, from $2.00 upward. New Dress Challis, 5 and 6c. Michigan Goose Feathers, (best grade), 65 and 75c. per lb. Curtain Poles, (with brass fixtures), 25c. each. Window Shades, (best spring roller), 35c. each.

Agencies for Domestic Sewing Machines and King's French Dyeing Co., of Easton, Pa.

All sorts of fabrics dyed and cleaned. Hats dyed and pressed equal to new.

No. 7 West Front Street.

Sweet as its Name

implies.

HONEYCOMB

Smoking Tobacco.

For sale by

N. H. Guttman,

(Amphion Segar Store.)

19 W. SECOND ST.

To the Public!

Having Purchased from C. A. Brown the business known as the

AMERICAN STEAM LAUNDRY,

We are prepared to do all laundry work in the best and most approved methods.

The most costly fabrics are very often ruined by improper washing. Our machines refinished equal to new. Our wagons will call for and deliver all goods in the city or suburbs free of charge.

American Steam Laundry,

14 EAST FRONT STREET.

H. W. Marshall,

PROPRIETOR.

ELECTRICITY

and Electric Baths as administered by

DR. GRIFFEN

will cure

NERVOUS COMPLAINTS,

CONSTIPATION, SKIN DISEASES,

RHEUMATISM,

FEMALE COMPLAINTS

DYSPEPSIA,

and Chronic Diseases generally.

Consultation Free!

62 East Second street, corner Washington

NEW STORE.

Barkalew & Dunn,

18 North Avenue

Fine Groceries,

PLAINFIELD N. J.

THREE BEE TEA

BROWN & HILL,

Shaving and hair cutting parlor, in KORCK'S HOTEL, NO. 5 NORTH AVENUE, Plainfield, N. J. Children's hair cutting a specialty. Hood black stand connected with the shop

Kline's Extracts.

Pure Fruit Flavors.

Builders Cards.

JOHN ABBOTT,
Practical Carpenter and Builder, Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Front streets, Plainfield N. J. Specialty—First-class work. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1544.

William C. Smith,

Practical Mason and Builder

All orders for jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Cleveland avenue. P. O. Box 1172

JOHN HERRMANN,

Stair Builder and hard wood mantle maker, shop corner of Grand and Regent streets, North Plainfield, N. J. 10-16-1y JOHN HERRMANN, 8 Regent street.

R. V. SAUMS,

Carpenter and Builder,

Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Evans P. O. Box 1228. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work

John P. Emmons,

MASON AND BUILDER.

Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner of Washington avenue and Prospect place. P. O. Box 943.

PIERSON & GAYLE,

Carpenters & Builders

P. O. BOX 51.

W. J. Pearson, No. 15 Vine street, H. E. Gayle, No. 19 Vine street. All work promptly attended to.

G. R. Musgrave,

Carpenter & Builder

Jobbing promptly attended to at

66 West Front st.

Opposite M. E. church,

RESIDENCE, 82 Madison avenue.

Daniel Hulick,

CARPENTER

AND

General Jobber.

SHOP, 30 Somerset street, Plainfield N. J.

Storm doors and weather strips a specialty Jobbing promptly attended to.

Window Screens

made to order.

Real Estate & Insurance.

ISAAC BROKAW & SON,

REAL ESTATE

and Insurance

Brokers. Money to loan on first mortgage. NO. 30 DUER STREET, North Plainfield, N. J.

Edw. C. Mulford,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

MONEY TO LOAN ON 1ST. MORTGAGE

45 North avenue.

Jos. T. Vail,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

DEALER IN BLUE STONE FLAGGING

40 North avenue.

M. M. Dunham,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

No 7 East Front Street

Wm. A. Woodruff,

INSURANCE,

AND REAL ESTATE.

Money to Loan on approved security. Corner Front street and Park avenue.

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK.

A. D. Cook & Bro.

LUMBER

and COAL.

Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield.

Cannel Coal

a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 20.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7:35, 8:05 a. m., 12:10, 2:20, 5:30 p. m.
Close—7:30 and 9:30 a. m., 1:45, 5:30 and 7 p. m.

SOMERVILLE AND EASTON MAILS.

Arrive—9:40 a. m., 2:45, 6:30 p. m.
Close—7:30 a. m., 4:30 p. m.

Direct mail to Trenton and Philadelphia at 4:30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9:30 to 10:30 a. m.
Mail closes at 6:30 p. m.

E. R. POPE, P. M.

Railroad Time Table.

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect May 10th, 1891.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 2 52, 3 37, 5 36, 6 14, 6 29, 6 50, 7 26, 7 50, 7 58, 8 40, 9 05, 9 55, 10 35, 11 27, 11 00 a. m.; 12:00 noon, 1:00, 1 41, 2 27, 2 35, 3 51, 5 12, 6 06, 6 45, 7 54, 8 32, 9 30, 10 12, 11 30 p. m. Sunday, 2 52, 4 14, 6 01, 8 32, 11 05, 11 16, a. m., 12 28, 1 45, 4 20, 5 36, 7 32, 8 30, 10 07, p. m. Leave New York, Liberty St., 4 30, 6 00, 7 00, 7 45, 8 40, 9 40, 10 40, 11 30, a. m.; 1:00, 1 30, 2 30, 3 40, 4 00, 4 40, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 15, 10 00, 11 30 p. m. 12 15, 1 00 a. m. Sunday, 4 30, 7 00, 8 40, 9 00, 9 30, a. m.; 12:00 m.; 1 00, 2 15, 4 00, 5 30, 6 00, 7 30, 9 00, 10 00, 11 30 p. m. Sunday at 7:30, 8 45, 9 30, 10 45, a. m., 12 00, 1 30, 2 00, 4 30, 6 30, 8 00, 8 55, 9 25, 10 30 p. m. Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5 45, 7 10, 8 07, 9 42, 11 00, a. m.; 12 27, 1 50, 2 32, 4 44, 4 59, 5 20, 5 54, 6 04, 6 30, 8 25, 7 12, 10 30, 11 25 p. m. Sunday, 12 16 p. m., 12 01 night. Sunday at 8 45, 9 15, 9 50 a. m.; 2 00, 3 25, 5 14, 6 36, 10 35 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5 45, 7 10, 8 07, 9 42 a. m., 1 50, 4 59, 6 04, 8 25, 10 30 p. m. Sunday at 5 45 a. m., 2 32, 6 04, 6 30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield 4 19 p. m.; 5 23 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD.

5 45 a. m. for Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton 7 50 a. m. for High Bridge, Bethlehem, Easton and Allentown.

8 07 a. m. for Flemington, D L & W R R Easton, Bangor and Mauch Chunk.

9 42 a. m. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch, D L & W R R Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Lancaster, Delton, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc. Through coach to Williamsport.

1 50 p. m. for Flemington, Easton Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Sunbury and Williamsport.

4 59 p. m. for D L & W R R, Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Shamokin, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Reading Harrisburg, etc. Close connection to Mauch Chunk.

6 20 p. m. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, etc.

8 20 p. m. for Flemington.

8 25 p. m. Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, etc.

9 20 p. m. for Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown.

8 45 a. m. Sunday for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton. 8 15 a. m. Sundays for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, etc. 2 54 p. m. Sundays for High Bridge Branch, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Reading and Harrisburg. 8 25 p. m. Sundays for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, etc.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 3 37, 6 00, 11 09 a. m.; 1 00, 3 51, 5 38 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 8 52 a. m., 5 30 p. m. Sunday to Perth Amboy 37, 11 a. m. 6 00, 11 09 a. m.; 1 00, 3 51, 5 38, 7 08 p. m. Sunday 8 52 a. m., 5 30 p. m.

For Atlantic City 3 37 a. m.; 1 00 p. m.
For Trenton 3 37, 7 00, 11 09 a. m.; 1 00, 3 51, 5 38 p. m.

SOUTH BROOK ROUTE.

For Philadelphia at 5 45, 8 29, 9 48, 10 47 a. m.; 2 16, 2 23, 3 45, 4 34, 6 48, 8 20 p. m., 1 17 night. Sundays at 5 45, 8 18 a. m., 2 23, 4 34, 6 55 p. m., 1 17 night.

For Trenton 5 45, 8 29, 9 48, 10 47, a. m., 12 27, 2 16, 2 23, 3 45, 4 34, 6 48, 8 20 p. m., 1 17 night. Sundays at 9 48, 11 18 a. m., 2 00, 3 20, 5 14, 6 56 p. m., 1 17 night.

For Baltimore and Washington at 9 48, a. m.; 2 48, 4 14, 5 34 p. m., 1 17 night. Sunday at 9 48 a. m., 3 20, 5 14, 11 47 night.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen Pass Agt.
J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen Supt.

Stage Line Time Table.

Allen's Stage Line

FARE FIVE CENTS.

To any point along the route within the limits of the Borough.

Will transfer passengers in time for morning trains and will start afternoon and evening trains.

All I want is encouragement to give a thoroughly first-class stage line.

New routes will be established as rapidly as the business justifies.

My present route is from the depot along Somerset street to Washingtonville. Beyond the borough limits to go direct to Westfield.

Connect with the 6:59, 7:30 and 8:37 a. m. trains for New York. On the 8:37 and 12 a. m. and 4 p. m. trains to go direct to West Plainfield.

Meet the trains which leave New York at 11 a. m. and at 4 and 6 p. m.

Leave corner Somerset and Front streets.

COMRADE E. M. ALLEN.
PLEASE CUT OUT FOR REFERENCE
8-5-1y

Higgins' Stage Line

TO BE HAD ON THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE-SUBJECT OF TIME:

Fine two horse Hillside avenue and Broadway 'bus, to meet 7:30 a. m. train. Route—Hillside avenue, and Broadway to 9th st., to Second place, to Crescent ave., to Park ave., to Depot.

At time 7:30 a. m. to meet 8:38 a. m. train
At do 9:15 do 9:29 do
At do 10:30 do 10:44 do
At do 11:30 do 11:44 do
At do 1:30 p. m. do 1:44 do
At do 4:30 do 4:44 do
At do 5:30 do 5:44 do
At do 6:30 do 6:44 do
At do 7:30 do 7:44 do
At do 8:30 do 8:44 do
At do 9:30 do 9:44 do
At do 10:30 do 10:44 do
At do 11:30 do 11:44 do
At do 12:30 do 12:44 do
At do 1:30 do 1:44 do
At do 2:30 do 2:44 do
At do 3:30 do 3

ECONOMICAL COOKING.

MR. ATKINSON PROMISES TO SAVE HALF THE COST OF FOOD.

A Gift of $6,000 to Show Poor People How to Make Twenty-Five Cents Do the Work of Fifty Cents in the Outlay for Provisions.

A New York philanthropist has subscribed $6,000 to be used in establishing a kitchen on the east side where women may learn the art of economy in cooking. Mr. Edward Atkinson, the New England economist, delivered two lectures in the hall at Columbia college on the art, and he illustrated them with ovens and dinner pails which he has invented, and which he believes will revolutionize the art and will solve social questions that are now troubling the people. The philanthropist was one of the Mr. Atkinson's audience, and he subscribed the money the day after the first lecture, it being understood that the kitchen was to be stocked with the Atkinson ovens.

Mr. Atkinson calls his oven the Aladdin, and it is to solve social problems by reducing the cost of living. The average amount spent for food by people in the United States is fifty cents a day each. Mr. Atkinson says that at present prices for food products it is impossible for a person to eat more than twenty-five cents' worth of food a day, and that every cent that is spent over that amount is deliberately wasted.

He says that the working man who now spends $2 or $2 50 a week for his food can have just as much to eat for one dollar, and can have more nutritious food at the same time, if he will practice economy in buying and cooking, while the wealthy man who spends fabulous amounts for his food can cut his expenses down nearly one-half, and can have in substance what he has now.

THE ALADDIN OVEN.

"Nine-tenths of the people in the United States," says Mr. Atkinson, "spend one-half their income annually for food, and exactly one-half of that amount is wasted."

Mr. Atkinson is a practical man and is not given to dreaming. He has studied economy in food the past six years. He has practiced what he now preaches, and has cut his own food expenditure down one-half. At the same time he eats just as much food as he used to, and says he is more healthy than he used to be, because his food is properly cooked.

He invented his Aladdin oven for the benefit of humanity and for no desire for gain. He did not patent it at first. He tried to give his idea away to capitalists who would agree to build the ovens and to sell them at just a trifle over the actual cost of making. He found no one who was willing to do it.

No capitalist could understand how a man would give away a valuable thing. They argued that because he wanted to give it away it could not be of value.

Finally he had it patented, and then he succeeded in getting a firm in Brooklyn to take hold of it and build it on shares. All the professor's share of the profits from the manufacture and sale he has agreed to devote to building kitchens and to other charitable objects, the ultimate result of which is to teach economy.

A CHEAP DINNER.

Mr. Atkinson says that all meat cooked a sufficient length of time in a regular temperature will become tender, and therein lies the secret of food economy. Beef, he says, from the neck of a cow, sold by butchers at three cents a pound, is as nutritive as that taken from what is considered the choicest parts. A roast taken from the toughest part of the rump is as nutritive and fully as appetizing a flavor as the choicest prime rib roast. But meat from the neck and the tough part of the rump cannot be often because it is impossible to masticate it if it is cooked in the ordinary way. Properly cooked in the Aladdin oven it becomes tender and as good to eat as the choice cuts.

At his two lectures Mr. Atkinson had five ovens full of food. In one there was a four-course dinner sufficient to feed ten persons. It consisted of soup, beef, beef from the neck, with tomato sauce, potatoes and pudding and coffee. It was eaten with relish by the audience. The meat was certainly tender and the flavor was fine. After it had been eaten the professor said that the whole meal had cost $1.20, or 12 cents each for ten persons.

In the other ovens there was rump roast beef and prime roast. They tasted alike, and the rump was as tender as the prime rib. There was a steak two inches thick cooked rare. Half a dozen other kinds of meat and some chickens, which Mr. Atkinson said he had purchased for eight cents a pound with a guarantee that they were not less than six years old. The meat was as tender as that of a young fowl.

There were stews and onions and peas and hams and tongues and three or four kinds of puddings. The onions and puddings had been cooked in the same oven, but neither tasted of the other. They had simply been cooked in covered dishes. The four courses dinner, all cooked at one time in one oven, was also cooked in covered dishes. In all there was 300 pounds of food in the five ovens. It was all eaten on the spot.

EASE IN COOKING.

"With the Aladdin oven," said Mr. Atkinson, in conversation with a reporter, "all that is necessary is to prepare the food and put it in the oven. If the meal is to be served in two hours the lamp may be turned high, and things will be done in that time. If it is not to be served for five hours the lamp may be turned lower.

"The cook is the regulator of her own heat. She can put dinner on at breakfast time and leave it all day to cook. At dinner time, when she opens her oven, the dinner will be ready to serve, no care having been wasted on it in watching it. There is not sufficient heat in the oven to burn things, and there is never any waste that way.

"I believe that my mission here on earth is to teach how to cook and economize. I shall continue at my work. I believe that every high institution of learning should have connected with it a cooking laboratory, and that every agricultural station in America should have a department where the people can go and receive instruction in the art of economy in cooking. This oven is a step in the right direction. It was invented for the people."

Besides the establishment of the kitchen on the east side there is a plan on foot to start restaurants in the neighborhood of factories and stores where a large number of persons are employed. Here, where working people can get substantial meals for from three to five cents, or for less than they could buy and cook the food for. Professor Thomas Eggleston, of Columbia college, who devotes much of his time to work of this kind, is engineering the scheme, and it will very likely be successful in carrying it through.—New York Sun.

If the sun were a hollow air ball it would take 1,331,000 globes the size of the earth to fill it.

SELECTIONS

ELECTRICITY FOR NOTHING.

An Ingenious and Thrifty Roxbury Man Avoids Paying Money for Gas.

There is one man in Boston to whom the West End Railway company is a great convenience outside of the advantages he derives from the organization in the way of transportation. This worthy citizen resides in the Roxbury district, and almost directly in front of his dwelling is one of the large iron gray posts which supports the trolley wire. Now, it is a well known fact that the overhead system of the West End company is so constructed that a large amount of the electricity generated at the different power stations is lost before it reaches the point where it performs its work by reason of defective insulation.

This is caused by leakage of the current down the wet poles whenever there is a rain, or, indeed, to a large extent when there is moisture in the atmosphere. It is estimated that over 50 per cent. of the current generated goes to waste, and what is more, the company has tried in vain to remedy the trouble.

Now, the ingenious citizen above referred to was one day handling the water pipe which runs into his house, and was surprised at receiving a severe shock. This led him to investigate, and he discovered that the water pipe entered the building very near the guy post of the electric railway. Here was an opportunity not to be lost. He purchased some storage batteries, and after making a few experiments, which he was enabled to do by a limited knowledge of electrical science, he proceeded to equip his house with wires, lamps and other contrivances.

He then connected his storage battery with the electrified water pipe, and he won't have to battery fully charged. From the battery he lights his house from top to bottom, and in the morning before going down town to business he simply turns on the water pipe connection, and when night comes the battery is ready for its evening's work. He has been so lighting his dwelling for some time, as no inconvenience or expense, and, in addition, he operates an electric fan, a system of call bells and a burglar alarm.

The West End people are by no means ignorant of the fact, but as the electricity thus used would otherwise be wasted, and as the company is in no way affected by the draught upon its dynamos, the clever scheme is not interfered with. There is at least one man in Boston who considers the overhead electric system a grand good thing.—Boston Post.

Farmer Faulus' Queer Well.

Joseph Paulus has made a discovery of a peculiar kind of oil or gas well on his farm, three miles northwest of Goshen, Ind. Paulus runs a saw mill in one corner of his farm and has it located near the edge of a large marsh. Some time ago the water supply of the fuel to the engine boiler gave out. A forty foot open well was dug and the customary iron pipe driven down still further. Subsequently a good supply of water was obtained, and it was led into the boiler.

The engineer noticed three or four days ago that the water acted strangely in the boiler. He said it spluttered and bubbled. The water was examined and found to have a peculiar odor—something like that of artificial water gas. It was heavy and oily. This peculiarity increased, and the engine had to shut down. The samples which have been submitted here show a substance in mixture with the water of about the consistency of glycerine. Unlike ordinary oil in mixture, it cannot be disconnected or shaken into globules. It has a clear color, unlike that of regular petroleum.

Paulus is positive he has made a rich strike, and he was called in to experts for analysis.—Cor. Chicago Tribune.

To the Poor Englishman!

Some people are alarmed at the buying up of American industries by English syndicates. But there is no trouble on this score. The Englishmen always have to pay a pretty big price, and those they buy out are left to compete with them, in a few years, if the business warrants. If the English syndicates are all stuck the way some of the Scottish and English cattle companies have been, it's another case of the American getting the money and the Englishman getting the experience.

We know of one cattle ranch in the Pan Handle of Texas which was bought in 1880 for $160,000. It was sold to an English syndicate in 1889 for $265,000, no improvements having been made on it, and the stock of cattle being less in number and poorer in quality. In fact, $100,000 would have been a big price for it.—Springfield Homestead.

Penny Life Insurances.

The latest drop-a-penny-in-the-slot contrivance is attracting a big crowd to Paris cabs. The passenger puts his ten-centime piece into a slot and receives an insurance policy valuable for the time he remains in the cab. If he is killed in the vehicle his heirs get 1,000 francs. If he is absolutely incapacitated by an accident he receives 1,500 francs, and if he is injured so as to be incapacitated from work for a month he receives 500 francs.—Paris Letter.

He Caught the Shad.

Tom Cook, a famous fisherman of Chester, Pa., when he goes after a shad usually gets it. His latest success puts all other fishermen quite out of sight. Off Chester Island Cook got a four pound shad in his net, but the fish got back into the water. In a twinkling Tom dived after it, and for several yards it was a go-as-you-please, but when Tom came to the surface he had the fish by the gills.—New York World.

Old for the Kind.

Perhaps the oldest chestnuts to be found anywhere in the country are at J. W. Reece's, at his home near Holly Springs, in this county. In the fall of 1850 H. C. Hughes, then living near where Holly Springs is now located, gathered a lot of chestnuts, as he was accustomed to do every year. Some of these he put in a small pouch or sack and laid them away. When the war began he shouldered his musket and went to battle for his home and loved ones, but unfortunately never returned, having been mortally wounded on the battlefield.

His sister, Mrs. J. W. Reece, gathered his things up and put them away, and among them was this little sack of chestnuts, which were shown Friday by Mr. Reece and J. S. Wood. The chestnuts are as sound as they ever were; there are no worm holes in them, and they are not shriveled up more than any you may now buy that were gathered last fall.—Cherokee Advance.

The Culture of Flax.

Jones S. Davis, of Holyoke, is a specialist in flax, and he urged upon a handful of men in the board of trade rooms, Wednesday afternoon, the wisdom of introducing flax culture on the abandoned farm lands of western Massachusetts. He would have an acre in every town devoted this year to a co-operative experiment in the culture of the plant. Still further, he recommended that an association be formed to try their hand at manufacturing flax goods. Professor William R. Brooks, of the agricultural college, reported unsatisfactory tests in flax growing at the Hatch experiment station, whereupon Alvin Barrus, of Goshen, and C. B. Lyman, of Southampton, said the plant had been successfully grown on the hills. As came out at the meeting the farmers will take hold of it when they see a ready market, and not until then.—Springfield (Mass.) Homestead

Railway Search Light.

A search light for railway purposes was tested recently by Mr. Wheeler, the electrician of the New Jersey Central railroad. One Huntington light of 3,900 candle power was mounted on the switch signal bridge twenty feet above the track. As a result the bricks could be counted in a station building one-third of a mile away; when turned on the track the ties could be counted to the same station. Colors were plainly distinguished at a half mile distance. At 1,500 feet it would enable an engineer to tell the position of switches. The reflector was shaped like those of locomotive headlights, silver plated and highly burnished.—New York Journal.

Did He Get the Dinner?

One day when a tramp came along to Farmer Johnson's, down in the Hoosier state, the farmer said he would give him a big dinner if he could throw him Johnson over the fence. The tramp didn't even stop to spit on his hands, and Farmer Johnson now lies in the house with a broken leg and three ribs sprung out of plumb.—Detroit Free Press.

A French Geography Game.

The French-Canadians have a geography game that I have not met with elsewhere. They call it simply la geographie, and it is played in the following manner:

Each player has paper and pencil and all take seats in a row, or, better still, in a semi-circle. The head of the line then calls out, say, "Countries—Asia," and at once writes "Asia" at the top of his paper, the other players imitating his action. The player next to him must then, before ten is slowly counted, call out the name of another country whose initial letter is the same as the final letter of "Asia."

Suppose he or she calls out "America." Very good, "America" is jotted down, and now the third player has to call out a country whose name begins with "a." Happily Norway soon comes into the mind, although it leaves an awkward nut for number six to crack.

Thus the game proceeds, the penalty of failure to supply the name of a country or town being whatever may be agreed upon by the party—the forfeit, being sent down to the foot, etc. Cities, rivers, mountains, etc., may be treated in the same way, or, if the players find it too difficult to confine themselves to one geographical feature, the whole field of geography may be thrown open, the only requirement being that each new name should begin with the last letter of the preceding one.—New York Herald.

Buddhist 'Arries.

A Sinhalese Buddhist, who recently left Ceylon on a pilgrimage to Buddhagya, has written to his people to say that the most sacred place on earth to the Buddhist—the spot under the bodhi tree where Gautama obtained Buddahood—is in a state of dilapidation and ruin. Brahminical priests hold their ceremonies there, and have an annual festival, when millions of Hindoo pilgrims flock to the place and add much to the desecration of the existing ruins of dagobas and statues by daubing them with all sorts of colors. Buddhist pilgrims also visit the place once a year, and nothing has been done by either the Hindoos or the Buddhists to restore the ancient sacred spot.

The Sinhalese pilgrim in question has conferred with several leading Brahmin gentlemen with a view to taking early steps to restore the ruin, and founding a Buddhist temple at the Bodi Maluwa, and he has written to High Priest Sumangala and the editor of The Sarasaviadesma (Ceylon) to send a batch of learned Buddhist priests to Buddhagya to found a Buddhist temple there and preach the doctrine of their great teacher to the Brahmins. In this work a Japanese priest is also taking an active part.—Colonies and India.

Solving a Mystery.

A woman boarded a Crawford street car the other day with a basket which had an old check apron tied over the top. She sat down near a boy with a bundle, and he no sooner saw the basket than he concluded there was a mystery concealed therein. For the first five minutes the woman watched so closely that he could do nothing, but the car finally came along to where a street band was playing and she half rose up to see the crowd. As she did so the boy untied the string and raised the cloth.

"Land o' mussy, but what's that?" shouted a man next to him, as he jumped up.

"Look out!"

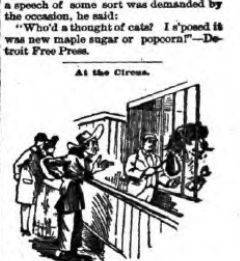
"Let her go, Gallagher!"

"Stop this car!"

It was a thumping big cat. The cloth was no sooner raised than out he popped, ran over the man's knees, and during the next half minute he jumped all over everybody in that car. He finally came to the rear door and uttered a "spish!" at the conductor, and made a long jump into the street and ran up a telegraph pole. Everybody looked at the woman and her basket, and she ran out and got off without stopping the car. Then everybody looked at the boy, and feeling that a speech of some sort was demanded by the occasion, he said:

"Who'd a thought of cats? I s'posed it was new maple sugar or popcorn!"—Detroit Free Press.

At the Circus.



The keeper gave the lion a large piece of meat.

Poet—Does he get that often?

Keeper—He gets it twice a day.

Poet (with clasped hands)—What a boon it would be if I only could get a position as a lion here!—Texas Siftings.

'Tis for Tat.

Collector—I really can't understand why you don't pay me my little bill. You have never given me a single cent.

Hostetter McGinnis—If time was not money I'd explain to you.

"Now you are giving me impudence."

"Well, you were complaining just now that I hadn't given you anything. You are always grumbling about nothing."

"You promised to pay me three months ago, and I relied on you."

"And you lied."

"And you lied."

"Precisely so; I lied on you, and you relied on me, so we are even. Goodby."—Texas Siftings.

Hallock & Davis,

5 W. Front St.

OPPOSITE SOMERSET STREET.

Men's Furnishers

LATEST STYLES and SHADES in

MEN'S HATS.

The Full Bosom Shirt is the Correct Thing this Season.

Marsh Brothers,

PAINTERS and DECORATORS,

At Edward Love's wall paper and art store, corner of North avenue and Peace street, call your attention to the fact that they do strictly first-class work. Frescoing a specialty. Jobbing attended to with dispatch. No charge for estimates. Correspondence solicited. Respectfully,

Marsh Brothers.

A. A. MARSH. T. B. MARSH.
(late of Marsh & Ayers.)

Children's Caps!

An invoice just received. Also new FANCY GOODS, fancy work materials, notions of all kinds.

Huyler's Candy!

Oh-aufast Hosiery Co.'s Black Stockings. Worsteds of all kinds.

C. E CLARKE,

No. 9 East Front street.

Painter and Decorator

First class work. Reasonable prices. A trial order is solicited by

Alonzo T. Ayers,

(Successor to Marsh & Ayers.)

NO. 29 EAST FRONT STREET.

CRUSHED STONE!

All Sizes.

For

Public and private use.

Send for prices.

A. I. Smalley,

94 SOMERSET STREET.

LAWN MOWERS REPAIRED

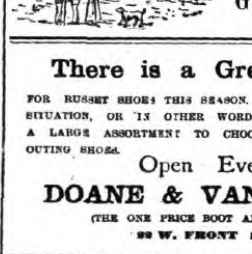
By an experienced mechanic. A large stock of mower repairs on hand. Send your order by postal card.

Henderson's Flower and Garden *SEEDS.*

FERTILIZERS, OTHELLO RANGES, HARDWARE TINNING and PLUMBING.

A. M. GRIFFEN,

TELEPHONE CALL NO. 6. 13 EAST FRONT STREET.



Do You Know

that we are constantly adding to our large stock of

FURNITURE?

We must sell quickly or the stock becomes too large

This is why our prices are so astonishingly low. Everything is low in price but high in quality. Large assortment of Baby Carriages on exhibition.

Garret Q. Packer,

23, 25 and 27 PARK AVENUE.

There is a Great Demand

FOR RUSSET SHOES THIS SEASON. WE ARE UP TO THE SITUATION, OR IN OTHER WORDS, OUR LINE IS COMPLETE. A LARGE ASSORTMENT TO CHOOSE FROM, IN TENNIS AND OUTING SHOES.

Open Evenings.

DOANE & VAN ARSDALE

(THE ONE PRICE BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE.)

99 W. FRONT STREET.

FRENCH PROCESS, HAND SEWED.

THE EASIEST SHOE WORN.

Perfect Comfort

for tender feet. We have them in either Oxford Ties or high cut shoes, Common Sense or Opera Toes, Tipped or Plain.

SHERWIN'S,

23 W. Front Street.

When you start out to buy your low shoes stop in our place first. We can fix you out with just what you want.

OPEN UNTIL 9 P. M. STRICTLY CASH.

Summer Games.

FULL LINES NOW READY.

Tennis Rackets

FROM 90 CENTS UP.

Croquet from 30c. to $5.00.

HAMMOCKS, Etc

All the requisites for a cool time.

A. W. RAND,

24 WEST FRONT STREET.

To have your eyes fitted to SPECTACLES or EYEGLASSES properly, call at

DICKINSON'S, the Optician & Jeweler

13 Park avenue.

A full line of gold spectacles and eyeglasses on hand, also a large stock of new goods for holiday presents.

Don't forget the Number 13.

Cleaner Coal!

L. A. Rheaume, Ag't,

60 BROADWAY, COR. FOURTH STREET,

Invites the public to inspect the operation of his newly added steam vibrating mechanical screen for nut coal, which he confidently believes enables him to deliver cleaner coal than is possible by any other method of screening.

UPPER LEHIGH AND HONEYBROOK COAL in best qualities and various sizes carried in stock.

ROUGH AND DRESSED LUMBER.

He would also announce recently increased facilities for Turning and Scroll Sawing, and is prepared to execute orders for the same in the best manner at short notice.

Messrs. Carney Bros. have been repairing my lawn mowers for a number of years past. They are entirely up to the mark in every respect. WM. MADDEN, head gardener for J. T. Clawson

Messrs. Carney Bros. have sharpened and repaired our lawn mowers to our entire satisfaction. WM. MCCANN, Head gardener for J. T. Johnson.

My experience has shown that Messrs. Carney Bros. have no superiors in sharpening and repairing lawn mowers. ERNEST LOUIS CONRAD, Head gardener for ex-Mayor Cooley.

There is no need to send your mower to any factory while Carney Bros. do the repairing. They understand the mower. HENRY HESS, Landscape gardener.

MESSRS. Carney Bros. have for several years repaired and sharpened my lawn mowers always to my entire satisfaction. THOMAS CRANE, Landscape gardener

They made as good a job of our mower as any one could wish. PATRICK KELLEY, Head gardener for Mr. Lawrence Myers.

The above are but a few of the many words we get for our efforts to please our friends who have entrusted their mowers to our care, and it shall be our endeavor to send each and every mower home as near right and perfect as can be. Believing we can satisfy the most particular owner of a lawn, as far as sharpening and repairing goes, we remain the public's obedient servants,

[CARNEY BROS., Agents, No. 5 West Front street.

J. P. LAIRE & CO.

SELL

Lawn Mowers,

REFRIGERATORS, ICE CREAM FREEZERS, DOOR AND WINDOW SCREENS, GASOLINE STOVES. HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

Full Stock. Prices Low.

Look at our 49c. sale this week only. Full line of mechanic tools.

Lumber & Coal

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R. W. RICE & CO.

Staple and Fancy

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES.

CORNER EMILY and DUER STREETS. TELEPHONE CALL 75b.

Pay No Merchant More Than

4 1-2c. lb for Standard Granulated Sugar; 4c. lb for Extra C Sugar; 3 1-2c. lb for Yellow Sugar; $6.65 per barrel for Pillsbury's Best Flour XXXX; 5 gallons of Best Kerosene (150 test) 45c.

Butter on the Decline! Dried Fruits Still Lower!

Choicest Evaporated Peaches, 10c. lb; Choicest Evaporated Apples, 10c. lb; Choicest Evaporated Bartlett Pears, 2 lbs 25c.; Choicest Evaporated Apricots, 2 lbs 25c.

A full line of vegetables received daily at New York prices. Headquarters for Ferris' and Flemington Hams and Bacon, 13c. lb; California Hams 9c. lb; Sugar Cured Shoulder 7c. lb. We are now making a specialty of crackers and cakes. Call and see our variety.

Look out for our advertisement on the 7th inst., it will be the biggest thing known in the history of Plainfield. STORE OPEN EVENINGS TILL NINE P. M.

UNITED TEA AND COFFEE GROWERS' ASSOCIATION, The New Reliable and Leading Cash Grocers. 39 West Front Street.

IF YOU WANT TO LOOK NEAT

Get your Clothing made by a tailor who understands his business,

Merchant Tailoring

in all its branches. Best of workmanship. Latest style in cloths. A large assortment to select from. **Also Repairing.**

DRESS SUITS FOR HIRE.

Chas. Collins,

TAILOR,

No. 42 North Avenue.

V. & W. Say:

We name below 8 Special Bargains that we will offer this week and Every One is worthy of your attention. They are not last season's goods, or discarded styles, that manufacturers cannot sell, but all new, fresh goods, that have been made for this Season's Trade. You will find that we have all that we advertise, and what we call a Bargain, is a Bargain in Every Case.

We will sell 1,000 yards of Best Shirting Prints 4c. per yard. Actual value 7c.

We will sell 1,000 five feet Cherry Curtain Poles, all complete, 19c. each. Actual value 30c. each.

We will sell 5,000 yards of Colonial Cloth, a fabric similar to Challie, for 5c. per yard. Value 10c.

We will sell two cases of fine Dress Ginghams, goods that were made This Season and are the Latest Styles, for 10c. per yard. Value 15c.

We will sell One Case of Fine Satin Striped Scotch Zephyr Ginghams 11c. per yard. Value 16c.

We will sell 5,000 yards of Fine Dress Satines, goods that have never sold for less than 18c. per yard, for 10c.

We will sell 100, 9-4 All Linen Fringed Table Covers for $1.19 each. Cost to import $1.50.

We will sell you Window Screens for 25c. Each.

We will sell you Matting at any price you name. We have an immense Stock and it must be SOLD, profit or no profit.

Van Emburgh & White.

We will again send our Specialist on the eye TO PLAINFIELD, TUESDAY, JUNE 2, He will be at the

CENTRAL HOTEL,

from 8.30 A. M. to 5 P. M., and will make NO CHARGE to examine your eyes.

Every pair of glasses ordered is guaranteed to be satisfactory.

QUEEN & CO.

Opticians and Opticians, 924 CHESTNUT ST., PHILA.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," THURSDAY, MAY 21, 1891. PRICE TWO CENTS.

—Yesterday's rain was a blessing. It laid the dust and refreshed the air.

—The Plainfield Reform Club will hold its regular mid-week meeting to-night.

—The Plainfield Cornet Band will appear in new white helmets on Memorial Day.

—"Joe" English, the temperance evangelist, is conducting a series of meetings at Rahway.

—The P. O. Department has changed the name of the Bloomington office to that of South Bound Brook.

—Sheriff Coddington, of Somerset county, handed, to-day, Fitzpatrick and Mulliner to the Trenton prison on Thursday.

—At the Somerset County Court House, Saturday, June 6, the competitive examinations for free scholarships at New Brunswick will take place.

—St. Joseph's R. C. church at Bound Brook will be dedicated the first Sunday in June. Bishop O'Farrell of this diocese will preach the sermon, and there will be a large number of the clergy present.

—To-day is the anniversary of the great Johnstown flood which took place May 31, 1889. It is to be observed by a grand military and civic parade, and an address at the cemetery where 764 of the unidentified persons drowned in the flood are buried.

—A way has at last been discovered to reach these so-called Benevolent Associations. A law has been found which completely covers the case, and the prosecutors will probably make things warm for those who have been making dupes of the unsuspecting.

—J. M. C. Marsh of Westfield, D. Hobart Sayre of Union, J. F. Hubbard of Plainfield, J. J. Hoff of Springfield, and John W. Hughes of Summit, are the Committee appointed by the County Board of Assessors to visit the various townships preliminary to fixing valuations for assessment.

—A call for a convention of delegates from the different Catholic young men's societies of the diocese of Trenton has been issued, to meet in the rooms of the Y. M. C. I. A. of the Cathedral parish, Trenton, on Sunday, June 7, to consider the formation of a union of the Catholic Literary, Dramatic and Young Men's Associations from New Brunswick to Cape May.

—For some time past it has been the habit of a number of young men and boys to come down on coal trains and get off just West of town and wait for a train to go back on. While waiting they amuse themselves by throwing stones not only on the railroad but often into people's gardens near by, and at times their language is very loud and indecent. A stop should be put to this nuisance.—Union County Standard.

—An old Colonial statute has been discovered in New Jersey, still unrepealed, which provides "that all women, of whatever age, profession, or rank, whether maids or widows, who shall, after this Act, impose upon or betray into matrimony any of his Majesty's subjects, by virtue of scents, cosmetics, washes, paints, artificial teeth, false hair, or high-heeled shoes, shall incur the penalty now in force against witch-craft and like misdemeanors."

—Mr. Charles Arnold, who succeeded Mr. Newton Smalley in the butcher business on Somerset street, North Plainfield, as advertised elsewhere, is conducting the business in a new and exceedingly profitable manner. He sells for cash only, and closes shop from one to four p. m. His explanation is that cash trade is so very little that it is profitable to the dealer, and that from one to four o'clock, when he closes his place of business there is never any trade.

—The Pennsylvania is the greatest railroad system in the world, both as regards receipts and expenditures. It operates 7,915 miles of road, 2,485 miles east of Pittsburgh and 5,480 miles west. The net earnings for 1890 were $41,518,393, or about $5,255 per mile of road operated. The capital stock is $420,081,050 or about $15,580 per mile of road operated. Thus the net earnings in a single year are almost one third of the capital stock. Last year the gross receipts were $133,591,623, or more than the revenue of the United States government before 1864. The disbursements in 1890 were $92,073,230.

—Yesterday afternoon the girls employed in a certain dressmaking establishment on Park avenue near Fourth street, whiled away the weary hours of the afternoon by singing the latest songs. Some practical joker, who had been listening to the "concert" long enough while, raging an "organ grinder" and employed him to stand near the door of the room where the girls were at work and play popular airs. The employes of the place endeavored to drive him away but were unable to do so. Finally they became disgusted and resigned themselves to their fate, but a madder crowd of girls cannot be found anywhere in the city.

PERSONAL.

Miss Louise Baker of Asbury Park is visiting her sister, Mrs. Gaston of West Fifth street.

The Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis was taken suddenly ill on Park avenue Monday evening. He was obliged to leave his drug store and medical aid was summoned. He was later taken home in a carriage.

The engagement is announced of Miss Ella Y. Laing, formerly of this city, now of Denver, Colorado, to Maurice Fletcher of New York. The wedding will take place during one of the early coming Summer months.

A PECULIAR LAW CASE.

ABOUT A BARGAIN MADE ON SUNDAY.

Which a Defendant Thinks Not Binding and Is Seeking to Hold $50 Claimed by Another.

Some days ago the case of Louis Marrot vs. Patrick McHugh was tried before Thomas R. Crosley, Esq., Justice of the Peace. The case is somewhat interesting by reason of a position taken by the defendant, McHugh. From the evidence it appeared that on February 1st last (which was on Sunday) the defendant came to the house of the agent of the plaintiff, and while there came to an agreement whereby defendant was to sell his farm in Warren township to plaintiff for a certain sum of money to be paid in cash and a mortgage to secure the balance, and the agent, desiring to secure the place for Mr. Marrot, then and there paid defendant $50 to bind the bargain. McHugh received the money and gave a receipt for the same dated February 2d, and it was then agreed between McHugh and the agent of Marrot to come to Plainfield on Wednesday, to a lawyer's office, and have the papers drawn and the sale closed up. In pursuance of such agreement they met, but could not agree as to the time the mortgage should run, and, therefore, the sale was mutually given up, but at this time, in the presence of four or five persons, McHugh said, "I have not got the $50 with me which you gave me, but will bring it down and leave it by Saturday." But he did not bring it by Saturday, and, in fact, all his promises to return the same were shown to have been broken, and after two or three months Mr. Marrot, through his counsel, City Atty. Coddington, brought suit to recover the $50. The defendant then came in court, and sought through Mr. W. A. Coddington, who represented him, to avoid the returning of the money now decided to be unlawfully held by him, on the ground that inasmuch as the plaintiff had paid him the $50 on Sunday he was not obliged to return it. Justice Crosley after hearing the evidence, and carefully considering the case, decided "that the defendant was both morally and legally bound to return the $50 which he had received, rendered judgment in favor of plaintiff for said sum. The defendant, however, not being willing to pay over the $50 received from plaintiff, has appealed to the Common Pleas Court, and will there seek to avoid paying it.

It is a well established rule at law that contracts made on Sunday cannot be enforced. But all rules have their exceptions. Otherwise Sunday marriages would place the parties to the contracts

THE HOUSEHOLD

ALL READ THE EVENING NEWS.

Secretary Tracy says the United States needs either two navies or one Nicaragua canal.

"One in four years," according to historical records, a new Ohio idea makes its appearance," says the New York Sun. This year it is the idea of playing off country interests against city interests, and gaining a Democratic victory in that way.

What kind of a paper is The Nebraska State Journal, anyhow, talking in this unfeeling tone about the board of women managers of the World's fair: "If there are any more women's rights women on that board, or in any way connected with it, who propose to appeal to Mr. Foster, he would prefer to have 'em come at him now, so as to get through the trouble as soon as possible. The hot season is approaching, when no man can face a woman's rights woman with impunity and a stiff collar."

There must be no competition against our native American bee, though it can stick harder and sting its tempor up quicker than any other bee alive. Italian queen bees imported to tame down our native product and make it more biddable-like must pay a duty of 20 per cent. ad valorem. A curious instance of how the best of men will evade customs duties if he can happened lately. A citizen of Iowa wished to import some Italian queen bees to improve his breed of natives. For some reason the insects were sent through the mails. Whether some nervous postoffice clerk smelled out the bees, or in whatever way their contraband presence became known to the collector of the port of New York, he detained them till he sent word to Washington about them. They were only released when the owner paid duty on them. Thus he lost his postage and his temper, and lost in the value of his queen bees. Their nervous system suffered severe shock from thus being held as smuggled goods. The affair will be known as the Iowa queen bee case.

About the Census.

President Francis A. Walker, superintendent of the tenth census, writes for The Forum a paper on United States official statistics. He calls attention to the fact that the United States was the first nation in the world to institute a periodical census of the people. This was not, however, owing to our advanced ideas of social science, but it was because such a census was absolutely necessary to our representative form of government. How could we know how many congressmen to put into the house of representatives without such an enumeration?

At first President Walker tells us the census was confined strictly to ascertaining the number of people for the purposes of representation or of direct taxation. Then new subjects of investigation opened for the enumerator, statistics of agriculture, mining, manufactures and fisheries were needed. Further, in order to ascertain the natural militia of a country, it is necessary to know not only the number of men between eighteen and forty-five, but also whether they are physically and mentally sound. This consideration led to the inquiry in regard to disease and permanent disabilities, such as blindness, deafness, etc. The family history of the individual is for the same reasons a matter of necessity. This will explain to many the reasons for what seem impertinent inquiries into private matters. On this point President Walker quotes from his own words elsewhere:

> It has become simply absurd to hold any longer that a government which has a right to tax any and all the products of agriculture and manufactures, to supervise the selling and making of "futures," to regulate the specialties of transportation, to grant public moneys to schools and colleges, to conduct agricultural experiments and distribute seeds, cions and plant cuttings all over the United States, to institute scientific surveys by land and deep soundings at sea, has not full authority to procure any branch of statistical information which may contribute to its intelligent, intelligent administration, or equal taxation, or in any other way promote the general welfare.

So many things are necessary now to the census that it becomes an appalling tax on the head of the bureau. The tax killed outright Mr. Walker's successor in the tenth census, Colonel Seaton. Three successive chief clerks of that census died in office. At the height of the work of the eleventh census Superintendent Porter was ordered away to Europe by his physician to save his life.

Why is such a mass of inquiry loaded upon the census? President Walker answers:

> The reason for loading upon the decennial census of the United States such a mass of statistics, relating to so many subjects, many of them quite unconnected with the simple enumeration of population, or even theoretically related to it, has been twofold: First, the apparent ease of administering the census of the United States, making it exceedingly expensive to traverse the ground several times to obtain different sets of facts, when it could be covered by the enumerator's portfolio and the enumerator's brain, these might be collected in a single year, though perhaps at some sacrifice of quality in the results; second, the real or affected doubts of certain politicians as to the "constitutionality" of establishing agencies, aside from the census, for conducting inquiries under "national" authority, purely in the interest of statistics themselves—that is, in the interest of public intelligence, social welfare and political education.

"THE PEOPLE'S PARTY."

New Political Factor Launched at Cincinnati.

NO PROHIBITION IN ITS PLATFORM.

The Free Coinage of Silver, the Election of the President by the People, Government Control of Transportation and Other Important Changes Demanded.

CINCINNATI, May 21.—The National Union convention adjourned sine die last evening after the third party men had won the day and committed the convention to the formation of the "People's Party of the United States of America." The platform adopted was the following:

The Platform.

Your committee on resolutions begs leave to submit the following:

First—That in view of the great social, industrial and commercial revolution now dawning upon the civilized world and the new and living issues confronting the American people we believe that the time has arrived for a crystallization of the political reform of our country and the formation of what should be known as the People's Party of the United States of America.

Second—That we most heartily indorse of the platforms as adopted at St. Louis in 1889, Ocala, Fla., in 1890 and Omaha, Neb., in 1891 by the industrial organizations there represented, and summarized as follows: The right to make and issue money is a sovereign power to be maintained by the people for the common benefit, hence we demand the abolition of national banks as banks of issue, and as a substitute for national bank issue we demand that legal tender treasury notes be issued in sufficient volume to transact the business of the country on a cash basis; without the use of special advantage to any class or calling; such notes to be legal tender in payment of all debts, public and private, and that the notes when demanded by the people shall be loaned to them at not more than 2 per cent. per annum upon non-perishable products as indicated in the sub-treasury plan, and also upon real estate with proper limitation upon the quantity of land and amount of money.

Free Coinage of Silver.

We demand the free and unlimited coinage of silver. We demand the passage of laws prohibiting alien ownership of land, and that congress take prompt action to devise some plan to obtain all lands now owned by alien and foreign syndicates, and that all land held by railroads and other corporations in excess of such as is actually used and needed by them, be reclaimed by the government and held for actual

SENATOR PEFFER.

settlers only. Believing the doctrine of equal rights to all and special privileges to none, we demand that taxation—national, state or municipal—shall not be used to build up one interest or class at the expense of another.

National Control of Transportation.

We demand that all revenues—national, state or county—shall be limited to the necessary expenses of the government economically and honestly administered. We demand a just and equitable system of graduated taxation of income.

We demand the most rigid, honest and just national control and supervision of the means of public communication and transportation, and if this control and supervision does not remove the abuses now existing we demand the government ownership of such means of communication and transportation.

The Election of the President.

We demand the election of president, vice president and United States senators by a direct vote of the people.

Third—That we favor united action of all progressive organizations in extending the conference called for Feb. 22, 1892, by six of the leading reform organizations.

Fourth—That a national central committee be appointed by a conference, to be composed of the chairman to be elected by the body, and of three members from each state represented, to be named by each state delegation.

Committee to Serve Until 1892.

Fifth—That this central committee shall represent this body, attend the national conference and Feb. 22, 1892, if possible, and shall call such and all other reform organizations there assembled. If no satisfactory arrangement can be effected by the conference, then this committee convention not later than June 1, 1892, for the purpose of nominating candidates for president and vice president.

Sixth—That the members of the central committee of each state shall have charge of the independent political organization conduct an active system of political agitation in their respective states.

For Universal Suffrage.

The following additional resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That the question of universal suffrage be recommended to the favorable consideration of the various states and territories.

Resolved, That while the party in power in 1880 pledged the faith of the nation to pay a debt of 400 millions in silver dollars on a depreciated currency basis and payable in currency, thus adding nearly a million dollars to the burdens of the people, the party in power for the bondholders and depreciated currency for the soldier, and holding that the men who went down in battle for the life of the nation should have been paid in money as good as that paid to the bond holder, we demand the issue of legal tender treasury notes sufficient in amount to make the pay of the soldiers equal to par with coin, or other forms of money as shall be equal and exact justice to the Union soldiers of this country.

Eight Hours a Day's Work.

Resolved, That an eight hours constitutes a day's work for government employes in mechanical and manual labor, and we believe such principle should be further extended, so as to apply to all corporations employing labor in the different states of the Union.

Resolved, That this conference condemns in unmeasured terms the action of the directors of the World's Columbian exposition on May 20 in refusing the minimum rate of wages asked by the Chicago Federation of Labor.

Resolved, That the attorney general submit the act of March 2, 1889, providing for the opening of Oklahoma to settlement and immediately to the supreme court of the United States at the earliest possible moment, that the unhappy miners of that unfortunate territory may understand the lawful and constitutional meaning of said act and then put a stop to so much litigation and suspense.

Peffer Was Chairman.

It was after 10 o'clock when the convention was called to order. Ex-Congressman and Rev. Dr. Gilbert Delamater offered a fervent supplication for divine aid and support for the new movement, which was greeted amid the wildest enthusiasm by the audience. Senator W. A. Peffer, of Kansas, was made chairman.

The report of the committee on credentials, which was next presented, showed that thirty-four states and territories were represented by 1,427 delegates having proper credentials. Kansas headed the list with 411 and Ohio was second with 317. Indiana had 154; Illinois, 98; Kentucky, 96; Nebraska, 94; Texas, 90; Minnesota, 39; Wyoming, 31, and Missouri, 21.

The first exciting episode of the day was precipitated by an invitation to the delegates from the local committee to the floats of the latter at lunch during recess. A long and spirited discussion followed on the point involved in the adjournment for lunch, whether or not the delegates might indulge in intoxicants. This discussion was participated in by Mrs. Helen M. Gougar, Hon. W. A. Peffer and other delegates.

Mrs. Gougar Left the Hall.

Mrs. Gougar withdrew from the hall after stating that she did not propose to be identified with any movement that recognized as a prominent officer of the local reception committee *a liquor dealer, or permitted a rum seller to act as chairman of* its mass meeting, as was the case Tuesday night. Her withdrawal was followed by an impoverish the tax payers than any other agency, and she felt compelled to disgrow all connection with the convention until it had repudiated liquor and declared for prohibition.

North, South and Negro Join Hands.

Great enthusiasm was manifested when the first resolution pledging the new movement the People's Party of the United States was read, the victorious element indulging in a perfect round of applause. At the conclusion of the reading T. H. Davis, of Texas, an ex-Confederate officer and a typical southerner, moved the adoption of the platform and resolutions in their entirety, declaring that it was time that the farmers of the south and the laboring men of the north clasped hands across the chasm and buried the bloody shirt forever. He was followed by a Union soldier, General Weaver, of Iowa, and Fort Wayne, Ind., who forward with a set of an impassioned address called upon the Texas ex-Confederate to return to the platform. Davis complied, bringing with him Colonel H. W. Humphrey, the leader of the colored Alliance of the south, which boasts of a membership of a million and a quarter. The three men clasped hands and each uttered fervently, "God bless you."

It Tore the Convention All Up.

The sight moved the delegates on the floor to a frenzy. They broke from their seats, bearing aloft the banner designating the respective states, and crowded upon and around the stage. The ex-Confederate seized one of the American flags that decorated the table of the presiding officer and waved it in the air, and Wadsworth and Humphreys followed his example. The delegates were short of bunting, so they tore down the flags from the galleries and organ loft and literally wrapped the three men in their folds, while cheer after cheer echoed the scene. Fifteen minutes or more it was a pandemonium of enthusiasm. One half of the audience sang the "Star Spangled Banner" while the other half was rendering "America," and the men from Kansas and Texas hugged and embraced their colleagues from the west and northeast. Order was restored only when everybody was exhausted, and then the debate on the platform was resumed.

No Prohibition Plank.

Everything was harmonious until S. G. Miller, of California, came to the front with a proposition to add a strong prohibition plank in the platform. Just as soon as he had been known as his intention the convention was in an uproar and for half an hour there was a monkey and parrot kind of a time. Miller held his ground while Senator Peffer threatened the life of his desk with his gavel in fruitless efforts to restore order. Above the din could be heard the voices of John McGovern, of Chicago, and Robert Schilling, the former trying to squelch the California man on points of order, and the latter declaring that he would not support the ticket if outside enemies of the movement who sought to destroy it at the start.

Quiet was only secured after Senator Peffer had announced that the chair would not entertain the motion. Then it was understood that if the session continued all night no motion for an adjournment would be entertained until the California plank had been given a fair show and the latter was then allowed to continue. On being put to a vote, however, his plank was snowed under by an overwhelming majority, and the resolutions without addition or alteration were adopted.

The National Committee.

Among the members of the national committee appointed were Hobart Pique, of Connecticut; P. P. Elders, of Kansas; Ignatius Donnelly, of Minnesota; H. S. Hobbs, A. J. Haywood and D. W. Anderson, Maine; Jacob H. Studer and Joel J. Hoyt, of New York; Hugo Preyer, J. C. H. Cobb and H. F. Barnes, of Ohio; R. A. Thompson, F. M. Drew and Lewis Edwards, of Pennsylvania.

A Novelty in Trotting Races.

NEW YORK, May 21.—The Driving club, of New York, which held its formal opening yesterday, introduced some entirely novel features in the matter of trotting. The races were confined entirely to gentlemen drivers, who drove their own horses to top road wagons, and there was no gambling whatever. The course consisted of mile heats, best two in three, in the various classes, half mile dashes and double teams. Seven races were trotted in all, and comprised many of the most prominent residents of the city. It is thought by those competent to judge that this action on the part of the New York Driving club in abolishing the pool box and every form of gambling and confining the contests to non-professional horses drives by the owners marks a new era in trotting.

No Compromise with Parnell.

DUBLIN, May 21.—At a meeting of the National Federation in Dublin Timothy Healy said no member of the federation would be allowed to compromise with Parnell. They would be glad to receive any Parnellite into the federation on his giving up his connection with Parnell, but any compromise recognizing the present or future claims of Parnell to the Irish leadership could not be thought of. The Irish people, he said, believed that those who have not yet returned to their farms held a meeting at which it was resolved to await such help as might be contributed by the proposed county conventions.

Newfoundland's New Bait Scheme.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., May 21.—Captain Lee, of the schooner Grace L. Fears, reports that a new plan has been adopted at the Newfoundland baiting stations where the capelins and squids are caught. American fishermen, instead of signing bonds themselves, are obliged to find some native of the island to sign a bond of $2,000 for each vessel that the hail will not be sung glad to the French.

The Sisters of St. Joseph, Binghamton, N. Y., willingly add their testimony to the efficacy of Dr. Kennedy's "favorite remedy" in cases that have come under their personal observation.—Adv.

THE DR. BRIGGS BATTLE

His Case Before the Presbyterian General Assembly.

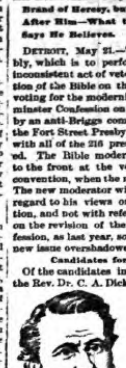
WILL HE BE WORSTED IN THE END?

His Reconstruction May Save Him from the Brand of Heresy, but Dr. Birch Will Be After Him—What the Accused Divine Says He Believes.

DETROIT, May 21.—The general assembly, which is to perform the apparently inconsistent act of vetoing the modernization of the Bible on the Briggs plan and voting for the modernization of the Westminster Confession on the plans proposed by an anti-Briggs committee, convened in the Fort Street Presbyterian church today with all of the 216 presbyteries represented. The Briggs modernization will come to the front at the very opening of the convention, when the moderator is chosen. The new moderator will be selected with regard to his views on the Briggs question, and not with reference to his views on the revision of the Westminster Confession, as last year, so completely has the new issue overshadowed the old.

Candidates for Moderator.

Of the candidates in the field, but one, the Rev. Dr. C. A. Dickey, of Philadelphia, is affiliated in any way with Dr. Briggs. He is a director in the Union Theological seminary. He is also connected with the board of publications of the Presbyterian church. Both connections will tend to defeat once more his ambition (he has been a standing candidate for moderator for many years), for the Briggs men will not vote for him.



DR. C. A. BRIGGS.

publication board is nearly in as bad odor as the Union Theological seminary, although for a different reason, a pecuniary one. The other prominent names on the candidates, Professor W. H. Green, of Princeton; the Rev. Dr. Baker, of the First Church, of Philadelphia, and the Rev. Ebenezer Erskine, of Hartford, Pa., are all unfriendly theologically, if not personally, to Dr. Briggs.

Dr. John Hall's Chances.

Dr. John Hall, whose fears of the effect of making an issue of Dr. Briggs' opinions is greater than his fear of the opinions themselves, would almost certainly be selected as a compromise candidate if it were not believed that he had resigned his commissionership to his alternate, the Rev. Dr. Wylie. Accordingly it is likely that the Union seminary director will be defeated because he is a director, and one of the others elected because he is opposed to Dr. Briggs.

The Briggs Matter.

The Briggs matter will formally come before the general assembly after the appointment of the standing committee tomorrow. It will come up in two shapes. One will be the announcement of his appointment to the Edward Robinson chair of Biblical theology, and the annual report of the Union Theological seminary.

This will be referred to the standing committee on seminaries and Dr. Briggs. The other shape will be the overtures of the seventy-five presbyteries which have asked that his appointment be not confirmed by the general assembly. Ordinarily all overtures are referred to the committee on bills and overtures, but as the standing committee on theological seminaries will also have the same matter in hand, the overtures may be turned over to it. If, however, the committee on overtures is stronger than the other committees the overtures may follow their usual course. In that event the Briggs question would come before the general assembly in a shape to be voted on at an early date, for the committee on bills and overtures always has precedence of all other business.

How He May Escape.

When it is discussed there is but little doubt of the action of the assembly, unless the announcement which has reached here by telegraph of Dr. Briggs' practical reconstruction of his opinions is not confirmed officially. If it be officially brought to its knowledge that, fearing the fate of Servetus in some modernized form, he has practically recanted, the action of the general assembly can do nothing to him. This has on the authority of an ex-moderator and a theologian of undoubted ecclesiastical learning. Dr. Briggs, according to this authority, has a right to hold his peculiar views if he can at the same time declare that he believes as he is now said to believe.

My informant adds that there is no doubt of the action of the assembly, unless the announcement which has reached here by telegraph of Dr. Briggs' practical reconstruction of his opinions is not confirmed officially. If it be officially brought to its knowledge that, fearing the fate of Servetus in some modernized form, he has practically recanted, the action of the general assembly can do nothing to him. This has on the authority of an ex-moderator and a theologian of undoubted ecclesiastical learning. Dr. Briggs, according to this authority, has a right to hold his peculiar views if he can at the same time declare that he believes as he is now said to believe.

My informant adds that there is no doubt of the Union Theological seminary having only to send an official report of Dr. Briggs' reconstructed views to have his appointment as Edward Robinson professor of Biblical theology confirmed. Other dignitaries of the general assembly have the same view.

Dr. Birch Will Oppose Briggs.

In doing so, however, they reckon without Dr. Birch. There is little doubt among those who know him that he will bear in the Briggs' apparent recantation the "it does more, doubt" of Thomas. In all events, he is expected to fight with all his might and main to bring about Dr. Briggs' official degradation.

The report of the revision committee will come before the assembly on Friday. Inasmuch as the report commits the assembly to nothing, merely giving the presbyteries the opportunity to express their opinion on the subject and leaving the proposed changes in the confession to be confirmed by the general assembly of 1893, there is little doubt of its being adopted.

What Dr. Briggs Believes.

BROOKLYN, May 21.—The appearance of Dr. Charles A. Briggs before the General Congregational conference in Plymouth church and his address on Bible study were the features of yesterday's proceedings. Dr. Briggs was received with hearty applause. He said he defined his belief:

> I believe that the Holy Scriptures of the Old and the New Testaments are the word of God and that the Bible is the only infallible rule of faith. The Westminster Confession of Faith varies greatly from the Articles of the Athanasian Creed, and the Westminster Confession of the Eighteenth century. And yet all this variation hinges on the question as to *whether the Bible is entirely in* spired or inspired only in parts.
>
> One says the Bible contains the word of God, the other that the Bible is the word of God. I have before me the official interpretation of the word "inspiration" by the Westminster Dr. Wallace, who was clerk at Westminster Hall. The Bible is the word of God rather than a light. He represents the Bible as a balance.
>
> We must study the Bible as a science. What parts shall we believe and what parts shall we not believe? Science alone can show and prove the true interpretation. The natural settings of the light which we have called the word of God.
>
> Unless science can answer these questions and fortify your faith, your foundations were knocked from under your feet by the questions demanded.
>
> Investigation discloses errors, and the result of investigation may tend to undermine faith in the traditional views regarding the inspiration of the Bible. The oldest texts are the ones which contain the most errors, and are the most inaccessible. But what harm does it do if errors are found? They are trivial errors, and they do not affect the doctrines of Christianity nor any principle of its practice.
>
> No errors have ever been discovered that at all disturb the faith and hope which constitute the word of God. Did Moses write the Pentateuch? continued Dr. Briggs. Some professors say he didn't (laughter). Now, I don't know anything about Moses, he didn't write the Pentateuch. [Laughter.] And if I know myself, I don't care about inspiration. The only place in which we get evidence that Moses did not write the Pentateuch is in the Bible itself. *Outside of that we do not go.* This scientific investigation strengthens the divine authority instead of diminishing it.

SWEPT BY A CYCLONE.

A Dozen Persons Killed and One Hundred Injured in Missouri.

MEXICO, Mo., May 21.—A cyclone has swept through Audrain county, devastating a strip between two and three miles long and a mile broad. A dozen people were killed and over a hundred injured. The devastated district is twelve miles southwest of this city. The number of wrecked dwellings has not yet been ascertained, but over fifty have been reported. In every case the destruction has been complete and in many cases the unfortunate victims lose home, crops, farming implements and live stock.

One of the first residences in the line of the storm was that of W. E. Moore. The entire family of six were badly injured and buried in the ruins of the house. At E. B. Morris' seven persons were injured, two of them fatally. At the home of Mrs. Jane Ingram Yostmeyer not a board was left standing. Mr. Yostmeyer was killed and his wife and three children dangerously injured. Miss Kunkle was blown against a wagon and killed. John Crane was caught in his wagon and killed.

The names of the dead, so far as obtained, are:

John Crane, William Rogers, G. Kunkle, Emily Seal, Gertie Fletcher, William Yostmeyer.

ABOUT THE BLAINES.

The Secretary Never Said He Would Not Be a Candidate in 1892.

ST. LOUIS, May 21.—Secretary Blaine's son-in-law, Colonel Coppinger, is in this city. In an interview with a United Press reporter he said that he had never heard that Mr. Blaine had stated that he would not be a candidate before the Republican convention next year, or that he would not accept the nomination for the presidency if offered him. With regard to Mr. Blaine's illness Colonel Coppinger said that it was not of a serious nature. He was suffering from an attack of gout which, while not dangerous, was very painful and necessitated his absence from business. He believed that he would soon be out.

Mr. Blaine's Condition.

NEW YORK, May 21.—Secretary Blaine passed a very comfortable day and was down stairs part of the time.

An interview with a United Press reporter Mrs. James G. Blaine said there was no truth in the report from Chicago that Miss Hattie Blaine, the youngest daughter of Secretary Blaine, was engaged to marry Truxton Beale, the recently appointed minister to Persia.

The "Blue and Gray" Pavilion.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—The plan proposed for the providing of a pavilion at Chicago to be called the "blue and the gray" of the Grand Army of the Republic, in which war relics could be stored, the veterans to camp in tents to be furnished by the war department, has received a setback by the adoption of resolutions at a recent meeting of Lincoln post, No. 3, of the department of the Potomac, G. A. R., setting forth that they are opposed to the plan; that the cause of the Union soldiers was right; that if any honor was due to any one it was due only to those who saved the Union, and that it was resolved that there was room only for one flag within the confines of the United States, and that flag was the Stars and Stripes, the emblem of the United States. These resolutions were subsequently indorsed by the department of the Potomac.

Delaware Wants a Convention.

WILMINGTON, Del., May 21.—Complete returns from every district in the state show that the total of the vote for a constitutional convention is 4,787 and against a convention 119. There is some uncertainty as to exactly how many votes are needed to call a convention, but the apportionment number is 17,000, showing a shortage of less than 400 votes. The next general assembly will pass officially upon the sufficiency of the vote. The vote of Sussex and Kent counties will call conservably short of anti-election estimates, while Kent county and the city of Wilmington polled a larger vote than had been expected. The vote of the city of Wilmington was 7,568 for the convention and 89 against a convention.

Boughton Failed, Too.

BOSTON, May 21.—Mr. James Houghton, of the firm of Houghton & Godfrey, whose embarrassment is caused by the assignment of Alvah Boughton, was seen today by a reporter that he thought that the liabilities of his firm would reach $150,000. The assets of his firm were chiefly in the Milton Manufacturing company stock at par, which was valued at $60,000. The Milton company is owned by the firm of Houghton & Godfrey. The firm is also interested with Mr. Davis in the Lyon Milk company. The latter concern is a solvent institution, and has invested capital of $25,000.

Plate Printers on Strike.

NEW YORK, May 21.—A strike of the steel plate printers employed by the American Bank Note company was begun on Tuesday but the fact did not leak out until today. The men are employed chiefly on government work, and should the strike be prolonged it would be inconvenience to both the public and government will ensue. About 150 men affected. That is the doctrine I always have held and which I always expect to hold. There are many different interpretations of the phrase, "the word of God." The Presbyterian creed of Westminster Confession of Faith varies greatly from the Articles of the Athanasian Creed, and the Confession of the Eighteenth century. And yet all this variation hinges on the question as to *whether the Bible is entirely in* spired or inspired only in parts.

One says the Bible contains the word of God, the other that the Bible is the word of God. I have before me the official interpretation of the word "inspiration" by the Westminster Dr. Wallace, who was clerk at Westminster Hall. The Bible is the word of God rather than a light. He represents the Bible as a balance.

We must study the Bible as a science. What parts shall we believe and what parts shall we not believe? Science alone can show and prove the true interpretation. The natural settings of the light which we have called the word of God.

Unless science can answer these questions and fortify your faith, your foundations were knocked from under your feet by the questions demanded.

Investigation discloses errors, and the result of investigation may tend to undermine faith in the traditional views regarding the inspiration of the Bible. The oldest texts are the ones which contain the most errors, and are the most inaccessible. But what harm does it do if errors are found? They are trivial errors, and they do not affect the doctrines of Christianity nor any principle of its practice.

No errors have ever been discovered that at all disturb the faith and hope which constitute the word of God. Did Moses write the Pentateuch? continued Dr. Briggs. Some professors say he didn't (laughter). Now, I don't know anything about Moses, he didn't write the Pentateuch. [Laughter.] And if I know myself, I don't care about inspiration. The only place in which we get evidence that Moses did not write the Pentateuch is in the Bible itself. *Outside of that we do not go.* This scientific investigation strengthens the divine authority instead of diminishing it.

This Date in History—May 21.

POPE.

1227—Philip II of Spain born.
1688—A number of people born; second centennial widely celebrated in 1888.
1820—John Birch, Indian apostle, died in Roxbury, Mass.; born 1804.
1821—Cornelius Van Tromp, famous Dutch admiral, died.
1724—Robert Harley, earl of Oxford, famous minister of Queen Anne, died.
1786—Edward Lloyd, statesman, born in Annapolis, Md.; died there in 1870; minister to England at one time and counsel for Andrew Johnson.
1826—Maria Edgeworth, novelist, died.
1829—Battle at Phillip's creek, Miss.
1865—Battles at Middleton, Tenn., and Fort Hudson Plains, La.
1884—Cavalry battle at Santa Hills, Mo., and Mount Pleasant, Miss.
1888—Dynamite explosion at Barago, Mich., killed 3 men.
1889—The beautiful Greek church in San Francisco freed by an incendiary and destroyed.
Floods in Mesopotamia drowned 800 people.
1890—McKinley tariff bill passed the house of representatives by 162 to 148.

The American Girl.

She "guesses" and she "calculates," see wear, all sports of dollars.
Her yellow hair is not without suspicion of a dye;
Her "papa" is a dull old man who turned pork into dollars,
But every one admits that she's indubitably spry.

She did Rome in a week with two days, gave half the time to Venice,
But vows that she saw everything, although in a hasty jaunt;
She's fond of dancing, but she seems to fight shy of lawn tennis,
Because it might endanger the proportions of her waist.

Her manner might be well defined as elegantly skittish;
She loves a lord as only a republican can do;
And quite the best of titles she's persuaded are the British.
And well she knows the peerage, for she reads it through and through.

She's bediamonded superbly and shines like a constellation,
You scarcely see her fingers for the multitude of rings,
She's just a shade too conscious, so it seems, of admiration,
With irritating tendencies to wriggle when she sings.

She owns she is "American," and her accent is clear enough,
Her birthplace has an awful name you pray you may forget;
Yet after all we yern "La Belle Americaine" is charming,
So let us hope she'll win at last her long sought coronet.

—London Punch.

Quite in Her Line.

Mrs. Dresser—Why, John, why do you go on so about eating shad? I'm sure the bones don't annoy me at all.

Mr. Dresser—Maybe they don't! You never feel so much at home as when you have your mouth full of pins.—Boston Courier.

IF YOU WANT TO LOOK NEAT

Get your Clothing made by a tailor who understands his business.

Merchant Tailoring

in all its branches. Best of workmanship. Latest style in cloths. A large assortment to select from. Also Repairing.

1 DRESS SUITS FOR HIRE.

Chas. Collins,

TAILOR,

No. 42 North Avenue.

JOHN JOHNSTON,

Dealer in BEST

QUALITY COAL

YARD AND OFFICE

SOUTH AVENUE.

P. O. BOX 1407.

Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

REMOVAL.

W. F. ADAMS

has removed his place of business to No. 128 East Second street.

Full line of Wall Papers and Painters' Supplies.

FRANK LINKE,

(ESTABLISHED 1866.)

Wholesale Wine

AND

Liquor Dealer.

SOLE AGENT FOR BALLANTINE'S CELEBRATED

EXPORT ALE AND PORTER,

Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer,

AND DEALER IN

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN PORTER

And Base Ale for hotels and private families

No. 42 West Front street, 179 Somerset street, North Plainfield, N. J.

All orders delivered Free of Charge Day or Night.

Telephone Call 197.

DEMAREST,

—THE—

Park Avenue Grocer,

OUR MOTTO—"Lowest prices consistent with good quality and honest quantity."

PURE JAVA AND MOCHA COFFEE.

EXCELSIOR SUGAR-CURED HAM.

FERRIS BONELESS BACON.

Sole agent for the celebrated Pine Shade Farm Creamery. Please call and examine goods and prices.

P. M. Demarest,

28 PARK AVENUE.

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PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES

ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipes, go to

R. THORN'S,

76 West Front Street

P. O. BOX 1566.

Louis B. Coddington,

(Successor to Truth J. Carey),

NO. 24 WEST FRONT STREET

and 33 Park avenue.

P. O. Box 388,

FURNITURE AND FREIGHT EXPRESS.

Packing and Shipping a Specialty. Large covered trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano moving a specialty.

A FINE

Assortment of

GENTLEMAN'S FURNISHINGS, LATEST STYLES IN HEADGEAR, ETC.

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Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

V & W. Say:

We came below 8 Special Bazaine that we will offer this week and Every One is worthy of your attention. They are not last season's goods, or discarded styles, that manufacturers cannot sell, but all new, fresh goods, that have been made for this Season's Trade. You will find that we have all that we advertise, and what we call a Bargain, is a Bargain in Every sense.

We will sell 1,000 yards of Best Shirting Prints 4c. per yard. Actual value 7c.

We will sell 1,000 five feet Cherry Curtain Poles, all complete, 19c. each. Actual value 30c. each.

We will sell 5,000 yards of Colonial Cloth, a fabric similar to Challis, for 8c. per yard. Value 12c.

We will sell two cases of fine Dress Ginghams, goods that were made This Season and are the Latest Styles, for 10c. per yard. Value 15c.

We will sell One Case of Fine Satin Striped Scotch Zephyr Ginghams 11c. per yard. Value 18c.

We will sell 5,000 yards of Fine Dress Satines, goods that have never sold for less than 15c. per yard, for 10c.

We will sell 500 pairs of All Linen Fringed Table Covers for $1.19 each. Cost to import $1.50.

We will sell you Window Screens for 25c. Each.

We will sell you Matting at any price you name. We have an immense Stock and it must be Sold, profit or no profit.

Van Emburgh & White.

We would like to call your attention to our

$2.00 Derby Hat,

WORTH $3.00.

We have those hats in all colors. Also a large assortment of

Outing Shirts,

Several new styles this season. Call and see

O. M. Dunham,

MEN'S OUTFITTER,

46 West Front Street.

E. H. HOLMES,

DEALER IN

Coal and Wood

Best quality of Lehigh Coal kept constantly on hand.

OFFICE, with Woolston & Buckle,

27 North Avenue.

YARD, 24 MADISON AVENUE.

Opposite Electric Light Station.

PAINTERS,

Woolston & Buckle,

27 NORTH AVENUE,

Painters and Paper hangers,

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies, Brushes, etc.

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & P. A. CO.

Messenger Service

B. & O. Telegraph Co.

Money Transferred by Telegraph.

Park avenue. W. S. SLATER, Manager.

THE FAILURE A BAD ONE.

Deplorable Condition of Bunnell & Scranton's Bank.

DEBTS THREE TIMES THE ASSETS.

The Liabilities Are Quoted at $300,000 While the Assets Are About $100,000.

Many Poor People at New Haven Lose Their Hard Earned Savings.

NEW HAVEN, May 21.—Again this city has had a great financial blow, and hundreds of poor people have before them the knowledge that they will lose all, or nearly all, of the hard earned money they deposited with the bank of Bunnell & Scranton. When the senior member of the firm died recently it was rumored that the bank was in financial straits, and now what was expected and dreaded has come to pass.

A Bad Blow to New Haven.

Charles W. Scranton, the surviving partner of Bunnell & Scranton, has made an assignment. City Treasurer E. G. Stoddard was named as the assignee, and Judge Robertson fixed May 27 for the hearing on his appointment. Thus the business crash which has been expected since the death on Saturday of H. H. Bunnell has come, and it will be a long time before New Haven recovers from the blow, which is the most severe since 1873, when the banking house of Edward Scranton, brother of the present insolvent banker, failed, with liabilities of $700,000 and assets of less than one-third of that amount.

Liabilities, $300,000; Assets, $100,000.

C. W. Scranton, the surviving partner, called a consultation at his house. Lieutenant Governor S. E. Merwin, E. G. Stoddard, James D. Dewell, C. S. Leete, who are all bank presidents, and one or two big creditors and lawyers were present. He showed them a rough statement of the bank's condition, which showed that the liabilities were $300,000 and the nominal assets might reach $100,000. It was apparent that there was nothing to do but make an assignment.

Wall Street Speculations.

There are all kinds of rumors as to the cause of the failure, but the most generally accepted one is that the firm has been speculating on Wall street with the deposits, which was also the cause of the failure of Edward Scranton in 1873.

Then, too, Bunnell & Scranton have been paying 6 per cent. interest on deposits subject to check, which the bankers say is bad financiering, as savings banks can pay but 4 per cent. in Connecticut. It was this high rate of interest which attracted women and other depositors who have not had much business experience. Mr. Scranton said that the failure was caused by an unfortunate occurrence of accidents, while a prominent creditor said that he had every reason to believe that the bank had been insolvent for four or five years.

The excitement is rapidly increasing, especially as no statements of the bank's condition can be obtained from Cashier Newton.

The Worst Is Feared.

The worst is feared, and creditors are not sanguine that the assets will come anywhere near $100,000, or will pay more than 30 per cent. The best assets of the firm are a policy in the New York Life Insurance company on the life of Mr. H. H. Bunnell, payable to the firm, and Mr. Bunnell's seat in the New York Stock exchange, which is said to be mortgaged. C. W. Scranton made a personal assignment also. He is the son of Governor Scranton, for many years president of the Shore Line Railroad company, who made a big fortune in railroad building in the south, but lost it all by failure of his bank, Edward Scranton. The happiest man in town is Lester B. Mallory, whose balance at the defunct bank is twenty-nine cents. Mr. Mallory had $7,000 there until Tuesday, when he drew it all out.

What the Depositors May Be Out.

The books show $158,000 due to depositors of cash. Some depositors are not slow to criticise the firm. Among them are Watson V. Coe, a former Chicago grain merchant; William G. Pratt, editor of The Journal and Courier; Adolph Sachs, dry goods dealer; Lester P. Mallory, of New Haven; Maxy Hiller, Henry Chatfield and Dr. Robert Crane. Mr. Crane, Mr. Sachs, Mr. Chatfield and Mr. Hiller have about $2,000 each in the bank; Mr. Croman, the wealthy paperbox manufacturer, has several thousands there; Alderman Frank C. Bushnell, of the leading firm of wholesale grocers, had $2,500 with the firm of trust funds belonging to an estate which he was settling. But few of the depositors are able to bear the loss, and some are elderly men and women of small means who will feel it bitterly.

WILL IT END THE STRIKE?

The Knights and the Miners' Protective Union at Odds.

SCOTTDALE, Pa., May 21.—A split has occurred between the two labor organizations in the coke region, the Knights of Labor and the Miners' Protective union. When the district convention of miners was called by the Knights of Labor, who are in the majority, the Miners' Protective union were denied representation. Yesterday a meeting of the Miners' Protective union was held and the strike was declared off and an order given to the members to return to work.

The Knights of Labor convention was resumed yesterday. The committee reported that the sentiment was unanimous that the sliding scale now in effect, and under which their works now running had resumed, was the only scale which the company would consider, and it needed no conference. Those wishing to return to work could do so in any number until all the plants had resumed; anything more was distinctly refused. The convention voted to continue the strike for six weeks more at least.

He Perished in the Flames.

DUNKIRK, N. Y., May 21.—The large barn of I. C. Baker was burned with its contents, 125 tons of hay and several carriages and sleighs. Harry Schwartz, aged four years, perished in the fire. He and Willie Schafer, the same age, were play ing in the barn and started the fire. Young Schafer escaped. The loss is $8,000.

He Shot His Sweetheart.

NEW YORK, May 21.—Louis Roffel shot and seriously injured his sweetheart, Ray Weinberg, last night on the sidewalk in front of his home, 91 Forsyth street. He then shot and fatally wounded himself. A lover's quarrel is the supposed cause of the tragedy.

A Victory for the Silver Men.

DENVER, May 21.—E. P. Ferry, of Utah, was elected president of the Trans-Mississippi Commercial congress by a vote of 851 to 183. This is a victory for the silver men.

THE BASEBALL WORLD.

The Leagues and Association Championship Games.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Pittsburg—
Pittsburg.....0 2 2 0 0 0 0 2 1—8
Brooklyn.....0 0 0 0 0 2 2 0 0—4
Base hits: Pittsburg, 9; Brooklyn, 5. Errors: Pittsburg, 3; Brooklyn, 2. Batteries: Baldwin and Mack; Hemming, Carruthers and Daily.

CINCINNATI, May 20.—Cincinnati-New York game postponed on account of rain.

At Cleveland—
Cleveland.....0 10 0 0 3 1 2 0 0—16
Boston.....5 4 0 0 1 0 0 0 2—12
Base hits: Cleveland, 19; Boston, 15. Errors: Cleveland, 1; Boston, 5. Batteries: Vian, Gruber and Zimmer; Nichols and Bennett.

At Chicago—
Chicago.....2 1 1 2 0 0 0 1 1—8
Philadelphia.....3 0 2 0 0 2 0 0 0—6
Base hits: Chicago, 10; Philadelphia, 14. Errors: Chicago, 2; Philadelphia, 2. Batteries: Luby and Kittridge, Glenson and Clements.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

At Boston—
Boston.....0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—1
St. Louis.....0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1—2
Base hits: Boston, 2; St. Louis, 9. Errors: Boston, 7; St. Louis, 1. Batteries: Haddock and Murphy, Stivetts and Boyle.

At Baltimore—
Columbus.....0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0—2
Baltimore.....0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 x—2
Base hits: Columbus, 0; Baltimore, 6. Errors: Columbus, 3; Baltimore, 5. Batteries: Knell and Snyder, Cunningham and Townsend.

At Philadelphia—
Athletic.....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1
Cincinnati.....0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—1
Base hits: Athletic, 5; Cincinnati, 6. Errors: Athletic, 3; Cincinnati, 1. Batteries: Weyhing and Crane, Chamberlain and Harlay.

At Washington—
Washington.....0 1 0 2 0 0 0 2 0—5
Louisville.....0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—1
Base hits: Washington, 5; Louisville, 12. Errors: Washington, 9; Louisville, 5. Batteries: Miller and McGuire, Ehret and Cook.

EASTERN ASSOCIATION.

At Syracuse—
Syracuse.....1 2 0 2 1 2 0 0 0—8
Troy.....0 4 1 2 0 0 0 0 x—9
Base hits: Syracuse, 11; Troy, 9. Errors: Syracuse, 5; Troy, 2. Batteries: Gallagher and Quinn, Sims and Wells.

At Buffalo—
Buffalo.....0 0 0 1 0 2 0 0—3
Providence.....0 1 0 1 0 2 0 0—4
Batteries: Godall and Murphy, Sullivan and Casey.

At Albany—
Albany.....0 1 0 0 0 0 2 0 x—3
Lebanon.....0 0 0 1 2 0 0 0 0—3
Base hits: Albany, 5; Lebanon, 7. Errors: Albany, 2; Lebanon, 2. Batteries: Devlin and Roche, Taylor and Toohey.

At Rochester:
Rochester.....1 0 0 1 3 0 0 0 2—7
New Haven.....0 1 0 2 0 0 0 2—5
Base hits: Rochester, 6; New Haven, 13. Errors: Rochester, 3; New Haven, 5. Batteries: McCullough and Bowman, Gilliland and Decker.

Outfielder Jimmie Fogarty Dead.

PHILADELPHIA, May 21.—Jimmie Fogarty, the well known outfielder, who has played with the league team of this city for the past few years, died at St. Joseph's hospital, in this city, yesterday of consumption. He played the greater part of last season, but toward the close of the summer he was attacked with the fatal malady which ends his existence yesterday. He was a native of California and entered upon his professional career in that state. His wonderful fielding ability attracted general attention, and the managers of the big league clubs in the east all made him tempting offers. He chose to play with the Philadelphias and has continued in the ball clubs of this city ever since.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Items of Interest Carefully Edited and Condensed.

Eva Hamilton's announcement that she intends to go on the stage in the fall does not apparently excite the family of the fair lady, Miss Hamilton. They have received no communication from the dashing Evangeline and do not expect any.

Four thousand cigar makers are out of work in Key West, Fla.

Allen O. Myers, of Cincinnati, has been re-elected grand secretary of the Elks.

Ex-Secretary Tait remains in an unconscious condition, and his death is hourly expected.

It is said that one reason why Baron Fava was recalled was because the miserly way he lived at Washington did not please his government.

The revised list of casualties by the Terrytown explosion gives thirteen known dead, two missing and eleven seriously hurt. Most of the victims will be buried today.

An unknown man is terrifying the woman population of Coney Island by peeping into windows of their homes. The police are making active efforts to catch the man.

Oscar Clapp, of White Plains, N. Y., admitted his bigamous marriage, but denies that he deserted Miss McNamara before making it. He says that Mrs. Clapp can have his money if she will let him live with Mary.

Edward Pinter, the alleged American swindler, who pretended to turn metals into gold, had a hearing in London, and was remanded for another week. He offered to test his magical powers in court.

Odd Fellows Choose Officers.

LANCASTER, Pa., May 21.—The grand lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, have reduced the per capita tax from ten to eight cents and elected the following officers for the ensuing year: W. Edward Marsh, of Philadelphia, grand master; William R. Witherup, of Philadelphia, deputy grand master; John Wauch, of Reading, grand warden; James H. Nicholson, of Philadelphia, grand secretary; M. Boyer Meckle, of Philadelphia, grand treasurer; Francis M. Rea, of Philadelphia, representative to sovereign lodge. The following officers were elected by the Rebekah Degree lodge: Mrs. Addie Linch, of Allegheny, president; Mrs. Phebe Skillhorn, of Scranton, vice president; Mrs. Mary N. Joselyn, of Philadelphia, secretary; Mrs. Jane M. Lyon, of Mahonoy City, treasurer.

General Washburn Dead.

HARTFORD, May 21.—General George A. Washburn, of Hartford, widely known in Grand Army circles, has died at Walhalla, S. C., from the result of a wound received at Antietam, which had made him incapable of attending to any business for several years. He was wounded while major of the Sixteenth Connecticut volunteers. After leaving the army he was for ten years in the fire insurance business in Boston and Worcester.

Killed by Poisoned Sturgeon.

PITTSBURG, May 21.—Two men have died from eating poisonous smoked sturgeon purchased last week. Their names are Thomas O'Rourke, of this city, and Henry Brose, of Etna. O'Rourke bought the sturgeon at the Pittsburg market. It is not known where Brose purchased his. The coroner has been notified and will make a thorough investigation.

Weather Indications.

From partly cloudy to fair, with slight temperature changes and rain.

Builders Cards.

JOHN ABBOTT,
Practical Carpenter and Builder, Contracts cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Front streets, Plainfield N. J. Specialty—Fine store work. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1344.

William C. Smith,
Practical Mason and Builder
All orders for jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Grandview avenue. P. O. Box 119

JOHN BERRMANN,
Plain Builder, and hard wood finisher. Shop corner of Grand and Eagle streets, North Plainfield, N. J.
10-10-3y J. HERRMANN, 9 Eagle street.

P. V. SAUMS,
Carpenter and Builder,
Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Fvona P. O. Box 1208. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work.

John P. Emmons,
MASON AND BUILDER.
Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner of Washington avenue and Prospect place. P. O. Box 962.

DIBBSON & GAYLE,
Carpenters & Builders
P. O. BOX 51.
W. J. Pearson, No. 15 Vine street. H. B. Gayle, No. 13 Vine street. All work promptly attended to.

G. R. Musgrave,
Carpenter & Builder
Jobbing promptly attended to at
66 West Front st.
Opposite M. E. church,
RESIDENCE, 52 Madison avenue.

Daniel Hulick,
CARPENTER
AND
General Jobber.
SHOP, 30 Somerset street, Plainfield N. J.
Storm doors and weather strips a specialty
Jobbing promptly attended to.
Window Screens
made to order.

Real Estate & Insurance

ISAAC BROKAW & SON,
REAL ESTATE
and Insurance
Brokers. Money to loan on first mortgage.
NO. 30 DUER STREET,
North Plainfield, N. J.

Edw. C. Mulford,
REAL ESTATE
AND
INSURANCE.
MONEY TO LOAN ON 1ST. MORTGAGE
45 North avenue.

Jos. T. Vail,
REAL ESTATE
AND
INSURANCE.
DEALER IN BLUE STONE FLAGGING
49 North avenue

M. M. Dunham,
REAL ESTATE
AND
INSURANCE.
No 7 East Front Street

Wm. A. Woodruff,
INSURANCE,
AND REAL ESTATE.
Money to Loan on approved security. Corner street and Park avenue.

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK.
A. D. Cook & Bro.
LUMBER
and COAL.
Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield.
Cannel Coal
a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 20.

Special Notices.

FRENCH and GERMAN LESSONS at residence by native teacher. Reference given if desired. Private tuition also from principals of Plainfield High Schools and others, U. S. Senator, Secretaries of Legation, etc. For Terms, hours and address Prof. L. Vivas, Plainfield Post Office, Box 393, and for German inquire 9 to 10, Geo. Yahn, (Houservant), 670 Third avenue, New York.

ROGERS GROUPS,
Busts, statuettes, etchings. Artist's materials, At Swain's, 32 West Front street.

TREES, SHRUBS, VINES and greenhouse plants, beautiful roses, etc., for sale and to lease; also BUILDING SITES, HIGH and DRY, view unsurpassed, at Dunlop's Store-ry, No. 127 Hillside avenue.

TO THE PUBLIC!
This is to notify the public that I have purchased and will continue the business at
No. 94 Somerset street
formerly kept by Newton B. Smalley. I will keep a first-class meat market and sell for cash only, and as reasonably as first-class meat can be sold, but will have no book accounts nor sell for orders. I will spare no pains to please customers, but credit don't. Poor pay kills business. Orders will be delivered in all parts of the city free of charge.
Charles Arnold,
(Successor to N. B. Smalley.)

KREWSON'S
Furniture Express.
LARGE COVERED TRUCKS,
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
MOVING OF PIANOS
a specialty.
Office at Carey's Storage Warerooms, on rear Front and Grove streets.

I. H. BOEHM,
The Old Reliable Dry Goods House.
In connection with a full line of DRY GOODS AND FANCY GOODS, Carpets, Oil Cloths and Mattings, we quote the following specials: Ladies' and Children's Broadcloth Blazers in all colors, from 65c to $2 per yd. New Dress Challies, 5 and 6c. Michigan Geese Feathers, (best grade), 65 cts per lb. Portiere Poles, (with brass finials), 25c. Window Shades, (best spring roll-r), 35c. each.
Agency for Domestic Sewing Machines and Kirk's French Process of Laundering.
All sorts of fabrics dyed and cleaned. Hats dyed and pressed equal to new.
No. 7 West Front Street.

Sweet as its Name
implies.
HONEYCOMB
Smoking Tobacco.
For sale by
N. H. Guttman,
(Amphion Sugar Store,)
42 W. SECOND ST.

To the Public!
Having Purchased from C. A. Brown the business known as the
AMERICAN STEAM LAUNDRY,
We are prepared to do all laundry work in the best and most approved methods.
The most costly fabrics are very often ruined by improper laundering. Once over gains additional appeal to new. Our wagons will call for and deliver at room in the city or suburbs free of charge.
American Steam Laundry,
14 EAST FRONT STREET.
H. W. Marshall,
PROPRIETOR.

ELECTRICITY
and Electric Baths as administered by
DR. GRIFFEN
will cure
NERVOUS COMPLAINTS, SKIN DISEASES,
CONSTIPATION, RHEUMATISM,
FEMALE COMPLAINTS DYSPEPSIA,
and Chronic Diseases generally.
Consultation Free!
62 East Second street, corner Washington

NEW STORE.
Barkalew & Dunn,
18 North Avenue
Fine Groceries,
PLAINFIELD N. J.
THREE BEE TEA

BROWN & MOORE,
Shaving and hair cutting parlor, in Pierson's corner, NO. 5 NORTH AVENUE, Plainfield, N. J. Children's hair cutting a specialty. Best black stand connected with the shop
Kline's Extracts.
Pure Fruit Flavors.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

NEW YORK MAILS.
Arrive—7:30, 9:05, a. m., 12:15, 2:25, 6:30 p. m.
Close—7:30 and 9:05 a. m., 12:15, 6:00 and 9 p. m.

SOMERVILLE AND EASTON MAILS.
Arrive—8:45 a. m., 2:25, 6:30 p. m.
Close—7:30 a. m., 4:00 p. m.

Direct mail to Trenton and Philadelphia at 6:00 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.
Office open from 9:30 to 10:30 a. m.
Mail closes at 6:30 p. m.

R. R. POPE, P. M.

Railroad Time Table.

Central Railroad of New Jersey
Station in New York, foot of Liberty street.
Time-table in effect May 10th, 1891.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 2 02, 2 37, 5 36, 6 14, 6 28, 6 39, 7 36, 7 56, 8 10, 8 18, 8 40, 9 05, 9 45, 10 05, 10 30, 11 00 a. m.; 12 00 noon, 1 00, 1 41, 2 26, 3 05, 3 40, 4 10, 4 30, 4 47, 5 06, 5 47, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 9 30, 10 15, 11 30 p. m. Sunday, 2 02, 2 37, 5 36, 6 14, 6 28, 6 39, 7 36, 7 56, 8 10, 8 18, 8 40, 9 05, 9 45, 10 05, 10 30, 11 00 a. m.; 12 00 noon, 1 00, 1 41, 2 26, 3 05, 3 40, 4 10, 4 30, 4 47, 5 06, 5 47, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 9 30, 10 15, 11 30 p. m.

Leave New York at 5 15, 7 00, 8 00, 8 45, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 a. m.; 12 00 noon, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 30 p. m. Sunday, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 30 p. m. Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 6 45, 7 30, 9 05, 9 45, 11 00 a. m., 12 57, 1 00, 2 30, 4 45, 5 00, 5 30, 6 45, 8 00, 9 30, 10 45 p. m. Sunday at 9 45, 10 45 p. m. Arrive at Somerville at 7 05, 7 50, 9 25, 10 05, 11 20 a. m., 1 17, 1 20, 2 50, 5 05, 5 45, 7 05, 8 20, 9 45, 11 05 p. m. Sunday at 10 05, 11 05 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5 45, 7 30, 8 07, 9 42 a. m., 1 08, 4 05, 5 30, 8 20, 9 50, p. m. Sunday at 5 45 and 9 50 a. m., 8 20 p. m. Arrive at Easton at 7 15, 9 10, 10 40 a. m., 1 30, 5 45, 7 00, 10 50 p. m. Sunday at 7 15 a. m., 7 00 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 9 47, a. m. 1 & 20 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD.

5 45 a. m. for Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

7 10 a. m. for High Bridge Branch, Easton and Allentown.

8 07 a. m. for Fleming'on, D L & W R R Easton, Bangor and Mauch Chunk.

9 42 a. m. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch, D L & W R R, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Nanticoke, Dutton, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc. Limited coach to Wilkesport.

1 20 p. m. for Flemington, Easton Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Sunbury and Williamsport.

4 05 p. m. for D L & W R R, Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua Pottsville, Nanticoke, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Harrisburg, Williamsport, etc. Parlor car to Mauch Chunk.

5 30 p. m. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, etc.

8 20 p. m. for Flemington.

9 50 a. m. Sunday for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton. 8 20 p. m. Sunday for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, etc. 9 50 a. m. Sunday for Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Reading and Harrisburg.

8 20 p. m. Sunday for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, etc.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 2 37, 8 00, 11 09 a. m.; 1 02, 3 45, 5 30 p. m. Sunday at 11 09 a. m. Arrive at 5 35 a. m.; 1 50 p. m. For Point Amboy 2 37, 8 00, 11 09 a. m.; 1 02, 3 45, 5 30 p. m. Sunday 11 09 a. m., 3 30 p. m.

For Freehold at 2 37, 8 00, 11 09 a. m.; 1 02, 3 45, 5 30 p. m.

SOUND SHORE ROUTE.

For Philadelphia at 5 45, 8 20, 9 45, 10 17 a. m.; 2 16 2 32, 3 45, 5 30, 8 20 p. m. Sunday at 9 45, 10 17 a. m., 8 20 p. m. For Trenton 5 45, 8 20, 9 45, 10 17 a. m.; 2 16, 2 32, 3 45, 5 30, 8 20 p. m.; 1 17 night. Sunday at 9 45, 11 18 a. m., 8 20 p. m.; 1 17 night.

For Baltimore and Washington at 9 45, a. m.; 2 45, 4 15, 8 20 p. m.; 1 17 night. Sunday at 9 45 a. m.; 2 47, 4 15, 8 14 p. m.; 1 17 night.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen Pass Agt.
J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen Supt.

Stage Line Time Table.

Allen's Stage Line
FARE FIVE CENTS.
To any point along the route within the limits of the Borough.
If it is not convenient in time for morning trains and will meet afternoon and evening trains.
All I want is encouragement to give a thoroughly first-class stage line.
By strict attention I hope to establish as rapidly as the business justifies.
My present route is from the depot along Somerset street to Somerville. Beyond the borough limits as usual.
Connect with the 6:30, 7:30 and 8:07 a. m. trains for Somerville, and 4:45 p. m. train for Bound Brook and 4 p. m. return trips go direct to Somerville. Meet the trains which leave New York at 11:30 a. m. and at 4 and 5 p. m. Leave corner Somerset and Front streets.
TOWNSEND M. ALLEN.
PLEASE CUT OUT FOR REFERENCE
9-6-1y

Higgins' Stage Line

TO AND FROM THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE—
DEPOT, CORNER FRONT AND SOMERSET STREETS.
Leaves Plainfield 8:30 a. m. Leaves Somerville 9 a. m. Leaves Plainfield 9:30 a. m. Leaves Somerville 10 a. m. Leaves Plainfield 10:30 a. m. Leaves Somerville 11 a. m. Leaves Plainfield 11:30 a. m. Leaves Somerville 12 m. Leaves Plainfield 1:30 p. m. Leaves Somerville 2 p. m. Leaves Plainfield 2:30 p. m. Leaves Somerville 3 p. m. Leaves Plainfield 3:30 p. m. Leaves Somerville 4 p. m. Leaves Plainfield 4:30 p. m. Leaves Somerville 5 p. m. Leaves Plainfield 5:30 p. m. Leaves Somerville 6 p. m. Leaves Plainfield 6:30 p. m. Leaves Somerville 7 p. m. Leaves Plainfield 7:30 p. m. Leaves Somerville 8 p. m. Leaves Plainfield 8:30 p. m. Leaves Somerville 9 p. m. Leaves Plainfield 9:30 p. m. Leaves Somerville 10 p. m. Leaves Plainfield 10:30 p. m. Leaves Somerville 11 p. m. Leaves Plainfield 11:30 p. m. Leaves Somerville 12 p. m.

Stage will also leave Plainfield avenue and 7th street, and Rockview and Netherwood avenue, and Somerville avenue and Somerset street, Plainfield, and meet trains at Somerville depot, for Bound Brook, Bridgewater, Raritan, Millstone, Manville, Millstone Junction, Kingston, Rocky Hill, Griggstown, Princeton, Lawrenceville, Trenton, Penn's Manor, Morrisville, Tullytown, Bristol, Andalusia, Torresdale, Frankford and Philadelphia.

Stage will also leave Somerville depot for Bound Brook, Bridgewater, Raritan, Millstone, Manville, Millstone Junction, Kingston, Rocky Hill, Griggstown, Princeton, Lawrenceville, Trenton, Penn's Manor, Morrisville, Tullytown, Bristol, Andalusia, Torresdale, Frankford and Philadelphia at 8:30 a. m. and 2 p. m

SWEEPING AND DUSTING

Points About Keeping Furniture So as to Always Look Bright.

House furniture that is properly made should last as long as the house and grow more beautiful with time. Unhappily there is very little such furniture now. The cheap, veneered, showy furniture, tricked out in gewgaws to catch the eye of the crowd, is not made to wear. There is, however, good furniture to be had, and though it will cost more and will not be as showy as the veneered stuff, it represents genuine value. Select your furniture deliberately, remembering that there are only a few people in any community wealthy enough to change their furniture as often as they change the cut of their gowns.

The houses that are furnished in the most satisfactory manner are those occupied by people wise enough not to buy any more furniture than was absolutely necessary at first, waiting to buy old pieces as opportunity offered. Happy indeed those families who possess old pieces of furniture handed down from generations past, which has stood its search good order that it is improved rather than injured by time.

Large pieces of furniture that have much carving on them should be carefully covered when a room is swept, and smaller pieces should be taken out. It is essential that furniture should be kept thoroughly dusted. Rubbish gathers imperceptibly with a soft chamois or a flannel once a week will keep it in nice condition. It is a good plan to use a rattan beater to beat the dust out of upholstered furniture at the weekly sweeping. A soft whisk broom is also necessary to brush off the furniture. Do this before the sweeping, and remove the dusted chairs and other pieces that are easily movable to a place free from dust.

Cover up the larger pieces and proceed to sweep. Let the dust settle and sweep the room a second time, using this time a broom merely dampened with salt and water. Let the dust settle again and replace the furniture. Remember that dusting down of the walls with a long handled feather or hair duster reaching to the ceiling should be a part of the weekly dusting. When the room is dusted the last time, and not till then, uncover the furniture, being careful not to shake the dust off the covers, but to do them up and take them to a window to shake them out. Care should be taken, however, that this dust does not fly back in the room, as it may.

If the room has been properly done no dust will drift into the furniture, as it will in a careless sweeping, and cause in a few hours more work than could come from a month of steady use.

A fine piece of wood certainly mellows with time. It is said to be a good plan to rub furniture once in a few times months with a preparation of a gill of good linseed oil and a teaspoonful of cider vinegar. Mix the oil and vinegar thoroughly and apply it with a soft flannel cloth, and polish the furniture dry with an old chamois skin or flannel. Do not leave any oil on the surface of the furniture when it is done.

It is not wise to apply any polish to furniture oftener than once in two or three months. If it is applied oftener the furniture may become gummy and be more injured than benefited. Furniture, however, of a vicious polishing occasionally and systematic care will do more, however, than any elaborate applications can to keep furniture in good condition.—New York Tribune.

French Medical Women.

Since 1869 women have been authorized to study medicine in France under precisely the same conditions as the men. They are also permitted to be health officers, midwives, too, the conditions are the same as for the male candidates. The school of pharmacy requires for the diplome of chemists either a bachelor's degree or a teacher's certificate. The course lasts six years, of which three are passed in practical work in a pharmacy. For dentistry there is a school of odontology, founded in 1884, and there, too, women are received under the same conditions as the men. Midwives must be furnished with the diplome of first or second class. At the clinique d'accouchement women from eighteen to forty may attend a week of practical lectures. After a ten months' course of study an examination for the second class diploma is held.

The pupils leaving the maternity normally possess a first class diploma. All licensed midwives must possess a first class diploma. From among these are chosen the nurses who reside at the hospital. These receive in payment 800 francs the first year, 1,000 the second, and 1,200 the third year. Several of the best nurses are attached to the children's department of the Clinique d'Accouchement, and there are also certified wet nurses attached to the other hospitals. They are paid 300 francs a year.

For the post of lady delegate no conditions are stated. They are, however, that smaller pieces should be taken out. It is essential that furniture should be kept thoroughly dusted. Rubbish gathers imperceptibly with a soft chamois or a flannel once a week will keep it in nice condition. It is a good plan to use a rattan beater to beat the dust out of upholstered furniture at the weekly sweeping. A soft whisk broom is also necessary to brush off the furniture. Do this before the sweeping, and remove the dusted chairs and other pieces that are easily movable to a place free from dust.

Cover up the larger pieces and proceed to sweep. Let the dust settle and sweep the room a second time, using this time a broom merely dampened with salt and water. Let the dust settle again and replace the furniture. Remember that dusting down of the walls with a long handled feather or hair duster reaching to the ceiling should be a part of the weekly dusting. When the room is dusted the last time, and not till then, uncover the furniture, being careful not to shake the dust off the covers, but to do them up and take them to a window to shake them out. Care should be taken, however, that this dust does not fly back in the room, as it may.

If the room has been properly done no dust will drift into the furniture, as it will in a careless sweeping, and cause in a few hours more work than could come from a month of steady use.

A fine piece of wood certainly mellows with time. It is said to be a good plan to rub furniture once in a few times months with a preparation of a gill of good linseed oil and a teaspoonful of cider vinegar. Mix the oil and vinegar thoroughly and apply it with a soft flannel cloth, and polish the furniture dry with an old chamois skin or flannel. Do not leave any oil on the surface of the furniture when it is done.

It is not wise to apply any polish to furniture oftener than once in two or three months. If it is applied oftener the furniture may become gummy and be more injured than benefited. Furniture, however, of a vicious polishing occasionally and systematic care will do more, however, than any elaborate applications can to keep furniture in good condition.—New York Tribune.

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Imported dresses are many of them made with French coats in place of the usual bodice. These coats are for the most

part fancifully cut, and are somewhat shorter than were the winter coats. Some of the new coats are made with a waistcoat and jacket fronts; some are slashed up at every seam, while others have shaped basques or frills added at the waist line.

Many bodices are quite round; others are slightly pointed. The skirt has the appearance of being sewed on to the round bodices, which are finished with a belt of some kind. The darts in some cases are concealed by the trimmings on the bodices, which fasten at one side invisibly, or, if the wearer be young and slender, at the back. Some of the finest of the round bodices described, without apparent seam or fastening. It is trimmed with graduated leaves in metallic gimp, simulating brasses. The narrow velvet belt is finished off with a silk fringe, corresponding with a deeper one, outlining the vandyked apron. The long sleeves and front of the skirt are of figured material in colors to harmonize with the plain material. The bas is in dark vandyked straw, and is trimmed with loops and ends of embossed ribbon. In the second cut is illustrated a pointed *bodice* which does not require a belt, and which may be made in a variety of materials.

A PROMENADE TOILET.

As may be seen from the accompanying illustrations, dress sleeves are still cut wide at the top, though not to stand so high as formerly. Imported DRESS WITH A POINTED BODICE. sleeves open up the front lets or caps of differing material at the top of the sleeves. Another style is that of two fabrics, one plain and one figured, the skirt of the former, and the sleeve of different material from the bodice are still favored, as lace sleeves in a silk bodice or the reverse.

Hallock & Davis,
5 W. Front St.
OPPOSITE SOMERSET STREET.
Men's Furnishers
LATEST STYLES and SHADES
in
MEN'S HATS.
The Full Rosom Shirt is the Correct Thing this Season.

Marsh Brothers,
PAINTERS and DECORATORS,
At Edward Love's wall paper and art store, corner of North avenue and Front street, call your attention to the fact that they do strictly first-class work. Promising a prompt, obliging attendant to with Dispatch. No charge for estimates. Correspondence solicited. Respectfully,
Marsh Brothers.
A. A. MARSH, T. B. MARSH.
Sale of Marsh& Ayers.)

Children's Caps!
An invoice just received. Also new FANCY GOODS, fancy work materials, notions of all kinds.
Huyler's Candy!
Cleanest Hosiery On't Black Stockings. Worsteds of all kinds.
C. E CLARKE,
No. 9 East Front street.

Painter and Decorator
First class work. Reasonable prices. A trial order is solicited by
Alonzo T. Ayers,
(Successor to Marsh & Ayers.)
NO. 29 EAST FRONT STREET.

CRUSHED STONE!
All Sizes,
For
Public and private use.
Send for prices.
A. I. Smalley,
94 SOMERSET STREET.

LAWN MOWERS REPAIRED
By an experienced mechanic. A large stock of mower repairs on hand. Send your order by postal card.
Henderson's Flower and Garden
SEEDS.
FERTILIZERS, OTHELLO RANGES, HARDWARE TINNING and PLUMBING.
A. M. GRIFFEN,
TELEPHONE CALL NO. 6. 13 EAST FRONT STREET.

Do You Know
that we are constantly adding to our large stock of
FURNITURE?
We must sell quickly or the stock becomes too large
This is why our prices are so astonishingly low. Everything is time in price than high in quality. Large assortment of Baby Carriages on exhibition.
Garret Q. Packer,
23, 25 and 27 PARK AVENUE.

There is a Great Demand
FOR RUSSET SHOES THIS SEASON. WE ARE UP TO THE SITUATION, OR IS OTHER WORDS, OUR LINE IS COMPLETE. A LARGE ASSORTMENT TO CHOOSE FROM, IN TENNIS AND OUTING SHOES.
Open Evenings.
DOANE & VAN ARSDALE
(THE ONE PRICE BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE.)
22 W. FRONT STREET.

FRENCH PROCESS, HAND SEWED.
Perfect Comfort
for tender feet. We have them in either Oxford Ties or high cut shoes, Common Sense or Opera Toes, Tipped or Plain.

SHERWIN'S,
23 W. Front Street.
When you start out to buy your low shoes stop in our place first. We can fix you out with just what you want.
THE EASIEST SHOE WORN.
OPEN UNTIL 9 P. M. STRICTLY CASH.

Summer Games.
FULL LINES NOW READY.
Tennis Rackets
FROM 90 CENTS UP.
Croquet from 20c. to $5.00.
HAMMOCKS, Etc
All the requisites for a cool time.
A. W. RAND,
24 WEST FRONT STREET.

To have your eyes fitted to SPECTACLES or EYEGLASSES properly, call at
DICKINSON'S, the Optician & Jeweler
19 Park avenue.
A full line of gold spectacles and eyeglasses on hand, also a large stock of new goods for holiday presents.
Don't forgets the Number 19.

Cleaner Coal!
L. A. Rheaume, Ag't,
90 BROADWAY, COR. FOURTH STREET,
Invites the public to inspect the operation of his new coal elevator, whereby all coal screened for put coal, which he confidently believes enables him to deliver cleaner coal than is possible by any other method of screening.
UPPER LEHIGH AND HONEYBROOK COAL in best qualities and various sizes carried in stock.
ROUGH AND DRESSED LUMBER.
He would also announce recently increased facilities for Turning and Scroll Sawing, and is prepared to execute orders for the same in the best manner at short notice.

Messrs. Carney Bros. have been repairing my lawn mowers for a number of years past. I was returning to them for work this year, Wm. MADDEN, head gardener for J. T. Cameron
Messrs. Carney Bros. have sharpened and repaired our lawn mowers to our entire satisfaction.
Head gardener for J. T. Johnson.
My experience has shown that Messrs. Carney Bros. are experts in sharpening and rep lacing lawn mowers.
ERNEST LOUIS CONRAD,
Head gardener for Gen. Charles Cooley.
There is no need to send your mower to any factory while Carney Bros. do the repairing. They understand the business.
HENRY HESS, Landscape gardener.
Messrs. Carney Bros. have for several years regularly had sharpened my mowers always to my entire satisfaction.
THOMAS CLARK, Landscape gardener
They made as good a job of our mower as any one could have done.
WILLIAM CLARK,
Head gardener for Mr. Lawrence Myers.
The above are but a few of the pleasant words we get on our work. Let us inform our friends who have entrusted their mowers to our care, and it shall be our endeavor to send each and every mower home as near right and perfect as can be. Believing we can satisfy the most particular owner of a lawn, as far as sharpening and repairing goes, we remain the public's obedient servants.
[CARNEY BROS., Agents, No. 3 West Front street.

J. P. LAIRE & CO.
SELL
Lawn Mowers,
REFRIGERATORS, ICE CREAM FREEZERS, DOOR AND WINDOW SCREENS.
GASOLINE STOVES. HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.
Full Stock. Prices Low.
Look at our 49c, sale this week only. Full line of mechanic tools.

Lumber & Coal
LOOMIS & RICE
B'dway. 49 TELEPHONE 75

R. W. RICE & CO.
Staple and Fancy
CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES.
CORNER EMILY and DUER STREETS. TELEPHONE CALL 75b.

Pay No Merchant More Than
4 1 2c. lb for Standard Granulated Sugar; 4 1 2 lb for Extra C Sugar; 3 1-2 lb. for Yellow Sugar; $6.65 per barrel for Pillsbury's Best Flour XXXX; 5 gallons of Best Kerosene (150 test) 45c.
Butter on the Decline! Dried Fruits Still Lower!
Choicest Evaporated Peaches, 16c. lb; Choicest Evaporated Apples, 16c. lb; Choicest Evaporated Bartlett Pears, 9 lbs 25c.; Choicest Evaporated Apricots, 2 lbs 25c.
A full line of vegetables received daily at New York prices. Headquarters for Farris's and Flemington Hams and Bacon, 13c. lb; California Hams 9c. lb; Sugar Cured Shoulder 7c. lb. We are now making a specialty of crackers and cakes. Call and see our variety. Look out for our advertisement on the 3d. inst. it will be the biggest thing known in the history of Plainfield. STORE OPEN EVENINGS TILL NINE P. M.
UNITED TEA AND COFFEE GROWERS' ASSOCIATION,
The New Reliable and Leading Cash Grocers. 29 West Front Street.

Legal Notices.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SETTLEMENT. Notice is hereby given, That the account of the subscriber, Administratrix of George M. Stiles, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday, the seventh day of June next. MARY STILES.
Dated April 15th, 1891. 16-g

EXECUTOR'S SETTLEMENT. Notice is hereby given, That the account of the subscriber, Executor and Trustee under the will of Frederick P. Dean, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday, the eighth day of July next.
CRAIG A. MARSH,
Dated May 2d, 1891. 57g

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY. To Robert Andrew Male, and Mabel A. Male, his wife, Charlotte L. Strathdee and Robert Strathdee, her husband, George Male, Charles Male, Oliver Male and Silas Male, her husband, Lucy A. Richardson, and William H. Richardson, her husband, George E. Male and Hattie Male, his wife, Simeon Male, and Eliza Male, his wife, Jane Wood and Richard H. Wood, her husband, Henry E. Male and Johanna Male, his wife, William Male and Mrs. William Male, his wife, Elizabeth Male, Ambrose Male, Henry Male, Male, his wife, Charles H. Male and Louisa Male, his wife, Mary Brown and William Brown, her husband, Margaret Bailey, widow of Male Batty, his wife, George W. Batty and Alice Batty, his wife, Annie Latty and Anson Latty, her husband, John Delacroix (also called Frederick) Delaney and Mrs. John Delacroix, his wife, Frederick Male and Ella Male, his wife, William Male and Mrs. William Male, Reginald Male, his wife, Fannie Baily, Minerva Ferguson and Clarence Ferguson, her husband, Alice Male and Henry Male, his wife, Ellen Cole and Milton Cole, her husband, Thy Hace and Norman Hace, her husband, William Kaufmann, Susannah Stevenson and James Stevenson, her husband, Charles Male and Mary J. Male, his wife, Bertha Kaufmann and Rachel Kaufmann.

By virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey made on the day of the date hereof, in a cause wherein Charles A. Fenno and Job Male are complainants and you and others are defendants, you are required to appear, answer and demur to the bill of said complainants on or before the fourteenth day of June next, or the said bill will be taken as confessed against you.

The said bill is filed to secure the appointment of a receiver or receivers of the real estate or receivers of the real estate of which Job Male, deceased, died seized, to rent the same and collect the rents thereof, and to sue for or distrain for the rents due and to become due from the tenants of said real estate to do all necessary repairs to said real estate, to insure the same and pay the taxes and prevent forever thereof and generally to take charge and care of said real estate for the benefits thereof, and of those who are interested in the same under the direction and control of this court and for general relief, and you are made defendants, because it is alleged that you are interested as heirs-at-law, devisees, legatees or next of kin of said Job Male, deceased.

Dated this eighteenth day of April A. D. 1891. CHARLES A. REED,
Solicitor of complaints,
760 w Plainfield, New Jersey.

10 PER CENT REDUCTION
in price of TRUNKS
for two weeks only, come and select one and we will deliver whenever you are ready for it.
U. B. Crane,
HATTER and FURNISHER,
19 PARK AVENUE.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," FRIDAY, MAY 22, 1891. PRICE TWO CENTS.

BREVITIES.

—The Crescents and Greenpoints will play a game of base ball to-morrow afternoon, weather permitting.

—Plainfield Lodge, No. 44, I. O. O. F., will visit Harrison, N. J., some day next week to be decided upon later.

—The members of the Iron Hall will give a complimentary entertainment to their friends next Tuesday evening.

—Perseverance Lodge, No. 74, Knights of Pythias, will confer the third degrees at a meeting to be held this evening.

—The members of Engine Company No. 2 will take their apparatus out for a "wash" this evening at eight o'clock.

—There will be a service in the W. C. T. U. rooms this evening at 7.45, and the usual consecration meeting at 9 o'clock, Sunday morning.

—United Tea and Coffee Growers' Association advertise butter pots and household reminders to be given away free to-morrow. Read their advertisement.

—A number of Plainfielders will attend the shooting tournament which will commence at Newark next Tuesday. There will be three days' shooting at keystones and two days at live birds.

—Louisa Lane, colored, died at her home in this city last evening. The funeral will take place from the Mt. Olive Baptist Church Sunday afternoon at two o'clock.

—Mr. Louis Callman advertises in another column that to-morrow he will sell Hamburg edgings, girls' and misses' dresses and babies' white dresses at one-third less than their original cost. He has removed his store into the store recently vacated by Mr. J. C. Allen.

—A meeting is to be held at the Seventh Day Baptist Church on Sunday, May 24, in the interest of the World's Women's Christian Temperance Union. Addresses will be given on "Mary Clement Leavitt and her Work." A letter will be read from the president of the World's W. C. T. U.

—The grip has made brisk business for the doctors all over the country, and Plainfield is no exception to the rule. One physician reported to have cleared nearly $12,000 last year, in this city, and there are several others who are supposed to have a larger practice and to have cleared much more.

—Complaint is being made by residents of that portion of North Plainfield, near the junction of Grove and Howard streets, that some malicious persons are throwing dead animals about near their homes. The stench is becoming a constant menace to health and they wish us to call the attention of the Board of Health to the nuisance.

—Charles Woolston's nine ask us to say that they defeated Charles Shepard's nine 9 to 0, and that reports to the contrary are not true. They are all schoolboys who take great delight in the National Game, and are very much interested in getting all the credit they consider themselves entitled to, and who would deny them the pleasure?

—A meeting in the interest of the World's W. C. T. U. will be held Sunday, May 24th, at 4 p. m. in the Seventh Day Baptist church. An interesting programme has been arranged. There will be reports of work done in foreign countries and addresses by those who have visited unions abroad. The Y. W. C. T. U. members are specially invited to attend.

—When Mr. J. C. Allen began business a few years ago in a little store on West Front street those who knew him best predicted that he could not make a success. He has. His business so out grew the little store that this year he was compelled to get larger quarters, and now has one of the handsomest stores on West Front street. The number is 28, and the opening is to be to-morrow, as elsewhere announced. Mr. Allen will continue to fulfill the predictions of his friends by the same indomitable energy and fair dealing which have brought him his present well-deserved success, in the attainment of which THE NEWS congratulates him.

—Mr. Frank Linke is to open his new place on Somerset street to-morrow. It is opposite the ball-grounds, and is to be known as "The Manhattan" wine rooms. It was licensed by the Somerset County Courts at the last term, and Mr. Linke proposes to conduct it so that it will be popular with his patrons, and not objectionable to the neighborhood. The new building was at first constructed on the supposed street line, but on account of objections of people residing along the street, he voluntarily had the whole building removed back nine feet at great expense to him and loss of trade. He says he is determined, however, not to do anything that will offend his neighbors or the people generally.

An Afternoon Tea.

An afternoon tea was given yesterday afternoon by Mrs. G. L. Van Emburgh at her residence on East Second street, for the benefit of Trinity Reformed church. The committee in charge of the affair consisted of Mrs. Van Emburgh, Mrs. Robert Meeker, Mrs. Edward Van Winkle, Mrs. J. F. MacDonald and Mrs. William G. Lee.

The affair continued during the evening.

Instrumental music was furnished by Miss Lizzie Vanharte of Trenton.

Mrs. E. H. Bird sang several bright selections and both added much to the pleasure of the company.

The affair throughout was a gratifying success socially and financially.

ST. MARY'S SCHOOL.

The Entertainment Given by the Pupils Last Evening.

One of the most pleasing as well as successful entertainments ever given in St. Mary's School Hall, was the one given by the pupils of the school last evening. The building was crowded by an enthusiastic and appreciative audience, and every act was loudly applauded.

The entertainment was opened by the school singing a song entitled "A Greeting to Our May Queen."

This was followed by a piece entitled, "Mary Crowned by the World." The cast was as follows:

North America.....Miss Maggie Rafferty.
South America.....Miss Katie Cooley.
England.....Miss Mamie Kelly.
Ireland.....Miss Julia Day.
Asia.....Miss Katie Quinn.
Africa.....Miss Maggie Sheehan.
"Maids of Honor".....Miss Lizzie Moore.
.....Miss Lizzie Casey.
Crown Bearer.....Miss Nellie Casey.
Chorus.....Naughty Birds.
The Little Girls of the Junior Department.

Each character acted well her individual part.

A drama entitled, "The Peasant Queen," was also a pleasing feature of the entertainment. The play was cast as follows:

Madame Migusgo, (the Village Busy Body),.....Miss Julia Day.
Madame Bonceur, (Proprietress of the Farm),.....Miss Mamie Kelly.
The Countess de Belleville, (Lady of the Village).....Miss Emma Sheehan.
Adele, (Grand-daughter of Madame Boncour),.....Miss Katie Cooley.
Village Girls, (Candidates for the Rose of Honor.....
Marguerite.....Miss Katie Quinn.
Louise.....Miss Lizzie Casey.
Martine.....Miss L. Kiely.
Genevieve.....Miss L. Moore.
Claudine.....Miss Nellie Casey.
Bettina, (Servant to Madame Boncour),.....Miss A. Gleason.
.....Villagers, Etc., Etc.

A solo entitled, "Where the Beautiful Rivers Flow," was well sung by Miss Josie Schaffer.

At the close of the "Peasant Queen" was as well, if not better, rendered than act I. The rendition of the recitation "Erin's Flag," by Master John Daly, was greeted with round after round of applause, as was also Erin's flag drill, accompanied by St. Mary's fife and drum corps. A double quartette was made up as follows:

Sopranos—Misses J. Schaffer and N. Casey.
Altos—Masters J. Daly and T. Connecely.
Altos—Misses J. Day and M. Sheehan.
Bass—Masters T. Shirley and J. Connecely.

It was all that could be expected.

A farce, entitled, "An Army of Applicants" kept the audience in a continual roar of laughter from beginning to end. It was cast as follows:

David Dobbs (a merchant in want of a confidence clerk)...Master Edward Lynch.
Applicants for the position—
Beverly Lushington...Martin Galbraith
Percy Valvois.....Theodore Shirley
Tom Bowlegs.....Thomas Burns
William Dalton.....James Connecly
Pat O'Shea, (David Dobbs servant).....Frederick Hughes

The entertainment concluded with a tableaux and song, by twelve young misses, entitled, "Good Night and Happy Dreams."

As the audience wended its way homeward nothing but words of praise could be heard of the acting of the children and the Sisters who had them in charge.

THE CHORAL SOCIETY OFFICERS.

The Annual Meeting Held in Vincent Chapel Last Night.

The members of the Plainfield Choral Society held their annual meeting in Vincent chapel last evening. The secretary and treasurer made their annual reports which showed the society to be in a very prosperous condition. The following officers were then elected for the ensuing year:

President—W. W. Howland.
Vice President—C. W. McCutchen.
Treasurer—H. C. Newman.
Secretary—Miss Lizzie Runyon.
Librarian—Nelson Y. Hull.
Directors—D. E. Davis, H. J. Shaw and George T. Rogers.

At the conclusion of the meeting refreshments were served and social entertainment followed.

W. T. A. S. Entertainment at the Reform Club.

The entertainment held at Reform Hall last night under the auspices of the W. T. A. S., was a decided success notwithstanding the failure of the elocutionists to appear. The chair was occupied, as usual, by President Spencer. The exercises were opened by the singing of an anthem by the choir, followed by prayer. Miss Florence Randolph being then introduced, rendered a piano solo with excellent effect. The next selection was a vocal duet, by Miss Hawkins and Mr. Wheaton Lowry which was received with hearty applause. The audience was next favored with a piano duet by Miss Florence Randolph and Mrs. George Greenleaf which was rendered in a most excellent manner. An anthem by the choir entitled, "The World is Moving On" was substituted for a recitation which appears on the programme, and was well received. Considerable applause followed a solo by Mrs. King, entitled, "Save the Boys." By request Miss Randolph and Mrs. Greenleaf gave another musical duet, which was finely executed. The closing piece, a violin solo—"The Old Folks at Home," with variations by Prof. Coude, with piano accompaniment by Mrs. Buckley was rendered in so masterly a manner, as to bring forth an encore from the audience. The Hall was well filled with a cultured and appreciative audience, which was furnished with a few appropriate remarks by the President, apparently highly pleased with the first of a series of proposed entertainments to be given at the Hall.

FROM OVER THE STATE

CLIPPINGS FROM EXCHANGES.

Paul Graziana was severely injured at Vineland yesterday by the bursting of a gun while he was shooting at crows.

According to the census of Bridgeton there are only forty-nine children between the ages of ten and eighteen unable to read.

The journeymen painters of Bridgeton have demanded more pay and less work. They want $2.25 per day of nine hours' work.

N. H. Astfalk, the newly elected Chief of the Elizabeth Fire Department, was last night presented by the members of Rolls Engine Company with a horse, harness and gig. The new Chief belongs to that company, and was its foreman when chosen for its present office.

An Italian living at Matawan and employed on the New York and Long Branch Railroad met with a peculiar accident Thursday. He was working at the side of the track, and a piece of ballast lifted up by a train was buried against his face. One of his eyes was gouged out and cheek bone broken.

The New York dentists claim that the law was passed to relieve the dentists of the Summer resorts from competition with New York and Philadelphia professional men. New Jersey dentists protest, however, that that is not its object and that the practitioners of other States may easily secure the right to do business in this State if they will make application.

Samuel Worrel, a young Burlington fisherman, during the electrical storm yesterday took shelter under a small tree, with his mate. Lightning struck the animal, killing it instantly, and then ran up Worrel's arm and down his leg to the ground, burning him severely and paralyzing his right side.

Governor Abbett has examined the bids for the remodelling of the old library at the State house and the extension of the Executive Chamber. The bids were in the neighborhood of $40,000, and the Governor considered them too high, so the contract was not awarded. There is some question also as to whether the present foundations are sufficiently strong to bear the additional weight, and before anything further is done the walls will be examined.

OBITUARY.

Cashier Carmon Parse.

Carmon Parse, the well-known cashier of the First National Bank, died at his home on Grove street this morning after a lingering illness with a complication of diseases. Deceased was in the fifty-fifth year of his age. Mr. Parse was born in Scotch Plains in 1836 and has always lived in this vicinity. For many years he was engaged in the dry goods business at the corner of Front and Somerset streets, in partnership with Postmaster Pope, he and Mr. Pope finally retired and Mr. Howard Pope, the present owner succeeded to the business. Twenty-five years ago he was made cashier of the Union county National Bank and continued in that position when the old bank was merged into the present First National Bank, which position he held up to the time of his death. He was always a faithful and conscientious employe and was ever on the alert to the best interests of the bank. He has been unable to do much work since last October and a few months ago went South in the hopes of improving his health, but returned a few weeks ago, but little benefitted by the change of climate.

During Mr. Parse's illness Mr. Frank Runyon, the assistant cashier has been acting in the capacity of cashier of the bank.

Mr. Parse's peculiar autograph was known in nearly every banking house in the United States and it was much commented on. It was very hard to decipher and likewise hard to imitate or forge. It is said that a few years ago a cashier in one of the Western banks sent back a bank note for the cashier's signature, being unable to decipher Mr. Parse's name.

His death will cast a gloom over the whole neighborhood as he was one of the best known men in this vicinity. The funeral will take place Monday afternoon at three o'clock from the residence of his brother-in-law, Dr. Daniel C. Adams, at No. 46 Grove street, North Plainfield.

At the time of his death Mr. Parse was estimated to be worth at least $100,000.

CHARGED WITH HORSE STEALING.

George N. La Clair Arrested in This City Last Night.

Policeman Lynch last night arrested a man who gave his name as George Nelson La Clair and who claimed to hail from Albany, N. Y. La Clair was charged with horse stealing and the complainant was a jockey whose stables are near Netherwood.

La Clair, it is alleged, sold the horse to Patrick Lynch for five dollars.

When arraigned before Justice Nash this morning La Clair waived examination and was held in $250 bail for his appearance if indicted by the Grand Jury, being unable to furnish the necessary bonds he was committed to the county jail.

The justice also held the Patrick Lynch to bail to await the action of the Grand Jury on the charge of receiving stolen property.

A New Bridge For Dunellen.

The Somerset County Board of Freeholders met the Middlesex County Board near Dunellen yesterday. They decided to have a bridge built on Washington street, just back of Dunellen. Both counties must contribute to the expense. It will be one eight-truss, iron stringer bridge, and will cost in the neighborhood of $400. It will be 55 feet long, with a twenty-foot roadway. Bids will be received.

Small Attendance in the School.

County Superintendent Ayers of Somerset county has been visiting a number of schools in the county, and he finds that the attendance is very small in most of the country schools. He was quite discouraged over the way things looked in many places. In one school there were only three pupils, in three schools he found twenty-three pupils. Grip and measles have done much to deplete the numbers.

THE NEW JERSEY DENTAL LAW.

Its Object is Not to Give the Home Dentists a Monopoly.

Some of the New York dentists have been criticising the New Jersey State Dental law, which provides that before a man may practice that profession in this State he must pass an examination before the State Dental Association. The New Jersey law is almost a copy of the law of Massachusetts. It was enacted to prevent the invasion of the State by charlatans and quacks who drive around in carriages and pull teeth in the street, "without pain."

Several deaths resulted from the careless and unskilled work of these people, and the Legislature passed the law to protect the public. New Jersey used to be overrun with "teeth extractors," who carried on their business in the public squares, and who often sent their victims home with mangled and broken jaws.

The New York dentists claim that the law was passed to relieve the dentists of the Summer resorts from competition with New York and Philadelphia professional men. New Jersey dentists protest, however, that that is not its object and that the practitioners of other States may easily secure the right to do business in this State if they will make application.

May a Quaker Have a Costly Monument?

The Plainfield Society of Friends, which owns the Quaker church at Millbrook, has had a strange question referred to it for solution. The late Edward Dell, of Kenvil near Dover, by his will charged the executors of his estate to expend the sum of $1,000, "no more and no less," for the erection of a monument in the Quaker burying ground at Millbrook, to contain the names of four persons—his father, mother, himself and another—and for a fence to enclose a plot of ground containing four graves. He also devised $600, to be placed at interest, and of the interest $25 per year is to be devoted annually to the care of the burying ground and $5 for the care of his own lot. In connection with his first bequest a curious question arises. Some thirty years ago the Society of Friends adopted and required the enforcement of a rule against the erection of expensive monuments in their burying grounds, such not being in accordance with their ideas of simplicity, and unless this rule has been modified in recent years it is still in force and will militate against this proposed monument.

PERSONAL.

Mr. H. G. Wilson of Perth Amboy is visiting friends on West Fifth street.

Hon. Chauncey Shaffer, L. L. D., who has been quite ill, on this city, is now sojourning in Europe.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Hatch were tendered a reception in the parlors of the First Presbyterian church last evening.

The Entre Nous Club were entertained Wednesday evening by Councilman and Mrs. B. A. Hegeman, Jr., at their beautiful home in North Plainfield.

Mr. Frank Limbarger, last night rode a safety bicycle from this city to Westfield in 45 minutes. Frank considers that he made the trip very quickly.

Mr. Timothy H. Morse of East Fifth street will celebrate his ninetieth birthday Sunday morning. Mr. Morse is the oldest Freemason in New Jersey.

Mr. and Mrs. Coe and ex-President John Taylor Johnston of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, are Summering at "The Netherwood" on East Front street.

Rev. D. H. Davis, who is now the guest of his brother-in-law, W. H. Rogers of this city, and who has had charge of the Seventh Day Baptist mission station at Shanghai China for eleven years, will preach at the Seventh Day Baptist church at 10.30 to-morrow morning. Strangers will find a welcome at this service.

Mr. B. Frick and family of Philadelphia have located in Plainfield, in one of the pretty new Sanford avenue cottages. Mr. Frick's ancestors are some of the oldest and most respected families of Plainfield, and he therefore is not so much a stranger as otherwise. He was induced to come to Plainfield through his friend, that always enterprising Mr. R. F. M. Chase.

The wedding of Miss Elinor M. Shepard, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Shepard of Scotch Plains, and Mr. John D. Miller will take place Monday evening, June 1st, in the First Presbyterian church. The ceremony will be performed by the Rev. W. R. Richards, the pastor of the Crescent avenue Presbyterian church, assisted by the Rev. J. C. Hill. The wedding will be one of the society events of the season. A reception will follow at the residence of the bride's parents.

Debt of the County.

A recent bulletin of the Census Bureau shows that the debt of Somerset County, less the sinking fund, amounted to $134,899 in 1890. The bonded debt was $47,818, and the floating debt, $87,051. The per capita debt is $4.76, which is larger than any county in the State, except Middlesex and Essex. Cumberland and Cape May counties have the least debt.

The Greatest Yet.

List of bargains at Roger Bros., for Saturday, five cases ladies patent leather tip button shoes at $1.19, five cases extra quality at $2.59, ten cases ladies glove fitting turned shoe at $3, worth $5.

Five cases men's shoes at $2.50, five cases men's shoes at $3. Every pair warranted.

LATEST NEWS BY WIRE.

The Itata to be Embargoed.

PARIS, May 23d, (Special.)—The Paris Signal re affirms its statement of yesterday that the Itata will be taken to an American port and an embargo placed upon it.

MR. DRYDEN WINS HIS CASE.

Victorious in a Suit Brought by a Servant for Wages Alleged to be Due.

John F. Dryden, the well-known president of the Prudential Insurance Company of Newark, Wednesday gained a final and complete victory in the suit brought against him about two years ago while he was residing at his country house near Plainfield. The suit was brought for wages alleged to be due the wife of the defendant's hired man. Mr. Dryden characterized the suit as an outrageous attempt to extort money from him, and declared his intention of carrying it to the court of last resort if necessary.

There have been five different trials or arguments, and yesterday the Appellate Court at New Brunswick, without leaving the bench, gave judgment in Mr. Dryden's favor, declaring the plaintiff had no cause for action and ordering plaintiff to pay all costs of suit. The fight over Mr. Dryden's wages being the case was worth to him many times the amount demanded of him as the price of peace, but he has shown that if the plaintiff took him for a peace at-any-price man, he made a slight miscalculation.

Craig A. Marsh, of Plainfield, appeared for Mr. Dryden, and one Somerville lawyer and two New Brunswick lawyers represented the plaintiff.

A New Cheap Transit Project.

[From the Toronto Mail.]

A Massachusetts young man, George John Altham, announces that he is going to revolutionize travel and transportation, and run an ordinary street car at an expense of thirty pounds of petroleum a day. His idea is a caloric engine, with complications and frills—a good many of them. To begin: into a powerful vessel is to be placed the functions of boiler and furnace in one, is introduced kerosene in jets. It is ignited here, and forms the usual products of combustion, chief of which are carbolic acid gas and water. Water is also introduced in fine spray from above or channel, and instantly converted by the heat from the burning oil into steam. The jet of mingled gas and steam is forced through a cylinder into a vessel containing glycerine. The gas, glycerine and steam are thoroughly mingled and then forced upon a sort of double turbine wheel, which revolves with great force and makes the thing go. At least the inventor says it will go. If it will, a vast amount of trouble, coal, smoke, soot, dead weight, power, and, last but not of ashes, furnaces, boilers, etc., will be done away with.

New Jersey Historical Society.

The New Jersey Historical Society held its annual meeting yesterday in Newark. Gen. William S. Stryker and William Nelson were appointed to have a monument erected over the graves of Col. Henry Monckton, of the British army, who fell in the battle of Monmouth in 1778. A letter on the subject from Lord Galloway, of England, thanking the Society for its interest in the matter was read.

The following members were elected: Congressman Thomas Dunn English, Rev. Dr. Boyd, Oscar Keene, William M. Clark, J. C. D. Matthews and Rev. Lyman W. Allen, of Newark; Emory McClintock, of Morristown; Joseph Coppock, of Upper Jersey City; L. R. Vredenburg, of Somerset, and Mrs. Elias G. Snydam, of Elizabeth. The centennial medal was reported to be in readiness to be competed for by classes of twenty-one pupils each year in the public schools in the study of New Jersey history. A balance of $256.62 was reported from last year, and it had been swelled to $1,541.43. In the afternoon Dr. Pennington read an interesting paper on the late Dr. Joseph Parrish, of Burlington.

When Pluck Was Slang.

[From the New York Clipper.]

This word affords an instance of the way in which slang words in the course of time become adopted into current English. We now meet with "pluck" and "plucky" as the recognized equivalent of "courage" and "courageous." An entry in Sir Walter Scott's Journal shows that in 1827 the word had not yet lost its low character. He says (vol. II., p 30); "Want of that article blackguardly called pluck." Its origin is obvious. From early times the heart has been popularly regarded as the seat of courage. Now, when a butcher lays open a carcass he divides the great vessels of the heart, cuts through the windpipe, and then plucks out together the united heart and lungs—hence "pluck"—them—and he terms the united mass "the pluck."

We keep Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy in the house as a family medicine, and consider it the best ever made for the purposes for which it is recommended.—James Cook, Catskill, N. Y.—Adv.

Died.

PARSE—In North Plainfield May 22d, Carmon Parse in his 55th year.

Funeral services from the residence of Daniel C. Adams, M. D., 46 Grove street, North Plainfield, Monday May 25th at three p. m. Interment private. 22-2t

LANE—In this city May 21st, Louisa Lane. Funeral services from Mt. Olive Baptist church, Sunday May 24th, at two p. m. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited. 22-2t

NO CROWDING NOW!

Removed to No 28 West Front St.

5 AND 10c. STORE.

New Store. Large assortment. Japanese department of curious wares. Housefurnishings, Lamps, Glassware and Crockery. Hammocks, Croquet, Oil Stoves, White Mountain Ice Cream Freezers, (its best known). Watering Cans, Preserve Jars, Porcelain Kettles, etc. Biggest bargains ever offered on 5 and 10c. counters. Prices throughout way down and we won't be undersold. Come and see us. WE have a Surprise for you.

J. C. Allen, 28 West Front Street.

BIG REDUCTION ON BUTTER!

Finest Elgin Creamery Butter 25c. lb. IN STONE POTS
Choice Dairy Butter 20c. lb. FREE OF CHARGE.

DON'T FORGET to ask for one of our HOUSEHOLD REMINDERS.

Watch for our advertisement next week, when we will make Extra Special inducements, as promised for this week, as we have been disappointed in not receiving goods in due time.

United Tea & Coffee Growers' Association

THE NEW RELIABLE AND LEADING CASH GROCERS.

29 WEST FRONT STREET.

THE MANHATTAN WINE ROOM.

179—181 SOMERSET STREET.

Opposite the ball grounds of the Crescent League.

Frank Linke, proprietor, established 1886, wholesale and retail wine and liquor dealer, and

BOTTLER OF BALLANTINE'S CELEBRATED

EXPORT ALE AND PORTER,

Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer.

F. M. SHAEFFER'S WEINER BEER, and DEALER IN DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN PORTER, And Bass Ale for hotels and private families

Wholesale Branch 42 West Front Street.

All orders delivered Free of Charge Day or Night.

Telephone Call 137.

Fire! Fire! Fire!

MR. LOUIS CALLMAN,

Proprietor of

THE BEE HIVE

which was recently damaged by fire, has removed his stock into the store recently vacated by Mr. J. C. Allen, and on SATURDAY will hold a

SPECIAL SALE of *Hamburg Edgings* and CHILDREN'S AND MISSES' WHITE DRESSES

in good condition, sizes from 6 to 14 years. Also Infants' Short Dresses at one-third less than their regular cost.

DON'T MISS THIS CHANCE.

TALL BARGAINS

ALL SIZES SUITED. PRICES AT LOWEST LEVEL. Werner's Mammoth Clothing House 29 WEST FRONT STREET. BEST STYLES.

Cent-a-Word Column.

A FURNISHED room with or without board. 32 East Fourth street. 20 6

A YOUNG woman as cook and laundress. Protestant preferred, wanted by Mrs R. F. M. Chase, Somerset street.

$50 SISTEY organ. 9 stops, sub-bass and coupler. Thompson Park, 29 East Front street. 5 19d

A SOBER AND HONEST young man who understands cook-housework wanted. Apply at Frank Linke's, 42 West Front street. 22-3

AN EXPERIENCED American lady desires position as nurse. Address Miss Lillian Newton, New Market N. J. 19-3

A WHITE girl wants at once for a baby five months old, at 21 Franklin place. 22 2

$125 HAINES Bros. piano, 7 1-3 octave, 3 pedals. Fancy moulding case. Hleh smooth tone, and a bargain. Thompson Park, 29 East Front street. 5 19d

A YOUNG girl wants a situation at dressmaking. Apply at 57 West Second street. 22-3

BEAUTIFUL palms and plants in great variety at Deston's Hillside Avenue Greenhouses.

$175 UPRIGHT piano. Cost $300 last September. Thompson Park, 29 East Front street. 5 19d

EIGHT first-class painters wanted. Apply to Alonzo Ayers, East Front street. 21 1d

EIGHTEEN pictures for 25 cents at Cottage Gallery, corner Linden avenue and Somerset street. 21-3

FOR SALE—A good family horse and a new side-bar surrey, harness and lap-robes. Horse is sound, gentle and safe. Inquire at 220 East Fifth street.

$150 BRADBURY piano. Fine tone. Latest design and improvements. Thompson Park, 29 East Front street. 5 19d

FINE saddle horse for sale. Call or address 20 Richmond street. 5-20-tf

LOST—Red setter dog from 36 East Sixth street. Finder return and be rewarded.

LOST—Finder will be rewarded. A little Scotch terrier. Owned by Mr. George Keller, No. 6 Somerset street, or 31 Pearl street, who will pay reward for his return.

$185 UPRIGHT piano. 7 1-3 octave 3 pedals, ebonized case. Thompson Park 29 East Front street. 5 19d

STORE TO LET—For druggist business only. One of the best locations in Plainfield, controlling a large section of territory. Corner Front and Grove streets. "Corner," 5 19d

$95 MASON & HAMLIN organ. Fine tone. In good repair. Thompson Park, 29 East Front street. 5 19d

WANTED—By good cook and laundress (white.) 32 East Fifth street. 5 19d

CLAIRVOYANT.

Mrs. Dr. Edwards, being in such great demand in Plainfield, she was consented to remain until next Wednesday morning, May 27, as a favor to her many kind patrons. She will then leave for Easton, positively never to return to this city for business again, as she is expected to go to Europe in a few months. 20 1w

NEUMAN & BRO. Desire to Call Attention

To Special Reduction in Prices

OF CANNED FRUITS, VIZ.:

Lemon Cling Peaches 35c
Live Oak Brand Peaches 30c
California Apricots 20c
Gallon cans of Apples 35c

A Delicious Formosa Oolong Tea at 50c.

A CHOICE

Selection of Coffees

to please EVERYBODY.

BY MUTUAL AGREEMENT

We the undersigned propose to close our offices and 3 yards every Saturday at 12 p. m. until Sept. 1st.

Est. of D. J. BOICE,
H. A. D. COOK.
LOUNSBERY & BICE,
JOHN A. THICKSTON.

FREE!

We will again send our Specialist on the eye TO PLAINFIELD, TUESDAY, JUNE 2, He will be at the CITY HOTEL, from 8.30 A. M. to 5 P. M., and will make NO CHARGE to examine your eyes. Every pair of glasses ordered is guaranteed to be satisfactory.

QUEEN & CO.
Opticians and Opticians,
924 CHESTNUT ST., PHILA.

HOUSEHOLD

ALL READ THE EVENING NEWS.

An Arizona Yankee, who lives near the Mexican line, has hit on a way to evade the egg tariff. He feeds his hens in Mexico, where grain is cheap. Then he flies over the corner of the line to their nests in the United States.

It is time to do something with the aristocracy of England. They have become a scandal to the honest, respectable middle classes, so called. When not imbeciles or insane they are rakes and debauchees, many of them, of a kind which makes humanity blush. Noble lords are now on the list of scandals unfit for publication. They cheat at cards and horse races. One of them, Lord James Edward Sholto Douglas, brother of the Marquis of Queensberry, recently ended his career by cutting his throat with a razor. The blood of such nobility as this ought to run out speedily. Generations of illness and paupering have wrought their inevitable results. There ought to be a new deal, and these noble families ought to get some body and brain into them again by working for their living for a few centuries.

A Busy Life.

Dr. Edward Maynard, who died lately in Washington, aged seventy-eight, was a signal instance of how much work, and important work too, a man may crowd into a long life, and yet never have his name in the newspapers. Dr. Edward Maynard began his career as a dentist. In 1838 he accomplished the feat of filling the nerve cavity and nerve canals of molar and bicuspid teeth with gold foil. So far as known, this had never been done before. Dr. Maynard introduced the operation in Europe. The imperial family of St. Petersburg employed him at once as their dentist. The czar offered him a fine salary and the rank of major if he would stay in Russia permanently and relieve imperial toothache. But Maynard, the plain American citizen, refused. Then Czar Nicholas gave him a splendid diamond ring.

Dr. Maynard returned to his country. His inventive faculties then turned toward firearms. He invented the metallic cartridge shell, the Maynard rifle and fulminate automatic priming. A process devised by him enabled smoothbore muskets to be changed into rifles. The king of Sweden gave him the Medal of Merit, an honor of the highest grade in that country, while the king of Italy made him a chevalier of the military order of the Red Eagle. But his own countrymen knew very little about him.

What Social Power Is.

How did mankind fall from the state of primitive perfection and the golden age into degradation, ugliness and poverty? But there never was any primitive golden age, says Professor W. G. Sumner, writing in The Independent. Man's earliest state was one of degradation, and the further back in his history we go the more degraded he is. He has risen to his present state, such as it is, out of that degradation, by virtue of something within him which makes him strive on and strive on to better himself materially.

No sooner does he gain one step than he must fight and struggle to the next higher one. If he stops he will fall back, so he dare not stop, but must climb on from achievement to achievement. We must throw aside the old and grasp the new, forever and forever. It is the law.

It is never in the quiet enjoyment of rest, or in exhausting the enjoyment which comes from consuming the achievements of others that either power or happiness is won. It is in the work of climbing, in the sense of gain and progress, in the movement and transition from one plane to another. How then is it possible to imagine that the human race will ever get its work done?

Social power consists, declares Professor Sumner, in the power of an individual to produce more than the subsistence of that individual. If one can produce subsistence for a number the population rapidly increases and a society grows up. The power which can produce this surplus is always in demand, and the more surplus he produces the more social power he has. Here is an idea worth thinking about:

In the case of the individual it is emphatically true that it is not the man who is rich who is happy; it is the man who is getting richer than he has been. Hence this great happiness is possible to all, for it is just as intense for a man who has been used to a poor one and is now winning $30 as it is to the man who has been used to $5,000 and is now winning $6,000. Progress, therefore, means ever more social power. It goes along with increase of power and of proof and the realization of such increase. The arts of life all contribute to the increase.

Social power is especially increased by the extension of the cultivated area of the globe—that is, by settling new countries. This last made of civilized men a new power to be reckoned with. From the increase of industrial power there follows a transfer of capital, fine arts, literature and education, which bear hands on the social power to stimulate it and accelerate the rate of its activity. Other forces are of inefficiency. The point which here seems most important is to keep the sequence and relation of things distinct and clear.

The notion that progress proceeds in the first instance from intellectual or moral stimuli, or that progress is in any sense resulting to any of thought, and not of sense, has led to the most disappointing and abortive efforts to teach and "elevate" inferior races or neglected classes. The successors of the present civilized races did not win their civilization by any such path. They built it up through centuries of toil from a foundation of surplus material resource, which they won through improvements in the industrial arts and in the economic organization.

WHITE AGAINST BLACK.

Corbett and Jackson Fought to a Draw.

BOTH MEN WERE GOOD WALKERS

Each Seemed Afraid of the Other and Corbett Particularly Played a Waiting Game—The Battle Was a Very Scientific One on Both Sides.

San Francisco, May 22.—Greater interest was never manifested in any fight which has occurred on the Pacific coast than that created by the great heavyweight battle between Peter Jackson, of Australia, and Jim Corbett, of San Francisco, which occurred last night at the gymnasium of the California Athletic club. This was due not only to the merits and the prominence of the two principals, but also to the fact that the contest would open the way to settling the question of the heavyweight championship of the world, as the winner is expected to meet Frank Slavin, the man who has defeated all the best men on the other side of the big pond. The men had trained hard and carefully and both were said to be in better form than ever before in their lives. Jackson had the advantage of a little more beef than Corbett possessed, but in every other respect it was agreed by those competent to judge that the men were evenly matched. Jackson was the favorite in the betting previous to the fight at 10 to 8, but this was due mainly to the fact that he had had more experience in the ring than his opponent. At these odds many thousands of dollars have been wagered during the past two days.

It was some minutes after 9 o'clock when the principals with their seconds entered the ring. Both men were in splendid physical condition. When stripped they appeared in magnificent shape, and a hum of admiration sounded through the hall. The weights announced as Jackson 197 and Corbett 183. After the gloves were adjusted the men advanced and then shook hands. Time was called for the first round at 9:30.

First Round—Preliminary sparring marked the opening of the round, the men evidently enduring to get a line on each other's style. Jackson was the first to lead, when a clinch followed. The men broke away slowly and Jack led for body with his right but missed. Corbett hit the colored man lightly, and as the round closed Jackson got in a good one on Corbett's ribs.

Second Round—Corbett led and a clinch followed, in which Jackson was forced against the ropes. When they came to the centre of the ring again Jackson led twice, but only landed lightly. Corbett then got one in on Jackson's stomach.

Third Round—Both men showed wonderful activity on their feet. Jackson attempted a fight at close range, but Corbett clinched. Considerable feinting followed and each man led several times, but only succeeded in landing lightly. Jackson followed Corbett around the ring toward the close of the round. Corbett led for head and body and got in a hard one on the latter, but missed.

Fourth Round—The men sparred cautiously for a full minute. Every time the Californian led he followed it with a clinch. He landed hard on Jackson's body with his knee and received nothing in return. Toward the close of the round the men were fighting at close quarters.

Both Still Smiling.

Fifth Round—Jackson had slightly the best of the opening round, but both men were smiling. Corbett led hard for Jackson's stomach, but missed.

Sixth Round—Jackson caught Corbett lightly on the jaw when the round opened. Jackson then began to force matters, but Corbett's dodging was very clever. Jackson got in a good one on his side, but Corbett retaliated with a hard one on the mouth with his right.

Seventh Round—Both men sparred cautiously. Corbett dodged several straight arm blows and Jackson landed lightly on Corbett's body throughout this round, but found no opening.

Eighth Round—Jackson did most of the leading in this round, but Corbett attempted to hit him hard on the ear. Both appeared fresh.

Ninth Round—Corbett reached Jackson's side, but the latter got in a hard one with a rap on the chin and a hard one in the wind. Jim gave him a hard one of the same kind as time was called.

Tenth Round—Jackson reached Corbett's head twice and Corbett drove for the other's wind, but missed.

Eleventh Round—Corbett continued to fight for Jackson's stomach, but the latter warded him off well. A short rally followed in one of the corners, but no harm was done.

Twelfth Round—Corbett again landed twice on Jackson's stomach and jumped away from a swift drive at his jaw. The battle up to this time had been very tame, but Corbett's style if there was any difference in the men, Jackson was a little the fresher.

Thirteenth Round—Jackson made a short right hand jab and landed on Corbett's left arm; Corbett got in a right lightly onto Jackson's jaw. He then swung his left viciously for the head, but Jackson jumped away.

Fourteenth Round—Corbett fought swiftly and frequently, but neither made any effort to lead for some time; then Corbett jabbed Jackson on the chin, the latter next lead for the head, but Corbett ducked.

Fifteenth Round—Neither showed any disposition to lead for some time.

Sixteenth Round—Corbett had much the best of this round and toward the end caught Jackson heavily on the jaw twice.

Jackson Was His Head.

Seventeenth Round—Corbett landed on the neck and Jackson landed the Californian a hard one on the chest, knocking him backward. He got in several other hard ones during this round.

Eighteenth Round—Corbett landed heavily on the neck and Jackson tried for the neck but failed, and Jim got in another hard one on the neck and as the round was about to close had Jackson hard on the mouth with his left.

Nineteenth Round—Jackson got in a couple on Corbett's chin and ribs.

Twentieth round—Corbett knocked Jackson back with short punches on the neck, then got his colored opponent into a corner and in the fight which followed Jackson got the best of it. Jackson was hit hard several times on the jaw.

Twenty-first Round—Jackson gave Corbett a hard one on the jaw, but the latter went at good one in return. The men followed each other around the ring during the remainder of the round.

Twenty-second Round—Only light blows were exchanged in this round and in the next round.

Corbett Seemed Hurt.

Twenty-fourth Round—Corbett seemed to have no tactics, his only purpose being to avoid the heavy punishers Jackson had at his neck and breast. Jackson landed twice with evident effect. Corbett spat blood freely in his corner at the end of the round.

Twenty-fifth Round—This round was marked by the same tactics on Jackson's part, patiently following of his man around the ring getting in occasional punishing blows on the neck. Corbett did not win their attention by any such batter. The two vicious left-handers on the negro's stomach.

Jackson Rushed the Fighting.

Twenty-seventh Round—The latter half of the round was marked by a fierce rally. Corbett with lightning speed jumped in and landed twice on Jackson's wind, but in return got both right and left on his neck.

Twenty-eighth Round—Jackson rushed the fighting from the outset, but soon Corbett pulled out and gave a phenomenal exhibition of his powers. He delivered right and left on the negro's neck and stomach, getting a few light blows in return. It was decidedly Corbett's round.

Twenty-ninth Round—Corbett tried rushing and landed a blow. It was hurricane fighting, and for a moment the negro was rattled. He soon recovered, however, and landed on Corbett's mouth with left and right.

Thirtieth Round—Corbett again rushed and a fierce rally ensued, in which Corbett delivered a series of blows, which were more than the chest and neck blows that Jackson delivered.

Thirty-first Round—This round and the thirty-second were fierce rallies, severe slugging, but mostly sparring for wind.

A Waiting Match.

The fight now developed into a walking match and monotonous, until the forty-first round, when Jackson did most of the forcing and landed two heavy rights on Corbett's wind and heart. Corbett's was the better of the two. The fight was declared a draw at the end of the sixty-first round.

PLANNING FOR THE FUTURE.

The People's Party Preparing for a Vigorous Campaign.

Cincinnati, May 22.—Since the adjournment of the National Union convention several delegations, expressing approval of the outcome of the gathering and offering congratulations have poured in upon the delegates from all over the country. Both factions to the late bitter controversy are satisfied with the result and each claims the victory. An effort will be made to-morrow by the national conference to reassemblies in February next into the fold, but, whether successful or not, a People's party presidential ticket will be placed in the field next fall. The officers of the National Citizens' Industrial Alliance have instructed a large number of organizers in secret work, and state that 300 workers will be scattered through thirty states within two months.

In the morning the national committee of the People's party met at the Hotel Emery, presided over by E. S. Tunbeck, of Illinois, as chairman and Robert Schilling, of Wisconsin, as secretary, and informally discussed the plans for the campaign which all over the country. Ohio will be the first point of attack. A state ticket is to be placed in the field next month, and Congressman Jim Simpson, General Weaver and others will stump the state from one end to the other. A national campaign fund of $100,000 is also to be raised.

After dinner the national committee completed its organization by the selection of Robert Schilling, of Wisconsin, as secretary and W. McKnight, of Indiana, treasurer, as an executive committee Ignatius Donnelly, of Minnesota; G. F. Washburne, of Massachusetts; J. C. Davis, of Kansas, and Gen. Gaston, of Alabama, were chosen. As the nucleus of a campaign fund the sum of $1,500 was at once pledged by those present in behalf of their states. It was decided that each state should organize its own executive committee and call upon the national committee for whatever assistance in the way of rhetorical help might be needed.

Instructions were also issued to the three members of the national committee in each state to meet within thirty days to organize and to make preparations for an immediate opening of the campaign in their respective localities.

TWO PHILADELPHIA SENSATIONS.

Treasurer Barnsley Resigns and President Marsh Skips.

Philadelphia, May 22.—There were two sensations during the day in the matter of the two defunct banks, the more important being the resignation of City Treasurer Bardsley, who kept the money of the city and state in certain banks which he knew to be insolvent. The other sensation was the flight of President Marsh, of the defunct Keystone bank.

When the select and common council organized one of the first communications received was from the city treasurer. It was signed "John Bardsley," and said: "I hereby tender you my resignation as city treasurer of Philadelphia." No comment was made, though the council continued in session several hours.

Later Mr. Bardsley told your correspondent that he was a ruined man, having lost all he had in the world. He had been *the cause of the loss to the city of hundreds of thousands of dollars*, and the only thing possible for him was to step down and out at once. It is not thought probable that Mr. Bardsley's resignation will be accepted until the bank examinations are finished.

The examination into the affairs of the Keystone bank was resumed in the United States commissioner's office. Ex-Cashier Lawrence was there and answered to his name, but President Marsh did not answer, and it was found that Marsh had flown. He left his home at Ridley Park yesterday morning. When called he was probably several hundreds of miles away. He was elected president and at the last examination went on. It was developed at the inquiry that the missing pages of the ledger of the bank, the pages which had been torn out bodily, contained the account of John Bardsley, the city treasurer. It was also learned that these pages had been torn out at the time of the visit of the bank examiner.

The great sensation of the day in the matter of the Philadelphia bank troubles is the statement made by City Treasurer Bardsley that there is still $630,000 of the state money placed in his care unaccounted for.

General Bank Will Retire.

New York, May 22.—A special from Washington to The Mail and Express says that General Ruum will retire from the head of the pension bureau, this having been decided upon at his recent conference with the president.

Washington, May 22.—General Ruum, commissioner of pensions, spent last night denied the truth of the report that he had tendered his resignation to the president. He declared emphatically that he had not anything beyond that which appeared to say anything about his further intentions.

Presidential Postmasters.

Washington, May 22.—Presidential postmasters have been appointed as follows: Edwin E. Jones, at East Hampton, Mass., vice Lawrence W. Dorey, removed. Edward W. Grisier, at Port Clinton, O., vice William F. Montgomery, removed. Edward Spencer, at Waverly, O., vice Henry R. Sprague, resigned. Albert P. McDonald, at Altoona, Pa., vice Theodore B. Patton, resigned. Evelyn Bayliss, at Oyster Bay, N. Y., vice Jeremiah Townsend. Mary J. Huntington, at Delta, O., incumbent continued.

Pierre Loti One of the Immortals.

Paris, May 22.—The nautical novelist, Pierre Loti, whose real name is Viaud, has been elected to the chair in the academy left vacant by the death of Octave Feuillet. M. Loti was elected on the seventh ballot. On the first ballot M. Loti had 8 votes against 7 for M. Lozi; 7 for Ferdin and Fabre and 5 for Viscount Bomier.

The Sisters of St. Joseph, Binghamton, N. Y., willingly add their testimony to the efficacy of Dr. Kennedy's "favorite remedy" in cases that have come under their personal observation.—Adv.

DEFIANCE FOR HIS FOES.

The Rev. R. Heber Newton Requests a Trial.

HE LETTER TO BISHOP POTTER.

He Says That He Has Been Pursued for Years by His Enemies and That the Church Seems in Peril of the Charge of Ecclesiastical Lynchings.

New York, May 22.—Rev. R. Heber Newton has addressed a letter to Bishop Potter, wherein he says:

From our daily papers I learn that a number of my brethren of the clergy have called in question the truth of the grave and widespread rumors are now abroad regarding alleged violations of the doctrine and discipline of the Protestant Episcopal church" upon my part, and in petitioning

R. HEBER NEWTON.

you that "the inquiry provided for by the canons," which they cite, should be instituted, with a view to ascertaining the truth concerning the public rumors" in question. Permit me to express the hope that you will sertain the truth, the expediency of such action as is this seeking. I am in common with many of your loyal Presbyters. I recognize the delicacy of the position in which you are placed as the bishop to whom seem to be unable to distinguish between a statesmanlike administration of the law of liberty and love, with its necessitated tolerance of the conflicting schools of thought which are now in the church room, and a personal sympathy with the views of any one of these schools which chances to be the object of suspicion or of attack. Such would relieve you of any possible embarrassment in the present instance.

He Can Justify His Loyalty.

For myself, personally, such a I have always deprecated a resort to any ecclesiastical trial in order to determine the limits of thought in our church. I am free to confess that it would now be a relief to me to have the opportunity afforded of vindicating myself from the misunderstandings and misrepresentations which, following me through so many years, have subjected me to the unprecedented spectacle of the past few weeks—the responsibility for which is now deliberately assumed by a body of which his right-hand man, Christian ministers in our household of faith. I feel sure that before a competent body—a body of men intellectually capable of understanding their own creeds, with enough of the judicial mind to render sentence upon the evidence submitted—I can amply justify my loyalty to the Nicene Creed and thus vindicate my intellectual and moral integrity.

The Reproach of Ecclesiastical Lynching.

I am not blind to the dangers of such action as that which I join with my accusers in asking you seriously to consider. As it seems to me, however, there may be even worse evils for a constitutional church than a heresy trial. One of these worse evils would appear to me to be the free resort to every legal means in order to work up the religious rancor under which a body of men has come to feel itself accumulated without a hearing before judge or jury. When such a landmark is broken down it not be well to lead it on into legal action by which alone can the church be saved from the reproach of an ecclesiastical lynching.

In respectfully submitting this request to you, I, of course, recognize that it is for you, and not for me, to judge of the propriety of discretionary powers in such matters, to determine whether, all things being considered, it is best for the diocese and the church at large that such action should be taken, and I shall rest with your decision.

BREAKS IN THE RANKS.

Many Coke Strikers Have Applied for Work.

Uniontown, Pa., May 22.—The coke strike has ended so far as the southern end of the Connellsville region is concerned. Jacob Reidstone works the men applied in droves and the company could not accommodate all of them with work. At Leith also a break occurred and twenty of the men returned to work. They refused to go for work, but the works are not quite ready to start yet. One of the labor leaders here this morning gave your correspondent the statement that Reidstone from a Knight of Labor standpoint. He says that the Slav who was to convey to his countrymen at Reidstone the result of the Scottdale convention that when he got there he found them the convention had decided that the labor organization had gone to pieces and that the men must look out for themselves. At the time the Slav left Scottdale and after a meeting to take action. They first asked Superintendent Wadsworth whether the old men were to be given work, and he replied that all the old men would be given work but four. They insisted that all should be taken back, and the superintendent refused. They refused to go back to work at the Frick scale. He says the men will not consent to any surrender that involves the breaking up of the union, and that if the Knights of Labor assemble and want the men are compelled to go to work now, the strike will not be settled, but only temporary suspended until the men can gather strength for another battle, which will then be fought under the socialistic banner that will be unfurled to take the place of the Knights of Labor banners which the operators have now trailed in the dust. The general opinion here is, however, that the breaking of the strike at the Reidstone works is not due to the Slavs, but to the English speaking people who are sick of the, hopeless fight and compelled by want to go to work. It is said that they will not be discharged to make room for the old ones, but that they will be needed to fill the places of some of the old ones who have left.

Many Arrests Made.

Scottdale, Pa., May 22.—The strikers held a mass meeting at Valley works. They made a riotous demonstration and threats against the new men at work. Warrants were issued for the arrest of twenty of the striking Reidstone workers for riot, assault and intimidation. Ex-Master Workmen Kerfoot and Pepper were arrested. Eighteen others will be arrested today.

Carried the Body in a Bag.

Liverpool, May 22.—The toils are closing in on John Conway, the fireman arrested for the murder of a woman. The mutilated body was found in a bag floating in the water Tuesday. A cabman has identified Conway as the man who took the bag to a drove on Monday night down to the quay. Conway had with him a sailor's bag, and, the cabman believed, boarded a ferry steamer.

A Huge Ball of Fire.

Darien, Conn., May 22.—A huge ball of fire passed over this place last night, moving from west to east. Its flight was very rapid, accompanied by a blinding report. When passing over the distant hills the meteor burst into thousands of blazing fragments.

A HOME FOR MASONS.

Depew Refers to the People's Party in His Address.

Utica, N. Y., May 22.—The corner stone of the new Masonic home was laid yesterday. Hundreds of Masons were present. At the grounds the ceremonies as laid down in the ritual of the grand lodge were carried out. The ode "Hymn to Ald" was written for the occasion by Hon. Wallace Bruce, United States consul to Edinburgh, Scotland, and the chorus of pilgrims was sung by a local choir. Grand Master Vrooman delivered a short speech, introducing Past Grand Master Lawrence, and Mr. Lawrence delivered the oration of the occasion. In the evening there was a meeting in the opera house at which Mayor Goodwin presided and at which Hon. Chauncey M. Depew delivered a speech. Among other things Mr. Depew said:

"Fifty years ago a Free Mason who was rich in faith but poor in purse contributed a silver dollar as the commencement of a fund for the building of a suitable home for the craft in the state of New York, and one for the needy indigent members and orphans. No investment ever before yielded such magnificent returns. That brotherly love is the most abounding hope and expansive imagination, and yet the results have surpassed the brightest dreams.

"This half century has been full of marvels beyond all other periods in the history of the world. Vast as are the results of the development of the period the best is the growth of this silver coin. From it has accumulated a fund of $2,000,000 which has been expended in a hall suitable in solidity and grandeur for the craft in the empire state, and hundreds of thousands have been added to the care of the aged and infirm, and to provide the means for educating the orphans.

"We have celebrated the dedication of that grand building in New York, which is an external sign of the power and permanence of Masonry. And this is not the end. It have demands of the craft for the present and the future, but provides an income of over $50,000 for the charitable purposes of the order. Today we celebrate the beginning of the practical question of the care and education of the brethren which has been their dream in this state for a hundred years.

"All occasions are fit on which celebrates today are the creatures of localities, nationality or temporary emergency. But Masonry, marching under the banner of the Knight of God and the banner which bears the motto, "Love thy neighbor as thyself," with the peasant and the prince, the democratic and the aristocratic, the nobility and the millionaire, the learned and the unlearned following in equal rank and common step, knows neither time nor locality, neither past nor conditions, as it proudly and beneficently moves down the centuries.

"Every institution, every organization, every association which tends to further the filling up of social conditions, the harmonizing of labor and capital, the bettering of the acquaintance of those whom circumstances have antagonized, but who have interest it is to be friends, should be in its purpose and work. But the leveler which brings the heir to the British throne, whose grandfather was king of England, upon the same plane as the humblest of his subjects, which causes the president, the cabinet minister, the governor of the state, the judge, the congressman, to sit satisfied within the lodge under the authority of a worshipful master, who is a mason, and who has, by his money, and lives by the labor of his hands and the sweat of his brow, is the Masonic order.

Mr. Depew in his speech last night on Wednesday's combination between the Farmers' Alliance and the Grange, as follows:

"The Farmers' Alliance was a splendid organization: the Grange is a magnificent organization. Both got together yesterday for a superb banquet over the question and he defended the best class in our community, but in attempting to stand between the two great millstones and the nether millstone of the two great parties which must always divide this country, one moving on what the church has one revolutionary circle, like every other organization which attempts it, they will be ground to powder in the rumps of the roar and in the whirl of a presidential election.

When all other remedies fail Physicians recommend as the only positive cure for DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, LIVER and KIDNEY DISEASES

DR. KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY

Thousands gratefully testify to its having save their lives. To Mothers and Daughters it has been a blessing. $1 bottle; 6 for $5. All Druggists. "A Story of Life" (64 pages) sent free. Send name and address to Cure all Blood and Kidney Diseases—mailed Free. Address (in sending this paper)

Dr. DAVID KENNEDY CORPORATION, Rondout, N.Y.

This Date in History—May 22.

327—Constantine, first Christian emperor of Rome, died.

1471—Henry VI murdered in the Tower of London.

1761—Jean Baptiste Beccaria, writer on criminal law, etc., died.

1807—Trial of Aaron Burr for treason begun at Richmond, Va.

1813—Battle of Wurtschen; General Duroc, when dying, was brought to Bonaparte to beg the latter's care for his children.

1822—Battle of Lima, Peru.

1868—Tokio, Japan, almost destroyed by fire.

1880—Doctor Patrick H. Cronin's body found in a sewer in Chicago 18 days after his murder; most sensational criminal trial of recent times followed.

A Curious Coincidence.

"Speaking of coincidences," said the man with the wooden leg, as he lighted a half consumed cigar he had been carrying in an old handkerchief—"speaking of coincidences, gentlemen, I can tell you a very singular thing. I was going up Niagara street, in Buffalo, when I saw a man with a wooden leg on the other side of the street coming down. We looked across at each other and stopped. Says I to myself, and says he to himself:

"'That fellow lost his leg at the battle of Gettysburg, or I'm a sinner!'

"'Well!' said one of the group.

"We looked at each other across the street for a moment, and then says I to myself, and says he to himself:

"'I'll take him for a quarter, and an old comrade and fellow sufferer will shell out.'"

"Well!"

"Very curious coincidence, gentlemen—very curious," continued the man, as he puffed away at his old stub. "We met on the cross walk. We shook hands. We struck each other for a quarter, and didn't get it. We were both dead broke. Neither of us was in the battle of Gettysburg, or any other battle. Then says I to myself, and says he to himself:

"'Blast his eyes! but he's a traveling on his shape and telling a tale of woe, and he's no man for me to associate with!' and so we walked off. I don't like coincidences myself, there's no money in 'em."—New York Sun.

Too Transparent.

A recruit was brought up for medical inspection, and the doctor asked him:

"Have you any defects?"

"Yes, sir; I am short sighted."

"How do you prove it?"

"Easily enough, doctor. Do you see that nail up yonder on the wall?"

"Yes."

"Well, I don't."—Motto per Hidere.

Her Thoughts.

"What makes you look so pensive, my dear?" said Dr. Blick to his wife.

"I was only thinking," replied she, "that if the bulb would only scatter itself around the back yard a little more we might have a real nice garden after a while."—Washington Post.

Going to the country? Take a bottle of Knapp's Root Beer Extract. Yes, a half dozen of them.—Adv.

CANNOT SEE THRO' A SIEVE.

Sancho Panza said it is a blind man who cannot see through a sieve. They are blind, indeed, who fail to see that impure blood is the cause of the ills that flesh is heir to. Health is not possible with impure blood. Cactus Blood Cure will positively eradicate and carry off all blood poisons, tone the system, strengthen the heart and restore health.

R. J. Shaw, Plainfield, N. J.

We would like to call your attention to our

$2.00 Derby Hat,

WORTH $3.50.

We have these hats in all colors. Also a large assortment of

Outing Shirts.

Several new styles this season. Call and see

O. M. Dunham,

MEN'S OUTFITTER,

46 West Front Street.

IF YOU WANT TO LOOK NEAT

Get your Clothing made by a tailor who understands his business.

Merchant Tailoring

in all its branches. Best of workmanship. Latest style in cloths. A large assortment to select from. Also Repairing.

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Chas. Collins,

TAILOR,

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Furniture

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Bedding.

BABY CARRIAGES and

WINDOW SHADES.

All kinds of upholstery work done at short notice.

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DEMAREST,

—THE—

Park Avenue Grocer,

Our Motto—"Lowest prices consistent with good quality and honest quantity."

PURE JAVA AND MOCHA COFFEE.

EXCELSIOR SUGAR-CURED HAMS

FERRIS BONELESS BACON.

Sole agent for the celebrated Pine Shade Farm Creamery. Please call and examine goods and prices.

P. M. Demarest,

26 PARK AVENUE.

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PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES

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R. THORN'S,

76 West Front Street

P. O. BOX 1696.

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(Successor to Tunis J. Carey.)

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FURNITURE AND FREIGHT EXPRESS.

Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country Piano moving a specialty.

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Assortment of

GENTLEMAN'S FURNISHINGS, LATEST STYLES IN HEADGEAR, ETC.

Eugene M. Laing,

NO. 5 PARK AVENUE.

JOHN JOHNSTON,

Dealer in BEST

QUALITY COAL

YARD AND OFFICE

SOUTH AVENUE.

P. O. BOX 1697.

Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

PAINTERS.

Woolston & Buckle,

37 NORTH AVENUE.

Painters and Paper hangers,

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies, Brushes, etc.

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & F. A. CO.

Messenger Service

B. & O. Telegraph Co.

Money Transferred by Telegraph.

Park avenue. W. S. SLATER, Manager.

BICYCLES

COLUMBIAS, HARTFORDS,

RUSH CRESCENT, GALES,

JUNO,

JUNIORS and FEATHERSTONE PNEUMATIC.

PRICES—$95 to $135:

Frank L. C. Martin,

75 PARK AVENUE. 4 7 6m

E. H. HOLMES,

DEALER IN

Coal and Wood

Best quality of Lehigh Coal kept constantly on hand.

OFFICE, with Woolston & Buckle.

27 North Avenue

YARD, 24 MADISON AVENUE.

Opposite Electric Light Station.

Wanted—Agents to sell the STORM M'F'G CO., Passaic, N. J.

Agents wanted at Elsemere or Dutch Walker mills for our Catalogue.

A RUMOR ABOUT BLAINE.

It Is Alleged That He Has Broken Down.

ILL PHYSICALLY AND MENTALLY.

The New York Herald Claims That the Secretary of State Has Become Woefully Impaired in Vigor—Mr. Blaine's Recent Vigorous Talk to Baron Fava.

NEW YORK, May 22.—The Herald's Washington special says: "The facts about Mr. Blaine's physical condition have not been told. On the contrary, they have been persistently concealed. The plain truth is that Mr. Blaine is a confirmed invalid, and his intimate friends fear a collapse of his faculties that will at once shock and distress the public. I am aware that this statement will be immediately rejected by Mr. Blaine's party organ, but it is nevertheless true in every respect, and only the suppression of it at this time would be just cause of censure."

The President Aware of It.

The Herald adds that "the president is fully aware that in all human probability Mr. Blaine will not be found much longer at his place in the administration. It is *but simple justice to say that the president* acts upon this knowledge as becomes his position. He is full of personal sympathy for his invalid statesman, and considerate that his remnant of possible public service should be marked by whatever is most gratifying to the invalid's feelings and conducive to his permanent reputation.

Would Deal with Them All.

"Mr. Blaine has been greatly overworked in the diplomatic part of his official duties. The pace would have told on a younger and stronger man. The administration of President Harrison will be historically distinguished by the number of large and difficult foreign questions with which it has had to deal. Mr. Blaine's feverish ardor has not permitted him to apportion the labors of his department among his assistants in a degree common to the ministers of foreign affairs in Europe. He has attempted personally to deal with them one and all."

His Alleged Deplorable State.

The Herald's correspondent says Secretary Blaine has shown several times of late that he is unable to carry on a consecutive train of reasoning in conference with representatives of foreign powers. "Mr. Blaine flashes and sparkles for fifteen or twenty minutes, and then, on a sudden, becomes silent, moody and hypochondriac. He is ill at ease and evidently seeks to be alone. He pleads indisposition, overwork, a pressing engagement or an appointment with the president.

"His visitor rises to leave, Mr. Blaine rises with him, accompanies him to the door and dismisses him with both grace and courtesy, leaving, however, a conviction upon the mind of the parting guest that the new and brief show of vitality could not have been kept alive another two minutes. When they next came together the same experience is repeated, with the added embarrassment that Mr. Blaine's limit of time and vitality is largely consumed in bringing his mind to bear upon what had been previously discussed."

Is His Friends Say So, Too?

The Herald says its story comes not alone from gentlemen of the foreign legations, but from political and personal friends. The diagnosis is uniform and universal that Mr. Blaine's intellect has passed into the stage wherein it flashes and then dies away till rekindled after a *large interval of repose, but is always a* flash without success. Like a victim of narcotics he exhibits nothing between nervous impetuosity and complete mental lassitude."

Alleged Story of an Old Friend.

The Herald quotes one of Mr. Blaine's old friends as saying: "I called on Mr. Blaine and his appearance shocked me. He looks like a man who hasn't a year to live and his mind seems well breaking up. He talks away for a few minutes, seemingly interested, and chatting about old times and friends, and then he appeared of a sudden to lose interest in all that he had been gossipping so brightly about. He was so manifestly desirous to be by himself that I took him goodby, which scarcely roused him, and made my way to another part of the house."

What Damrosch Says.

At the house of Mr. Walter Damrosch, Secretary Blaine's son-in-law, it was said yesterday that Mr. Blaine was steadily improving and that he had been up and about in his room pretty much all day. He said, said Mr. Damrosch, read the papers, looked over his mail and eaten heartily. As soon as the swelling in his feet *subsides he will return to Washington.*

Blaine and Fava.

In the same issue The Herald gives extracts from the Italian Green Book, which prints in full the conversation between Fava and Blaine on the Italian lynchings. In these conversations Mr. Blaine shows little signs of the alleged weakness. Mr. Blaine spiritually told Fava that he could not change the constitution, and when Fava showed the telegram recalling him, Mr. Blaine read it and then said eagerly, "All right, and we will recall our representative from Rome."

Mr. Blaine promised to see the president and give Fava his answer the same day, but Mr. Blaine did not do so. Fava called the next day when Blaine complained that Fava was hurrying him in a manner entirely contrary to diplomatic usage.

Not Receiving Orders.

"I do not recognize the right of any government," he continued, "to tell the United States what it should do. We have never received orders from any foreign power and we will not begin now.

"Please inform Marquis di Rudini that the federal government cannot give the assurances which he requires and that it is a matter of total indifference to me what persons in Italy may think of our institutions. I cannot change them, still less violate them.

He Could Do as He Pleased.

"The fact is, Marquis di Rudini does not give us sufficient time. You assure me that four Italian subjects have been massacred, but I have my doubts on that point, as I am informed that they were mixed up in some scandalous electoral transactions. Still I don't contest their nationality, but while I ask for time you want an official declaration on the spot. Well, I will not do anything of the kind and you may do as you please."

A Pupil Stabs His Teacher.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., May 22.—A pupil named Peter Robinson stabbed Miss Ellen Dooley, a teacher in the Spruce street school at Chicopee. The teacher was punishing Robinson, when the latter drew a knife and cut her seriously in both wrists.

THE BASEBALL WORLD.

The League and Association Championship Games.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Pittsburg—
Pittsburg.....2 0 4 0 0 0 0 1 0—7
Brooklyn.....2 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—4
Base hits: Pittsburg, 14; Brooklyn, 11. Errors: Pittsburg, 0; Brooklyn, 1. Batteries: King and Berger, Cattrothers and Kinslow.

At Cincinnati—
Cincinnati.....0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 2—4
New York.....1 0 0 2 0 2 0 0 x—5
Base hits: New York, 10; Cincinnati, 6. Errors: New York, 2; Cincinnati, 3. Batteries: Radbourne and Clark, Sharrott and Clarke.

At Cleveland—
Cleveland.....0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0—2
Boston.....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—2
Base hits: Cleveland, 4; Boston, 7. Errors: Cleveland, 1; Boston, 2. Batteries: Vian and Zimmer, Clarkson and Bennett.

At Chicago—
Chicago.....1 0 1 3 1 0 0 1 0 0 0—7
Boston.....0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2
Base hits: Chicago, 14; Philadelphia, 10. Errors: Chicago, 2; Philadelphia, 4. Batteries: Gruber and Kittridge; Esper, Gleason and Clements.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

At Boston—
Boston.....0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2
St. Louis.....1 0 0 1 0 1 1 1 x—5
Base hits: Boston, 5; St. Louis, 9. Errors: Boston, 3; St. Louis, 2. Batteries: Daley and Murphy, Neal and Boyle.

At Baltimore—
Columbus.....2 0 0 1 1 0 0 2 0—6
Baltimore.....1 2 0 0 0 2 2 2 x—9
Base hits: Columbus, 10; Baltimore, 11. Errors: Columbus, 2; Baltimore, 6. Batteries: Gastright and O'Connor, McMahon and Robinson.

At Philadelphia—
Athletic.....1 0 3 0 0 1 0 0 1—6
Cincinnati.....0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0—2
Base hits: Athletic, 7; Cincinnati, 4. Errors: Athletic, 3; Cincinnati, 3. Batteries: Chamberlain and Milligan, Crane and Kelly.

At Washington—
Washington.....4 0 0 2 0 0 0 1 0—7
Louisville.....0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0—2
Base hits: Washington, 10; Louisville, 7. Errors: Washington, 4; Louisville, 2. Batteries: Quarles and Snyder, Doran and Ryan.

EASTERN ASSOCIATION.

At Buffalo—
Buffalo.....0 1 2 0 0 0 1 0 0—4
Providence.....2 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—3
Base hits: Buffalo, 8; Providence, 1. Errors: Buffalo, 3; Providence, 2. Batteries: Jones and Murphy; Scheiderman, Murphy and Burks.

At Albany—
Albany.....0 0 3 0 0 1 3 0 0—7
Lebanon.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Base hits: Albany, 8; Lebanon, 4. Errors: Albany, 2; Lebanon, 4. Batteries: Fricken and Hess, Anderson and Toohey.

At Utica—
Syracuse.....1 0 1 0 0 0 4 3 0—9
Troy.....1 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—4
Base hits: Syracuse, 19; Troy, 6. Errors: Syracuse, 3; Troy, 3. Batteries: Coughlin and Quinn, McGuire and Cote.

The Spring Garden Bank Failure.

PHILADELPHIA, May 22.—The hearing of Francis W. Kennedy and Harvey H. Kennedy, president and cashier respectively of the suspended Spring Garden bank, was continued this Saturday next owing to the absence of important witnesses. Bail in $5,000 was furnished for their appearance. The complaint of the currency has appointed General Benjamin F. Fisher receiver of the bank. He resides at Valley Forge, Pa., is a lawyer of high standing, and has recently acted as trustee of the German-American Title and Trust company. He served through the entire war with distinction, and was one of the party who rescued from Libby prison under the leadership of Colonel Rose. He was register in bankruptcy for this city from 1867 until the repeal of the national bankruptcy act.

A Reply to General Mervin.

NEW HAVEN, May 22.—Tilton E. Doolittle, the state attorney, in the superior court presented the reply to the statement of Lieutenant Governor Merwin that he was the rightful man to be lieutenant governor of the state of Connecticut. The reply consists of a general denial of the statements contained in the answer filed by General Merwin's attorneys. It also claims that a number of votes to which Mr. Alsop, the Democratic candidate for the office, was entitled to were not counted for him because of errors in computation. The judge ordered the reply to be placed on file. Mr. Morris' answer, owing to the illness of ex-Governor Ingersoll, one of his counsel, will not be ready for a few days.

Who Poisoned Hunter?

GLENS FALLS, N. Y., May 22.—Great interest is taken in the Hunter will case of Crown Point. Theodore Hunter died about the middle of April. After his death Anna Murray presented a will bequeathing her $25,000. Mr. Hunter died in great agony and at the time of his death it was rumored that he had been poisoned. An analysis of his stomach revealed the presence of enough arsenic to kill several men. Before the coroner the woman admitted that she had purchased poison and Mrs. Murray is under suspicion of having caused his death. The case is being investigated at Port Henry. The will is contested by nephews and nieces and sensational developments are expected.

The Failure a Bad One.

NEW YORK, May 22.—The insurance brokerage firm of Satterlee, Bostwick & Martin, whose assignment was filed on Wednesday, is about $150,000 in debt beyond assets. The Northern Pacific road, which employed this firm as its brokers, will lose at least $70,000 of this total. The Erie and the Baltimore and Ohio will also figure prominently among a list of losers, which will very probably include the Queen, Liverpool and Globe, Commercial Union, Royal, Orient, Phoenix and Lancashire Insurance companies. The money had been given to Wall street bulls and bears by two, if not by all the partners of the distressed firm.

The Flight of Gold to Europe.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—The treasury statement issued today shows that the treasury held May 20, $263,057,485 in gold bullion and coin, being a decrease since the first of the month of more than $13,000,000 and since Jan. 1 of more than $32,000,000. The net surplus in the treasury, despite the decrease in receipts, is crawling up, the drain from direct tax expenditures being almost over, and at the close of business yesterday was more than $15,000,000.

The Tarrytown Victims Buried.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., May 22.—The burial of the ten Italian victims of Tuesday's explosion, took place yesterday. The remains were conveyed to St. Theresa's *Roman Catholic church, where religious* services were held. The interment occurred in Sleppy Hollow cemetery. All the expenses of the burials, doctors' bills, etc., have been borne by the New York Central, and it is understood the company will assist the families of the victims who are in want.

Buffalo's Invitation Accepted.

BROOKLYN, May 22.—At the *fifty-eighth* annual meeting of the General Association of Congregation Ministers an invitation to hold the next meeting in Buffalo was accepted.

Builders Cards.

JOHN ABBOTT,
Practical Carpenter and Builder, Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Front streets, Plainfield N. J. Specialty—First-class work. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1544.

William C. Smith,
Practical Mason and Builder
All orders for jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Grandview avenue. P. O. Box 112

JOHN HERRMANN,
Stair Builder, and hard wood mantle maker, 3 rear of Grand and Regent streets, North Plainfield, N. J.
10-10- y J. HERRMANN, 8 Regent street.

P. V. BAUMS,
Carpenter and Builder,
Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Bryens P. O. Box 1225. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work.

John P. Emmons,
MASON AND BUILDER.
Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner of Washington avenue and Prospect place, P. O. Box 942.

PIERSON & GAYLE,
Carpenters & Builders
P. O. BOX 41.

W. J. Pearson, No. 15 Vine street. H. E. Boyle, No. 19 Vine street. All work promptly attended to.

G. R. Musgrave,
Carpenter & Builder
Jobbing promptly attended to at
66 West Front st.
Opposite M. E. church.
RESIDENCE, 52 Madison avenue.

Daniel Hulick,
CARPENTER
AND
General Jobber.
SHOP, 20 Somerset street, Plainfield N. J.
Storm doors and weather stripe a specialty
Jobbing promptly attended to.
Window Screens
made to order.

Real Estate & Insurance

ISAAC BROKAW & SON,
REAL ESTATE
and Insurance
Brokers. Money to loan on first mortgage.
NO. 30 *DUER* STREET,
North Plainfield, N. J.

Edw. C. Mulford,
REAL ESTATE
AND
INSURANCE.
MONEY TO LOAN ON 1ST. MORTGAGE
45 North avenue.

Jos. T. Vail,
REAL ESTATE
AND
INSURANCE.
DEALER IN BLUE STONE FLAGGING
69 North avenue.

M. M. Dunham,
REAL ESTATE
AND
INSURANCE.
No 7 East Front Street

Wm. A. Woodruff,
INSURANCE,
AND REAL ESTATE.
Money to Loan on approved security. Cor Front street and Park avenue.

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK.
A. D. Cook & Bro.
LUMBER
and COAL.
Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield.
Cannel Coal
a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 9?

Special Notices.

FRENCH and GERMAN LESSONS at residence by native teacher. References in Plainfield and metropolis from Professor of Plainfield, High School and others, U. S. Senator, Secretary of Legation, etc. For French lessons write to Prof. VIVANT, Plainfield, N. J. Box 263, and for German lessons to Mr. Geo. Tuble, (Hanoverian), 273 Third avenue, New York.

ROGERS GROUP.
A Remarque exchange. Artist's materials. At Smith's, 32 West Front street.

TREES, SHRUBS, VINES and greenhouse plants, beautiful palms, ferns, etc., for sale by
ELMER SUTTON,
SITES, HIGH and DRY. Tree inspected at Dutton's Nursery, No. 127 Hillside avenue.

TO THE PUBLIC!
This is to notify the public that I have purchased and will continue the business at
No. 94 Somerset street
formerly kept by Newton B. Smalley. I will keep a first-class meat market and for cash only, and as I intend to sell first-class meat can be sold, but will have no book accounts to call for orders. I will spare no pains to please customers, but cannot do it, poor pay kills business. Orders will be delivered in all parts of the city free of charge.
Charles Arnold,
(Successor to N. B. Smalley.)

KREWSON'S
(Successor to Tuttle J. Carey.)
Furniture Express
LARGE COVERED TRUCKS.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
MOVING OF PIANOS
a specialty.
Office at Carey's Storage Warerooms, 107 rear Front and Grove streets.

I. H. BOEHM,
The Old Reliable Dry Goods House.
In connection with a full line of
DRY AND FANCY GOODS,
Carpets, Oil Cloths and Mattings, we quote the following specials: Ladies' and Children's Broadcloth Blazers in all colors, from $2.48 upward. New Dress Cashs. 5 and 6c. Michigan Gross Feathers, (best grade), 65 and 75c. per lb. Curtain Poles, (with brass fixtures), 25c. each. Widow Shades, (best spring roller), 35c. each.
Agency for Domestic Sewing Machines and Kirk's French Dyeing Co., of Boston, Pa.
All sorts of fabrics dyed and colored. Hats dyed and pressed equal to new.
No. 7 West Front Street.

Sweet as its Name
implies.
HONEYCOMB
Smoking Tobacco.
For sale by
N. H. Guttman,
Ampion Segar Store,)
12 W. SECOND ST.

To the Public!
Having Purchased from C. A. Brown the business known as the
AMERICAN STEAM LAUNDRY,
We are prepared to do all laundry work in the best and most approved methods.
The most costly fabrics are very often ruined by improper washing. We have a laundress equal to any. Our wagons will call for and deliver all goods in the city or surrounding suburbs.
American Steam Laundry,
14 EAST FRONT STREET.
H. W. Marshall,
Proprietor.

ELECTRICITY
and Electric Baths as administered by
DR. GRIFFEN
will cure
NERVOUS COMPLAINTS, SKIN DISEASES,
CONSTIPATION, RHEUMATISM,
FEMALE COMPLAINTS DYSPEPSIA,
and Chronic Diseases generally.
Consultation Free!
62 East Second street, corner Washington.

NEW STORE.
Barkalew & Dunn,
18 North Avenue
Fine Groceries,
PLAINFIELD N. J.
THREE BEE TEA

BROWN & HILL,
Shaving and hair cutting parlor, in FORCE'S HOUSE, NO. 5 NORTH AVENUE, Plainfield, N. J. Children's hair cutting a specialty. Boot black stand connected with the shop.

Kline's Extracts,
Pure Fruit Flavors.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

NEW YORK MAILS.
Arrive—7:30, 9:30, a. m., 12:15, 2:30, 5:40 p. m.
Close—7:30 and 9:30 a. m., 1:30, 5:30 and 8 p. m.

SOMERVILLE AND EASTON MAILS.
Arrive—9:30 a. m., 5:40, 8:30 p. m.
Close—7:30 a. m., 5:30 p. m.

Direct mail to Trenton and Philadelphia at 4:30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.
Office open from 9:30 to 10:30 a. m.
Mail closes at 4:30 p. m.

E. R. POPE, P. M.

Railroad Time Table.

Central Railroad of New Jersey
Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect May 10th, 1891.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.
Leave Plainfield at 2 52, 3 27, 5 38, 6 14, 6 39, 7 28, 7 58, 8 50, 9 45, 10 51, 11 46, 12 39, 1 30, 2 30, 3 15, 4 11, 5 08, 6 00, 7 00, 8 01, 9 00, 10 12, 11 08 p. m.; 12 00 noon.
Leave Elizabeth at 3 07, 3 42, 5 53, 6 29, 6 54, 7 43, 8 13, 9 05, 10 12, 11 01, 11 58, 12 54, 1 45, 2 45, 3 30, 4 26, 5 23, 6 15, 6 30, 7 15, 7 43, 8 05, 9 00, 10 27, 11 23 p. m.; 12 15 noon.
Leave Newark at 3 20, 3 55, 6 06, 6 42, 7 07, 7 56, 8 26, 9 18, 10 25, 11 14, 12 11, 1 07, 1 58, 2 58, 3 43, 4 39, 5 36, 6 28, 6 43, 7 28, 7 56, 8 18, 9 13, 10 40, 11 36 p. m.; 12 28 noon.
Leave Jersey City at 3 30, 4 05, 6 16, 6 52, 7 17, 8 06, 8 36, 9 28, 10 35, 11 24, 12 21, 1 17, 2 08, 3 08, 3 53, 4 49, 5 46, 6 38, 6 53, 7 38, 8 06, 8 28, 9 23, 10 50, 11 46 p. m.; 12 38 noon.
Express trains, 8 28, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 00, 11 30 a. m., 12 30, 1 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m.
Sundays, 1 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m.
Sundays only, 3 30, 7 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 p. m.; 12 00 midnight, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 30, 6 00, 7 00, 9 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m.; 12 15 night.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.
Leave Plainfield at 8 45, 7 10, 8 07, 9 45, 11 09 a. m., 12 22, 1 45, 2 22, 3 45, 5 23, 6 34, 7 40, 8 20, 9 26, 10 54, 12 05 night.
Leave Newark at 6 45, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.
Leave Plainfield at 5 45, 7 10, 9 07, 9 42 a. m., 1 39, 4 05, 5 20, 6 20, 9 20, p. m. Sunday at 5 45 a. m., 4 05, 6 20 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.
Leave Plainfield at 9 42, a. m.; 6 20 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.
LEAVE PLAINFIELD.
5 45 a. m. for Easton, Allentown, Reading, *Harrisburg, Pottsville, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.*
8 07 a. m. for Flemington, D L & W R R Easton, Bangor and Mauch Chunk.
9 42 a. m. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch, D L & W R R, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton, Pottsville, Nanticoke, Bethlehem, Upper Lehigh, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Sunbury and Lewisburg, Pittston, Wyoming, Hazleton and Scranton coach to Wilkesport.
1 39 p. m. for Flemington, Easton Allentown, *Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Pottsville,* Tamaqua, Sunbury and Williamsport.
4 05 p. m. for D L & W R R, Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Shamokin, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Reading, Allentown, etc. Parlor car to Mauch Chunk.
5 20 p. m. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, etc.
6 20 p. m. for Flemington.
9 20 p. m. Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg.
8 20 a. m. Sundays for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown.
5 45 a. m. Sundays for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton. 9 42 p. m. Sundays for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, etc. 1 39 p. m. Sundays for High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Reading and Harrisburg.
8 20 p. m. Sundays for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.
Leave Plainfield at 3 27, 8 00, 11 09 a. m.; 1 00, 3 51, 8 08 p. m. Sunday (accept Ocean Grove) at 8 a. m.; 3 51, p. m. For Perth Amboy 3 27, 8 38, 9 00, 11 09 a. m.; 1 00, 3 51, 5 08 p. m. Sunday 8 52 a. m.; 3 30 p. m.
For Asbury Park (via Jct.) 3 27 a. m.; 1 00 p. m.
For Freehold 3 27, 8 00, 11 09 a. m.; 1 00, 3 51, 8 08 p. m.

ROUND BROOK ROUTE.
For Philadelphia at 5 45, 8 29, 9 42, 10 47, a. m. 2 16, 3 25, 5 46, 5 54, 6 38, 8 30 p. m., 12 37 night. Sundays at 9 42, 11 18 a. m., 3 05, 5 39, 8 14, 9 55 p. m., 1 17 night.
For Trenton 5 45, 8 29, 9 42, 10 47, a. m., 12 37, 2 16, 3 25, 5 46, 5 54, 6 38, 8 30 p. m., 1 17 night. Sundays at 9 42, 11 18 a. m., 3 05, 5 39, 8 14, 9 55 p. m., 1 17 night.
For Baltimore and Washington at 9 42, a. m.; 2 45, 4 14, 5 54 p. m., 1 17 night. Sundays at 9 42 a. m., 2 47, 4 14, 5 54 p. m., 1 17 night.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen Pass Agt.
J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen Supt.

Stage Line Time Table.

Allen's Stage Line
FARE FIVE CENTS.
To any point along the route within the limits of the Borough.
Will commence in time for morning trains and will meet afternoon and evening trains.
All I want is encouragement to give a thoroughly first-class stage line.
Near mill will be established as rapidly as the business justifies.
My present route is from the depot along Somerset street to Washingtonville. Beyond the borough limits ten cents.
Connect with the 8:28, 7:30 and 8:30 a. m. trains from New York at 11 a. m. and 4 p. m. and 4 p. m. return trips go direct to Washingtonville. Meet the trains which leave New York at 11 a. m. and 4 p. m.
Leave corner Somerset and Front streets, 11:45 a. m. and 4:45 p. m. Telephone No. 6?
PLEASE CUT OUT FOR REFERENCE
5-5-1y

Higgins' Stage Line
TO AND FROM THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE TIME AND PLACES:
First Car from Hillside ave. and Broadway, 7:00 a. m., to meet 7:28 a. m. train. Fourth and Watchung ave., Grant ave., Park place, Madison ave., Second place, Somerset ave., Second place, to Crescent ave., to Park ave. to depot.

2d trip	8.15 a. m.	to meet	8.28 a. m. train
3d "	9.00	do	9.28 do
4th "	10.00	do	10.28 do
5th "	11.00	do	11.28 do
6th "	12.45	do	12.58 p. m. do
7th "	1.45 p. m.	do	2.28 p. m. do
8th "	3.30	To the Post Office	
9th "	5.30	do meet 5.51 p. m. train.	
10th "	6.45	do	7.00 do
11th "	8.45	do	9.00 do
12th "	10.45	do	11.00 do

Orange will also leave Plainfield avenue and 7th street, and Rockview and Grover avenues, North Plainfield, at the same time as from Hillside, and make same connections.
Hearse will make prompt trips for funerals leaving Plainfield depot at 10:30 a. m., 2:30 p. m., 5:30 p. m., 8:30 p. m., 10:30 p. m., 12:30 night, 2:30 a. m., 4:30 a. m., 6:30 a. m., 8:30 a. m.
Hearse and coaches kept expressly for funerals and calling purposes. Hearse a specialty, for funerals and calling purposes. Hearse in the city and vicinity. Telephone No. 7? Orders left at residence, 10 Grant place, or at modern livery stable, 7 Madison ave.
H. A. HIGGINS, Prop.
Stables on Grant place, between 5th and 6th. Telephone Call, ? 1-30

MOST PEOPLE
are buying their
WALL PAPER
of
A. D. Van Sciver,
They save money and have a superior stock to select from.
OPPOSITE DEPOT. 47 NORTH AVE
(Chotola Building.)
MR. S. A full branches of painting a specialty.

CAREY'S
STORAGE WAREROOMS
Auction Sales
Every FRIDAY at One p. m. Sharp.

H. E. RIDER Manager. A. D. THOMPSON, Proprietor.
THE METROPOLITAN STABLE,
29 and 31 North Avenue, Through to Second Street.
MATCHED CARRIAGE PAIRS,
HIGH-ACTIONED "T-CART"
AND DOG CART HORSE,
CANADIAN HUNTERS,
COBS AND BUSINESS HORSES,
LADIES' SADDLE
AND DRIVING HORSES.
ALSO A SPECIALTY IN GENTLEMEN'S ROAD TRADE, SINGLE DRIVERS AND TROTTERS.

At Randolph's City Pharmacy
POISON! POISON!! POISON!!!
for all BUGS and INSECTS.
L. W. Randolph, Prescription Druggist.
21 WEST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

1891.
Union Safetes.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE.
Geo. W. Morrison, Agent, NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET.

Professional Cards.

GEORGE GIDNEY,
Veterinary Surgeon,
OFFICE—A. D. Thompson's Metropolitan stables, North ave., Opp. depot.
Residence—50 East Front street. 5 4 1m*

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors at Law, Commissioners Deeds, Masters in Chancery. Notaries Public. Offices, corner of Park avenue and Second street.

CLARK & REED,
Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Special Masters in Chancery, Of fices over First National Bank, Plainfield, N. J.

CHARLES A. MARSH,
Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

C. B. VAN WINKLE,
Attorney-at-Law and Solicitor in Chancery.
18 PARK AVENUE. 4 13 3m*

DR. F. C. HERBERT,
Veterinary Surgeon,
49 North av nue. Opposite depot.
Plainfield, N. J. 4 14 3m

F. A. DUNHAM,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor, also County Surveyor, No. 7 Park avenue. Civil Engineering in all its branches attended to with promptness. Parties near to all parts of the county. Residence, 11 West Fifth street.

OSCAR S. TRAIL,
Architect, 207 Broadway, New York city, rooms 22 and 23. Improvement Trust and Bank Building. Residence, Plainfield N. J.

Lodges.

Frasernity and Protection.
1872. Membership, 126,000. 1891.
Death benefits paid over $25,000,000 since organization. WYOMPSA Lodge, $500, Kingsley or Home Benefit Fund and Third Tuesdays, at 8 p. m., in Wyompsa Lodge Room, Main Hall Building.
E. C. FRASE, Dictator. F. ADDIS, Reporter.
Wyompsa Commandery, No. 34, second and fourth Mondays at 8 p. m. 12 30 1y

ALL THE
Leading Styles
of
MEN and BOY'S
Clothing,
READY MADE OR MADE TO ORDER.
On Hand Now,
FOR THIS SEASON.
Lowest Prices.
CALL and SEE
Schwed Brothers,
7 EAST FRONT STREET.

Miscellaneous Cards.

ABEL S. TITSWORTH,
Life Insurance
procured in any reputable company. Office North avenue, Plainfield.

BARGAINS.
In wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows, etc. Call and see the improvements on the Farvin iron wagon. John P. Wolfe, Race street, North Plainfield.

DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS
can be purchased at Edgewood Park, Somerset street.
M. F. M. CHASE,
Plainfield, N. J., or apply to E. C. Mulford, Real Estate Broker. Call and see them. 508 feet above the sea level

Educational.

ELOCUTION.
Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Miss. Alberti, P. O. Box 1090.

MISS FAWCETT'S
KINDERGARTEN AND SCHOOL,
15 GROVE STREET. 1 30 1y

MISS JEANNETTE MATTISON,
Teacher of piano. Gives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. No. 127 Somerset Street.

THE DIME
SAVINGS INSTITUTION
OF
PLAINFIELD, N. J
Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually
JOHN W. MURRAY President.
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President.
NATHAN HARPER, " "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

PLAINFIELD
ODORLESS EXCAVATING COMPANY

JONES & CO.
Work quickly and thoroughly done. Two loads in operation. Our apparatus is approved of by Board of Health. Particular attention paid to disinfecting. Orders received at Post Office, Plainfield, or at Residence, Manufacturers of the Peat Lawn, Garden and Flower Manure. P. O. box 605 Telephone call 33.

HE WON THE KENTUCKY DERBY.

The Record of Kingman at the Spring Meeting in "Old Kaintuck."

Here is a picture of Kingman, winner of the Kentucky derby of 1891, and hero of the spring meeting of the Kentucky association.

Kingman is a 3-year-old bay colt by Glengarry, dam Patricia, and is owned by Mr. Kinzea Stone, of Georgetown, Ky. The result of this year's Kentucky Association meeting was the Phoenix Hotel stakes —*a sweepstakes for 3-year-olds, with a*

KINGMAN.

purse of $4,000, $2,000 being subscribed by J. Hull Davidson, proprietor of the Phoenix hotel.

This race occurred on Saturday, the 9th of May, and was the most exciting and important feature of the meeting, with the largest stakes. Kingman, Michael, Bermuda, Valera, Dundee and Balgowan were the starters. Michael, R. A. Swigert's beautiful colt, setting the pace, with Balgowan and Valera next. Michael kept ahead until the stretch was reached, when Isaac Murphy, who rode Kingman, gave the mettlesome beast a rap with his whip, and by a final grand effort lifted Kingman under the string a winner by a mere half a head amid a volcano of applause. Even the losers cheer in admiration of the marvelous achievement, and when the judges hung out the time, 1:38¾, the enthusiasm burst forth yet more vociferously. The pace was something phenomenal. Michael's run was just a hair's breath less than Kingman's.

Kingman's *victory* in the Kentucky derby, May 13, was not, comparatively speaking, so creditable a performance. There were only four entries, and Kingman's time—2:04½—was almost ten seconds slower than the poorest time ever before made in the great event. Kingman is a bay colt, with a white right hind foot and a small star in his forehead. He was sold in Chicago about two years ago for $250. He first started at Lexington in the spring of 1890, and ran second to Rossland. Later, at Latonia, he defeated Rossland, Major Thornton, Balgowan and others in a five furlong race. His turf career thus far has been very successful.

WILFORD H. BARBER.

Career of the World's Champion Trick Bicycle Rider.

Wilford H. Barber, the world's champion trick bicycle rider, and subject of this sketch, is a native of Rochester, N. Y. He is of medium height and stockily built, like most successful riders. He is twenty-three years old, and has been prominent among lovers of the wheel for several years. His first public appearance on the wheel was at the May party of the Genesee Bicycle club, of Rochester, N. Y., in 1889. He rapidly rose to the front rank in his favorite sport, and in 1890, at the International exposition held at Buffalo, won the world's championship as a unicycle rider, making a mile in 3.37½ on one wheel.

Mr. Barber has several times beaten this record on different horse tracks, having made a mile on the unicycle in 3:35. This does not go on record, as it is claimed that the horse tracks are not a full mile for a

WILFORD H. BARBER.

bicycle. *Mr. Barber has* traveled throughout the United States with several first class companies, and exhibited his wonderful skill in almost every prominent city. He is an honorary member of the Genesee and West End Bicycle clubs, of Rochester; of the Allegheny cyclers, of Pittsburg, and many other prominent clubs throughout the country.

He is idolized by all the prominent wheelmen, and it is a custom of the bicycle clubs to attend in a body at performances at which he appears. Mr. Barber thinks his greatest trick is the one in which he takes the bicycle apart while still performing on it. He uses a specially constructed wheel in his exhibitions. His riding is unexcelled, and he well deserves the title of the world's champion.

Catcher Charles L. Zimmer.

The picture accompanying this article is of Charles L. Zimmer, the catcher of the Cleveland club. He played with the Cleveland National league team last season, and

CHARLES L. ZIMMER.

stood eighth among the catchers of the league. His batting average was very fair, but his record on the whole was excellent, considering the fact that he played in 126 games, a greater number than any other league catcher entered. Zimmer is Cleveland's mainstay behind the bat, and has proved himself a very valuable man.

KNIGHTS OF THE SILENT STEED.

Philo-cycle Tells What the Wheelmen Are Doing.

The racing board in session at Cleveland decided to abolish the rule of accepting records made only in competition, and in future the board will pass on all records, whether made in competition or against time. District championships have been abolished, and are replaced by division championships.

Cyclists generally are dumfounded at the offer of H. G. Cornell to race any man in the world for $1,000 a side, and three races of a quarter, a half and a full mile. It was not supposed that Cornell had any idea of becoming a professional, and as the best time recorded for a mile is 2:32 it would seem that scores of men, professional and amateur, are able to defeat him.

The National L. A. W. championships will consist of a quarter, a half and a mile ordinary, the same distances for safeties and a mile tandem. This arrangement does away with long distance championship events. Each division will have entire charge of all matters relating to championships in that division.

The Staten Island Athletic club's spring *games were expected to disclose* the relative values of pneumatics and solids, and, as the result showed, this was most effectually demonstrated. The opinion of every man, contestant or spectator, was that the days of the solid tires are numbered.

The much discussed opposition to the Irvington-Milburn race seems more imaginary than apparent. W. A. Drabble, president of the Atlanta wheelmen, has interviewed the board of freeholders of Essex county and a number of prominent residents, who unanimously stated that no opposition was projected. Mr. Drabble was advised to confer with the constabulary officials, so that if ran the race will be under police surveillance.

N. H. Van Sicklen, of Chicago, scorched *over the Pullman course in fifty-seven* minutes, mounted on a pneumatic. The time is good for the distance—some sixteen miles—but owing to penalty attaching to air wheels the performance must be rated at about sixty-one minutes.

The Travis Island track, belonging to the New York Athletic club, has been banked some eighteen inches, and has also been scraped and the surface softened. It is expected to furnish a first class training ground.

According to a Boston paper Willie Windle's best time over 2:30 can be made on a solid tire, and proportionately better time on the pneumatic. Windle's best times up to the present are 2:1½ seconds for the quarter, 1m. 10 4-5s. for a half and 3m. 22s. for a mile.

The two mile safety race of the Harvard Athletic association furnished something of a surprise, inasmuch as G. F. Taylor, the favorite, was defeated by F. S. Prata, who has not hitherto been considered a strictly first form rider. It is only fair to note that Taylor made his own pace all the way, and was only beaten in the final spurt.

*It may be safely noted by cyclists work*ing for the improvement that the Eighth avenue and Boulevard, New York, lately paved with asphalt, is becoming deeply indented with horse wheel ruts, and threatens to break up fast. This is entirely due to the fact that its good surface attracts the heaviest trucking in the city. If other avenues were similarly cared for the traffic would be distributed.

George D. Mitchell and E. E. Stevens have started on their "earthly circuit ride." They left by steamer Teutonic, and will

RITCHIE G. BETTS.

meet at Queenstown. They carry 4 clothes bags, 2 blankets, 2 rubber spheres, revolvers, knives, compasses, medicine and guide books.

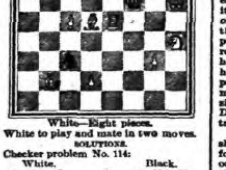
PHILO-CYCLE.

Bicyclist Ritchie G. Betts.

One of the well known bicyclists of New Orleans who has escaped violence at the hands of the Mafia is Ritchie G. Betts, whose picture accompanies this sketch. Mr. Betts was born at New Orleans twenty-two years ago, and as a member of the Louisiana bicycling club he made a very creditable record for himself, winning the state championship and creating a southern road record of 25½ miles in twenty-four hours. His specialty has always been long distance riding, and he at present holds the American amateur road record for 50, 75 and 100 miles on the ordinary wheel, and the *safety* record for 50 miles. He is well known in New York and Chicago wheeling circles, and has written a great deal for bicycling journals.

CHECKERS AND CHESS.

Checker Problem No. 113—By J. Lees. Black—6, 7, 10, 11, 13, 15, 20, 26.



White—5, 13, 19, 24, 25, 27, 30, 32.
White to play and win.

Chess Problem No. 113—By Charles H. Blood.

Black—Two pieces.

White—Eight pieces.
White to play and mate in two moves.

SOLUTIONS.

Checker problem No. 114:

White.	Black.
1...26 to 22	1...18 to 25
2...21 to 17	2...13 to 22
3...14 to 10 and wins	

Chess problem No. 124:

White.	Black
1...B to Q B 3	Any
2...Mates	

ALONE.

I passed where many were meeting,
And listlessly found there a place;
I heard from the throng a greeting,
And kisses fell cold on my face.

I smiled when I saw others smile,
I laughed at the jest given free;
Acknowledged and met the wile
Who friends in the future must be.

But the music fell dull on my ear,
Or rose in a discordant tone;
And yet while so many were near,
I felt that I walked there alone.
—Libbie C. Baer in Arkansaw Traveler.

DEPEW'S DEAREST RIVAL.

The Part That Mrs. Chauncey M. Depew Plays in the Story Teller's Life.

That good story tellers are rarities is axiomatic, and that two good story tellers living in this world as man and wife can be found seems almost impossible. Yet the prince of that trade—Chauncey Mitchell Depew—has in his charming wife a most dangerous rival in his own field, and the apparently impossible is here a fact. In appearance Mrs. Depew is of medium height and slight, girlish figure, to which her stateliness of carriage imparts great dignity. She is on her forehead and head; the eyebrows and lashes shade her most beautiful and expressive feature, the eyes, which are a deep brown in color and of great variety in expression.

Immediately after her marriage in 1871 Mrs. Depew commenced to act as her husband's secretary, and has ever since been of the greatest assistance to him. It seems a very easy matter to the unthinking that of preventing a man's engagements from conflicting, but practical experience teaches differently, and when Mr. Depew found himself engaged at three different places during the same hours of the same evening he was more than willing to have his wife take possession and straighten things for him once more. She is a constant aid to him in many other ways, and the frequency with which the private telephone between his office and her suite of rooms sounds is evidence of the important part that she plays in his business as well as domestic affairs.

In addition to her duties as secretary, which include the receiving and acknowledging of all Mr. Depew's invitations (and it must be remembered that these amount *often to several hundred a week), as well as* the care of all his personal mail, Mrs. Depew personally supervises the education, reading and recreations of her son and of her two little orphan nieces; is her own housekeeper; and yet with all this finds opportunity to continue her studies in German and French and to practice daily. Besides being a most proficient pianist Mrs. Depew sings very well. Her voice is contralto and sweet in quality.

Mrs. Depew is rarely met in society, as she has been in almost constant mourning for a number of years past, and her many occupations now completely occupy her time. She is a woman who believes that women's first duty lie in the home life and home duties.

Publicly her charitable work is not much; privately it is excessive. As president of the Ladies' Hahnemann Hospital association of New York she has a considerable amount of board and committee work to accomplish, and bears the reputation of being the most successful subscription raiser in the city. She feels great interest in the welfare of young girls and women who are earning their livelihoods and that *this interest is well known among* such classes is evident from the number of girls who seek her for assistance and advice, and to whom she is very accessible.—Ladies' Home Journal.

A Society Needed.

There is a small, unobtrusive society in London known as the M. A. B. Y. S., *otherwise the* Metropolitan Association for Befriending Young Servants. The young persons helped are of the poor class; they come out of the poorhouses and become, long before they are equal to it in strength or age, maids of all work to mistresses hard working and poor themselves. They are the "slavery" of English fiction, and one wishes, in reading of the helping and befriending and extended to them, that it was many times as powerful and far reaching as it is.

There is a class here in America which is similar, though not identical, perhaps, with these "Marchionesses" of Dick Swiveller's fancy. One has only to advertise for a young girl to take partial care of a baby or to assist in light housework to be pained at the army of applicants for the *place, pained at their number and at their* general condition. They are for the most part girls from ten to fifteen years of age, often bent from premature work, with pallid, pasty faces, showing poor nourishment and close, unventilated homes and sleeping quarters, wholly untrained and incapable of any suitable service. The stumbling, useless, if not worse, future of these girls suggests the wish there was a M. A. B. Y. S., and several of them right here in New York.—Her Point of View in New York Times.

Stenographers for Effect.

A woman who has had twenty years of experience as a stenographer says: "My first week's work brought me eighteen dollars. Today the same work will not bring ten dollars. There are some women who receive $1,500 or $2,000 a year, but they are women who have become thoroughly acquainted with the business and are private secretaries, not stenographers. There are men who keep stenographers in their offices for show and for effect. They think it gives tone to their establishments. They talk to every one who comes in about 'my stenographer' or 'my typewriter.' Girls who respect themselves do not like positions of that sort, but what can they do? They know they don't earn their salaries.

"I know a girl who gets eight dollars a week in just such a position. She is a good girl and she would rather have a position with a business man who would make her work, but she has a mother to support and she can't throw up this position until she's sure of another. Some girls complain because they get only seven dollars a week when they're not worth five. Considering the hardships in stenography they suffer, I can't organize for self protection. I am thoroughly in favor of it. Gentlemanly and brutal employers could then be separated and the latter might be reformed."

Upon the first sign of a feverish cold some gentle cathartic should be given. The most simple medicine to break a slight fever is *acetate of ammonia, which must be* obtained with full directions at a reliable druggist's. A mustard plaster should be applied at once to the chest.

Graduating Dresses.

Transparent white fabrics over a color chosen by an entire class will prevail in some colleges and schools. An example is cream white mousseline de soie over pale pink satin. Pure white dresses are, however, most used by girl graduates. An esthetic design for sheer white wool or crepe gowns has graceful Grecian draperies and long flowing sleeves, and should be worn with a mortar board cap of white velvet. Some charming girlish gowns of white organdy muslin are being made. They have the full French waist, with deep Valenciennes lace gathered to fall from the shirred half high round neck. The large sleeves have a lace frill below the elbow. Three ruffles edged with narrower *Valenciennes trim the foot of the straight* skirt, and a wide sash of organdy gives the finishing touch to these simple dresses. Other muslin dresses are of sheer nainsook, made with a high belted waist buttoned in the back.

Deeply crinkled Japanese silk crepe, the smooth crepe de Chine and China silk are the white silks used for young girls' dresses. Inexpensive soft qualities of white China silk for these young girls have the high round bodies plaited on the right shoulder and shirred on the left, crossing below, and having a V to be filled out with mousseline de soie draped in curves. Hoine dressmakers will find a simple model for these white China silks in a shirred round high bodice hooked in the back over a fitted sateen lining. The fullness at the waist is gathered on eight or ten cords, and that at the top is flatly shirred in round rows, with an inch wide standing frill of doubled silk about the low throated neck. The skirt cannot be too plain, but must be of becoming length and fullness, and these differ according to the height of the wearer.

Young lady graduates at evening exercises wear plain or figured mousseline de sole dresses made with half low corsage, with coat skirts and long sleeves. The skirt is demi-trained. Black stockings and black slippers will complete simple toilets for graduates. For those more elaborate, white stockings, with white, silver or gilt slippers, are suggested. Greek fillets of white ribbon and an upturned bow at the side are the pretty ornaments for the hair. The white gauze fan is suspended from a bow of ribbon on the right shoulder by two long ends that hang back of the gown. The gloves may be either white or light tan colored undressed kid.—Harper's Bazar.

Fashion Notes.

Satins are restored to favor, the caprice being for striped satins.

Pretty dresses for the house are made with a plaited coat bodice of light weight silk.

The small toque of black lace or tulle may be appropriately worn with either a black or colored gown.

Lockets and crosses of gold, silver and gems are revived.

Hallock & Davis,
5 W. Front St.
OPPOSITE SOMERSET STREET.
Men's Furnishers
LATEST STYLES and SHADES
in
MEN'S HATS.
The Full Bosom Shirt is the Correct Thing this Season.

Marsh Brothers,
PAINTERS and DECORATORS,
At Edward Love's well known paper and art store, corner of North avenue and Front street, will carry attention to the fact that they do strictly first-class work. Promptness, quality, 3-ibbing attended to with dispatch. No charge for estimates. Correspondence solicited. Paper hung.
Marsh Brothers.
A. A. MARSH, T. B. MARSH,
(late of Marshall Ayers).

Children's Caps!
An invoice just received. Also new FANCY GOODS, fancy work materials, notions of all kinds.
Huyler's Candy!
Ch ardant Hosiery Co.'s Black Stockings, Worsteds of all kinds.
C. E CLARKE
No. 9 East Front street.

Painter and Decorator
First class work. Reasonable prices. A trial order is solicited by
Alonzo T. Ayers,
(Successor to Marsh & Ayers.)
NO. 20 EAST FRONT STREET.

CRUSHED STONE!
All Sizes.
For
Public and private use.
Send for prices.
A. I. Smalley,
91 SOMERSET STREET

LAWN MOWERS REPAIRED
By an experienced mechanic. A large stock of mower repairs on hand. Send your order by postal card.
Henderson's Flower and Garden
SEEDS.
FERTILIZERS, OTHELLO RANG 28, HARDWARE TINNING and PLUMBING.
A. M. GRIFFEN,
TELEPHONE CALL NO. 6. 13 EAST FRONT STREET.

Do You Know
that we are constantly adding to our large stock of
FURNITURE?
We must sell quickly or the stock becomes too large
This is why our prices are so astonishingly low. Everything is low in price but high in quality. Large assortment of Baby Carriages on exhibition.
Garret Q. Packer,
23, 25 and 27 PARK AVENUE.

There is a Great Demand
FOR RUSSET SHOES THIS SEASON. WE ARE UP TO THE SITUATION, OR IN OTHER WORDS, OUR LINE IS COMPLETE. A LARGE ASSORTMENT TO CHOOSE FROM, IN TENNIS AND OUTING SHOES.
Open Evenings.
DOANE & VAN ARSDALE
(THE ONE PRICE BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE.)
22 W. FRONT STREET.

FRENCH PROCESS, HAND SEWED.
Perfect Comfort
for tender feet. We have them in either Oxford Ties or high cut shoes, Common Sense or Opera Toes, Tipped or Plain.

SHERWIN'S,
23 W. Front Street.
When you start out to buy your low shoes stop in our place first. We can fix you out with what you want.
THE EASIEST SHOE WORN. OPEN UNTIL 9 P. M. STRICTLY CASH.

Summer Games.
FULL LINES NOW READY.
Tennis Rackets
FROM 90 CENTS UP.
Croquet from 35c. to $5.00.
HAMMOCKS, Etc
All the requisites for a cool time.
A. W. RAND,
24 WEST FRONT STREET.

To have your eyes fitted to SPECTACLES or EYEGLASSES properly, call at
DICKINSON'S, the Optician & Jeweler
13 Park avenue.
A full line of gold spectacles and eyeglasses on hand, also a large stock of new goods for holiday presents.
Don't forget the Number 13.

Cleaner Coal!
L. A. Rheaume, Ag't,
90 BROADWAY, COR. FOURTH STREET,
Invites the public to inspect the operation of his newly added steam vibrating machine, all screen for all coal, which he confidently believes enables him to deliver cleaner coal than is possible by any other method of screening.
UPPER LEHIGH AND HONEYBROOK COAL in best qualities and various sizes constantly in
ROUGH AND DRESSED LUMBER.
He would also announce recently increased facilities for "turning and scroll sawing," and is prepared to execute orders for the same in the best manner at short notice.

Messrs. Carney Bros. have been repairing my lawn mowers for a number of years past. When returned they cut as good as when new.
W. S. MANNERS, head gardener for J. T. Johnson.

Messrs. Carney Bros. have sharpened and repaired our lawn mowers to our entire satisfaction.
W. H. MOSS,
Head gardener for J. T. Johnson.

My experience has shown that Messrs. Carney Bros. have no superiors in sharpening and repairing lawn mowers.
ERNEST LOUIS CONRAD,
Head gardener for ex-Mayor Cooley.

There is no need to send your mower to any factory while Carney Bros. do the repairing. They understand the mower.
HENRY DOUGLAS, Landscape gardener.

Messrs. Carney Bros. have for several years repaired and sharpened my mowers always to my satisfaction.
THOMAS CLARK, Landscape gardener.

They made as good a job of our mower as any one could have.—PATRICK KELLEY, Head gardener for Mr. Lawrence Myers.

The above are but a few of the pleasant words we get for our efforts to please our friends who have entrusted their mowers to our care, and it shall be our endeavor to send each and every mower home in near right and perfect return to. Believing we can satisfy the most particular owner of a lawn, as far as sharpening and repairing goes, we remain the public's obedient servants,
(CARNEY BROS., Agents, No. 5 West Front street.

When you buy a pair of shoes you make, on a small scale, what is just as much of an investment as though you bought a hundred shares of railroad stock. From this investment you look for a return. If the shoes haven't been misrepresented, you'll get it; if they have been you won't. What we claim for our shoes is that you run no risk when you invest in them—that it will pay you to buy our $3 00 shoe.
ROGERS BROS.,
12 W. Front St.
[CASH AND ONE PRICE]

J. P. LAIRE & CO.
SELL
Lawn Mowers,
REFRIGERATORS, ICE CREAM FREEZERS, DOOR AND WINDOW SCREENS, GASOLINE STOVES. HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.
Full Stock. Prices Low.
Look at our 49c. sale this week only. Full line of mechanic tools.

Lumber & Coal
Loomis & Rice
B'dway. 49 Telephone 75 A.

R. W. RICE & CO.
Staple and Fancy
CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES.
CORNER EMILY and DUER STREETS. TELEPHONE CALL 75b.

$100 and Upwards
CAN BE INVESTED IN
A POSITIVE AND SAFE
15 Per Cent. Dividend Paying Stock.
Full particulars and prospectus can be had on application or addressing H. E. Simpson, Banker, 56 Broadway, N. Y. 3 19 1m

V & W. Say:
We name below 8 Special Bargains that we will offer this week and Every One is worthy of your attention. They are not last season's goods, or discarded styles, they manufacturers cannot sell, but all new, fresh goods, that have been made for this Season's Trade. You will find that we have all that we advertise, and what we call a Bargain, is a Bargain in Every sense.
We will sell 1,000 yards of Best Shirting Prints 4c. per yard. Actual value 7c.
We will sell 1,000 five feet Cherry Curtain Poles, all complete, 19c. each. Actual value 30c. each.
We will sell 5,000 yards of Colonial Cloth, a fabric similar to Challie, for 8c. per yard. Value 12c.
We will sell two cases of fine Dress Ginghams, goods that were made this Season and are the Latest Styles, for 10c. per yard. Value 13c.
We will sell One Case of Fine Satin Striped Scotch Zephyr Ginghams 11c. per yard. Value 18c.
We will sell 5,000 yards of Fine Dress Satines, goods that have never sold for less than 15c. per yard, for 10c.
We will sell 100, 3-4 All Linen Fringed Table Covers for $1.19 each. Cost to import $1.50.
We will sell you Window Screens for 25c. Each.
We will sell you Matting at any price you name. We have an immense Stock and it must be Sold, profit or no profit.
Van Emburgh & White.

"Ours"
WARE ONLY 9c. A YARD."
The above card can be seen at the entrance of our store called on account of fine Zephyr Ginghams. There has recently been a great reduction made in the price of these goods, which enables us to sell the extra fine quality at this unusual Low Price.
We are selling a fine line of Union Challies at 10c., the regular price is 12½c.
Our assortment of Parasols and Fan Umbrellas is large, and prices are guaranteed the lowest.
NOVELTIES in Belts.
SEE HERE!!
We will sell for the next ten days: A $1.60 Moquette Carpet at $1.00, and make free of charge; a $1.35 Body Brussels at $1.25, and make free. Our 75c. and 90c. Tapestry, make free. Our 50c. and 75c. Ingrains make free.
We have in stock a splendid line of Hall and Stair Tapestry to match.
EDSALL'S,
20 West Front street.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," SATURDAY, MAY 23, 1891. PRICE TWO CENTS.

BREVITIES.

—Buttermilk is an excellent Summer drink.

—A bedtime luncheon of lettuce induces sleep.

—The Dunellen Electric Light Company have began the erection of its poles in that borough.

—When any one runs a nail or wire in the flesh, hold the wound over burning sugar and it will prevent soreness.

—The members of St. Joseph's Catholic church are arranging for a strawberry festival to be held some time next month.

—Rev. Chas. B. Mitchell is announced to tell his evening congregation to-morrow something about the "Peculiarities of Methodism."

—It is a fashionable decree that strawberries should not be hulled, but eaten with the fingers—which were made before spoons or forks—and daintily dipped into sugar.

—A number of the members of the Plainfield Bi Club will attend the annual meet of the League of American Wheelmen which will be held at Elizabeth Decoration Day.

—The members of Gazelle Engine Company No. 2, took their apparatus out for a "wash" last evening. Both apparatus were found in good working order.

—An old farmer informs us that after a horse is nine years old, a wrinkle comes in the eyelid, in the upper corner of the lower lid, and every year thereafter he has one well defined wrinkle for each year of his age over nine.—Ex.

—A base ball team chosen from the employes of the Potter Press Works and one chosen from the members of the Plainfield Bicycle Club are contesting a game of base ball this afternoon on the grounds on Park avenue, near the Park Avenue Baptist Church.

—The Somerset Democrat is offering a prize of $5 to the person who will come nearest to guessing the correct score in the game of base ball to be played between the Seconds of this city and the West Ends of Somerville on the grounds at that place on June 13th.

—The Joint Memorial Detail of Winfield Scott and Major Anderson Posts are making extensive arrangements for the proper observance of Memorial Day. To-morrow evening the members of the G. A. R., will attend Divine Service at the First Presbyterian church.

—This morning at base ball on Phillips ground, the Resolutes defeated the Young Songsters by the score of 40 to 18. Battery for the Resolutes, La Boyteaux and Klipp; batteries, Taylor, catcher. Battery for the Young Songsters, Alberts and Mumford, pitchers; Hice, catcher. S. Perrin, umpire.

—There were 200 failures in the United States reported to Bradstreet's during the week, against 186 in the preceding week, the 160, 139 and 107 in the corresponding weeks of 1890, 1889, 1888 and 1887 respectively. The total number of failures in the United States January 1st to date is 4,815 against 4,627 in 1890.

—A restaurant keeper recommends to guests, that object to the taste of garlic, usual at this season in butter and milk, a cugious homeopathic remedy. If the teeth be lightly touched with the green tops of garlic or a slice of onion just before the meal is eaten, the slight trace of garlic in butter or milk will not be perceptible.

—Mr. E. T. Dunn, the secretary of the Joint Memorial Detail, desires through the columns of THE NEWS to thank the Mayor and Common Council for their liberal donation towards the celebration of Memorial Day and also to invite them to move with the Detail that day at Music Hall, where good music and speaking will be features of the occasion.

—This year the lilac seems to be even more of a favorite here than ever it was before. Many pedestrians of both sexes are to be seen in the streets carrying branches of lilacs or wearing sprigs of lilac. During the past few days, when in full bloom, the lilac has been very fragrant, and there is no doubt that its peculiar perfume is agreeable to many people.

—One of the most pleasing features of the entertainment given by the children of St. Mary's School Thursday evening was the Shepherd Drill as enacted by the Misses Ellen Kiely, Lizzie Flanagan, Edith Boone, Sallie Rafferty, Annie Roth, Fannie Moore, Lauretta Quinn, Maria Carty and Nellie Goff. The "Pleasant Dance" should also receive especial mention. The following children participated: The Misses Alice McIntyre, Annie Kelly, Mary McDonald, Maggie Rafferty, Julia McCann, May Scully, Mamie Motley, Lizzie Kiely, Nellie Casey, Katie Cooley, Theresa Scully and Katie Catty.

Five Ways to Cure a Cold.

1. Bathe the feet in hot water and take a pint of hot lemonade. Then sponge with salt water and remain in a warm room.

2. Bathe the face in very hot water every five minutes for one hour.

3. Snuff up the nostrils hot salt water every three hours.

4. Inhale ammonia or menthol.

5. Take four hours active exercise in the air. A ten-grain dose of quinine will usually break up a cold in the beginning. Anything that will set the blood in active circulation will do it, whether it be drugs or the use of the buckaw.

WHAT THE COUNTIES OWE.

The Census Bureau's Bulletin Showing Debts in New Jersey.

The Census Bureau has just issued a bulletin showing the indebtedness of New Jersey by counties. According to this bulletin the total debt of all the counties, less sinking fund, in 1890 aggregated $6,068,463. The bonded debt of the counties in aggregate reached $4,645,149. The floating debt of all amounted to $196,873 and the sinking funds to $1,119,912.

The indebtedness of the counties singly is shown in the following table:

	Debt less Sink. Fund. 1890.	Bonded Debt 1890.	Floating Debt 1890.	Sinking Fund 1890.	Debt less Sink. Fund. Per cap.
Atlantic					
Bergen					
Burlington					
Camden					
Cape May					
Cumberland					
Essex					
Gloucester					
Hudson					
Hunterdon					
Mercer					
Middlesex					
Monmouth					
Morris					
Ocean					
Passaic					
Salem					
Somerset					
Sussex					
Union					
Warren					

Tributes of Respect.

At a recent meeting the following memorials were presented and adopted by the W. C. T. U.

IN MEMORIAM.

Mrs. George H. Babcock.

At this, the first assembling of our Woman's Christian Temperance Union, since the removal from our circle by death of Mrs. George H. Babcock, one of its representative officers, the hush of a great sorrow hovers over us all. Under the shadows of this bereavement with heavy hearts we humbly bow to the chastening rod of our Heavenly Father. It is difficult to measure in words the loss our Union has sustained in the departure of one whose loving heart was full of our work at home or abroad. In illness or in health, her bright and active mind was constantly planning to promote our prosperity. We realize how inadequately any words of ours can express our appreciation of her earnest and sincere interest, but to those in the lonely home we would extend our heartfelt sympathy, commending both husband and child to the merciful care and protection of our kind Heavenly Father, and to Him who commanded us which He alone can bestow, trusting that the home beyond, to which he has taken her, may be made lighter to us all, because she is waiting there.

Ella Taylor.

Oh! the sad hearts, which gathered here, must to-day confess that the Angel of Death stands knocking just outside our door—calling us who are still spared, to bid goodbye to another of those whom we have known and loved in this Christian temperance Union, whose white ribbon links have bound us so tenderly together as workers in the good cause, and whose helper

ALL READ THE EVENING NEWS.

Earning Power of Capital.

The Chicago Tribune makes some pertinent remarks about the difference between the American people and other people. In all the European countries except England, when workingmen and women save money, they hoard it away, simply keeping it. They hide it in secret places or bury it in the ground. So prevalent is this hoarding habit in France that the silver coins are largely withdrawn from circulation. The French peasant does not invest his savings. He simply puts them up.

The Americans, on the contrary, invest their money as soon as they get a sufficient quantity. They put it into real estate, bonds, stocks, loan it out or invest it in industrial enterprises. So they make each dollar pay its way and give a reason for its being. The money keeps moving on and turning things over and making a brisk circulation through the financial veins. So the people of Great Britain did before us, so they do to this day, making for England the financial prestige she has won. The nimble shilling is the word in both countries.

The Tribune says:

Only those who do not know the value of money will be idle. The more money kept every dollar in circulation, the aim being to make it keep at work earning its owners more money in the shape of interest, profit or direct interest, for its use by others.

The practical result of this is to convert all the available capital in the United States into a vast wage fund. It is used to pay for the performance of work in any and every possible way, that being the only available means by which capital can be made to have an earning power. From this followed a general glut view on the part of capital for channels in which to invest, for new forms of industry and fresh adaptations of natural forces to supply the wants of consumers.

For the same reason very many try to create new wants which they can supply, and thereby find for money uses which did not exist before, and every dollar, as fast as it is earned, is invested over and over again for the sake of its earning power. It is as a consequence of this motive that the people of the United States have made such a phenomenal stride in advancement during the present generation as to take the foremost place among the nations in regard to activity and comfort, as well as power, and find for every willing hand employment to do it at the highest rate of wages ever paid on any part of the surface of the globe.

England has pursued the same policy, and by dint of it occupies the second place in the utilization of its resources, while it is the creditor nation of the world. We are last if reckoning on the British heel in that respect, while floating in all else, with every other nation far in the rear. The prominence the dividend pays to the fullest possible recognition of the earning power of capital, and to the fact that it is best employed in mission by finding employment for skilled and well paid workers.

A Word.

In the trials now going on in some of the churches over certain divines who are accused of heresy there is one thing the ministers should remember in their discussions. This is that the eyes of the world are upon them, as deeply interested almost as they in the outcome of the trials, but also quite as much interested in the conduct of the trials themselves. If the preachers themselves—those who teach laymen the gospel of gentleness, forgiveness and love—grow hot tempered and heresy if they hurl abusive epithets at one another, clinch their fists and otherwise behave violently, then the outside world will judge them and Christianity accordingly.

The fruits of Christianity, as the Scriptures teach them, will be looked for in the temper of the preachers who are conducting these trials for heresy. If it does not square with the doctrine of patience, long suffering and love, then the religion these divines preach will suffer before the world. Eighteen hundred years ago the sect that followed the Nazarene was known—how? By this, "See how these Christians love one another."

Ninety thousand cabin passage tourists leave the United States every year to travel in Europe. They leave behind them on the continent and in Great Britain not less than $60,000,000, paid out for traveling expenses and, purchases. We must get some of this back. We ought to set in, all of us, and make the United States so attractive to tourists that they will steam over here and spend something like the amount we do in Europe. We should not allow the greatest republic on earth to be so barren of beauty and interest that even a Yap will exclaim, as one actually did when pressed to prolong his stay in the United States, "What has your country to offer to a Japanese gentleman!"

It is the old story. Men are wanted to enlist for service on the cruisers of the new navy and do not appear. Many of the vessels lack their complement of firemen and seamen. Men will not submit to petty tyranny and the exactions of small officers when they can hold up their heads as freemen and get paying work elsewhere. Free born Americans or Englishmen will not put up with lord. By assumptions of superiority from officers any more. Necessary discipline is one thing, petty tyranny another.

Dr. Johnson wrote: "When I was running about this town a very poor fellow I was a great arguer for the advantages of poverty. Sir, all the arguments which are brought to bear to represent poverty as an evil show it to be evidently a great evil. You never find people laboring to convince you that you may live very happily upon a plentiful income."

THE POPE'S ENCYCLICAL

Much Space Given to the Affairs of Labor.

UNIVERSAL CO-OPERATION NEEDED

His Holiness Believes That in This Way, Under the Auspices of Faith and Christian Morality, the Complex Questions Can Be Successfully Dealt With.

ROME, May 23.—The opening of the papal encyclical on labor differs on the task which the pope has set for himself in defining for the guidance of the church its position toward existing social questions. It goes on to refer to the pressing importance of the questions and the difficulty arising out of their complex character, owing to the numerous concurrent factors requiring consideration. Yet a solution can be obtained by applying the eternal principles upon which the relations of rich and poor are based now as ever. Men's relations toward each other as individuals or parts of society must have the sanction of old authority. The law is stated in Deut. v, 21: "Neither shalt thou desire thy neighbor's wife, neither shalt thou covet thy neighbor's house, his field, his man servant, or his maid servant, his ox, or his ass, or anything that is his."

The divine law therefore rejects the socialist solution, which would abolish private property, substituting a collective, common ownership. In proceeding to consider the relations of the state to the individual the encyclical says:

The Socialists' Specious Error.

"To think that the authority of the state ought arbitrarily to invade the family intimacy is a great and pernicious error. The state can undoubtedly intervene when the condition of the family is too distressful, but then only to alleviate it and to guard the rights and interests of the individuals. To go beyond these limits would be to violate the nature of things.

What the State Should Not Do.

"The state should neither destroy nor absorb the fractional and private rights of the state, of capitalists and the proletariat. We affirm unhesitatingly that intervention efforts are impossible without the concurrence of the church."

The encyclical goes on at length to recall all the church has done to better the lot of the proletariat and to show that the capital error to believe that the church is for the rich alone and the enemy of the people.

"It is also a capital error to believe that the strife between capital and labor is condemned by nature to fight a duel without end. One has need of the other. Capital is powerless without labor, and labor without capital. The proletariat cannot and ought not to injure capital or the masters who dispense it, but in order to obtain respect for its dignity it ought always to abstain from violence. They should not have recourse to sedition, nor listen to the chimerical promises of the agitators. On the other hand, employers ought to respect the individuality and dignity of man.

"They should act as Christians toward their workmen, not treat them inhumanly and exploit them to their own profit. Let masters remember that both divine and human law forbids the drawing of profits from the misery of the poor. Besides that, religion means necessary cooperation of human means to attain a sacred purpose.

The Duty of the State.

"The state ought to watch over the well being of society, just as individuals should watch over the purity, morals and interior order of families, safeguarding religion, justice, moderation and an equitable division of public charges, all of which would contribute largely to the amelioration of the conditions of the working classes. The larger this general prosperity the less likely will workingmen be to have recourse to exceptional means to better their condition. As extreme wealth does not belong to the rich, and consequently have a right to the same interest as being a part of the state. The government should carefully observe all obligations, distributing justice impartially.

Absolute Equality a Chimera.

"*Absolute equality was, however, a chimera.* The state and the church were based on natural principles. The state ought to see that all covenants relating to work were conscientiously observed, and oppose anything that might excite popular passions to yield to unhealthy excitement, provoking troubles and violence. Small wonder that we give much to discussion *not only to the workingmen and their employers,* but to the general interests of commerce and public industry. Governments ought to prevent the explosion of such crises.

The State Should Prevent It.

"Moral dignity, which is equal among people of rich and poor, should be respected on certain days. The state ought to take care that workmen do not become the prey of speculators and usurers, seeking to abuse their weakness in order to obtain excessive and dishonest profits. Man's work should not be carried so far as to diminish under an excess of corporal fatigue.

"The physical forces of every man are limited. Beyond that limit it is forbidden to go. Therefore expediency was shown in establishing certain limitations on working hours and providing that they should be interrupted by a period of repose, varying according to conditions of time and place, the public health and nature of the work.

The Question of Wages.

"The question of wages was a particularly delicate one to treat with exact justice. The salary agreed upon should be paid, at the same time justice equally demanded that the agreement entered into by the workingmen ought to be respected. The state should see these reciprocal obligations executed. An important element in the question was that the workman ought to be able, with the wages or salary, to provide for himself and family the necessary of life.

"In all these questions it is essential that state representatives should not interfere unnecessarily, but limit its office to reserve examination of these points for the judgment of associations in order to safeguard the interests of both capital and labor. The state, however, ought to intervene only to the extent that the several interests demand.

Property Should Not Be Overtaxed.

"It is of special advantage to say that the laws should favor a multiplicity of properties as the best means of preventing opposition between extreme riches and extreme poverty, but is also necessary that property should not be overtaxed. The state commits injustice in undue exactions from individuals.

"Institutions for aiding and facilitating conciliation between the various social classes are especially useful in obtaining desirable results."

Workingmen's Associations.

The pope particularly mentions as worthy of commendation associations for mutual succor, societies for insurance against accidents, sickness and death and the protection of children, and especially female children, to which he attaches particular importance. The trades unions, politics and ancient corporations, so useful in the past, ought to be adapted to present needs. These associations would better answer their purpose if they were composed of both workmen and masters. In that case they would develop usefulness more and more.

The Right of Combination.

The encyclical expatiates on the advantages of liberty and the right of combination. When such associations act in such a way as to justify suppression *the state ought, in effecting such suppression,* to use precautions not to violate the rights of individuals, and ought not to advance beyond the utility as a pretext for abandoning sound political principles. Unhappily it often occurs that such associations are used by wirepullers as puppets for unplacing poverty. It is important in such cases to create counter associations *in order to withdraw workingmen from such impositions.*

Praised by His Holiness.

The pope greatly eulogizes those who are endeavoring to better the condition of the proletariat and to establish bonds of mutual equity between workmen and masters, to maintain a sentiment of reciprocal duties, and to combat intemperance among workingmen. *We see with great satisfaction* eminent men uniting for the common advancement of their ideas, the efforts of others seeking to promote co-operation among the employers and the employed, the action of the bishops in encouraging these efforts, and finally the spectacle of rich Catholics setting an example by voluntary friends of the proletariat and contributing with *money to develop such associations.*

"In the presence of the efforts of so many generous minds we have no right to despair of our times. Let the state protect the right of legitimate association among citizens, but take care not to interfere with the internal order and life of such movements.

Universal Co-operation Necessary.

"The real condition of things that it proceed from internal movement. Exterior conditions ought only to facilitate solutions having an internal origin. These associations ought to be administered by upright men, who in difficult times of crises will fulfill the role of equitable arbitrators. The conclusion of all these complex questions is that universal co-operation is necessary, and that everybody ought to help willingly under the auspices of faith and Christian morality."

REVISION DISPOSED OF.

It Goes Over Until December—The Fight Practically Ended.

DETROIT, May 23.—Creed revision was disposed of in a very few minutes so far as the Presbyterian assembly is concerned. Save for the interesting confession from President Patton that he had been won over to the conservative side and his recanting, but honest, defense of the creed intact by a hard headed old delegate from Nebraska there was no semblance of a debate about it. When, at 7:45, the report of the whole subject was pushed aside for another year.

The presbyteries are to think over the proposed changes until December, and the committee of the presbyteries what changes they may suggest until the next assembly. Then the final report is to be made and adopted. Practically the great revision fight is over. The result is about as well-known now as it will be a year hence.

There will be revision to the small extent proposed by the committee.

The committee on theological seminaries which will handle the Briggs matter is as follows:

Francis L. Patton, chairman; the Rev. Dr. William McKibben, the Rev. Drs. James T. Lapsley, of Kentucky; Bowden, of Philadelphia; John D. Hewitt, of Emporia, Kan.; Joseph K. Wright, Thomas F. Beeder and Marcius A. Brownson, of Detroit, ministers; and S. M. Breckinridge, Samuel P. McIlwrith, R. W. C. Humphrey, Robert C. Totten, Philip Dorsheimer, Maxwell Frick and Dr. Robert McConaughy, elders.

Of these, only one is even supposed to be in favor of Dr. Briggs. That is Dr. Bowden, of Philadelphia. His position has not been clearly defined, but he has said things that have led the rabid anti-Briggs men to believe that he was not with them.

The general assembly's committee sustained the board of publication and said it had not wasted $50,000 a year as charged by a former committee.

Work of the Lutheran Synod.

LEBANON, Pa., May 23.—At the session of the general synod of the Evangelical Lutheran church the following reports on apportionment were reported: Synod of Maryland, $188.99; synod of east Pennsylvania, $2,765.20; synod of Miami, $28.40; synod of Iowa, $86.09; synod of Kansas, $138.64; synod of German Nebraska, $153.05. The board of ministerial supply made its report. The growth of the English Lutheran church in this country is shown by the fact that the general synod in 1867 numbered 870 ministers, 941 churches and 80,983 communicants. At present there are 1,032 ministers, 1,450 congregations and 158,110 communicants.

Strikers Arrested at Hoboken.

HOBOKEN, N. J., May 23.—About forty of the employes of Mansfield & Hogan, iron founders here, walked on strike about two weeks ago for eight hours as a day's work. The strikers have been in the habit of loafing about the factory at the hour the other men went to work in the morning and assaulting them. Joseph Scott, John J. Ahearn, Joseph J. Scanlon and William Fahrenkopf, four of the strikers, have been arrested and remanded.

The Last of the Galena.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—The board of officers appointed to survey the United States ship Galena, which was wrecked on the coast of Massachusetts, near Gay Head, has made its report to the navy department. The board finds that the vessel cannot be repaired within the 20 per cent. limit, and it therefore recommends sale. The Galena was an unarmored cruiser of the third rate.

One Hundred Men on Strike.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., May 23.—One hundred men employed on the construction of the electric street railway have struck for an increase of twenty-five cents a day. The company says it will suspend operations for a year rather than submit to the demand.

The Sisters of St. Joseph, Binghamton, N. Y., willingly add their testimony to the efficacy of Dr. Kennedy's "favorite remedy" in cases that have come under their personal observation.—Adv

TWO DEAD ON THE FLOOR

Frank Turke Shoots His Wife at Englewood.

AND THEN ENDS HIS OWN CAREER.

They Had Only Been Married a Few Weeks and Quarreled Over Four Handkerchiefs—Turke Married the Woman Three Weeks After His First Wife Died.

ENGLEWOOD, N. J., May 23.—Frank Turke, aged forty years, who kept a small shoe store on Palisade avenue, quarreled with his wife, to whom he had been married but a few weeks, and finally shot her in the neck, inflicting injuries which resulted in her death in a few minutes. He then shot and killed himself.

Turke buried his first wife about seven weeks ago and engaged his second wife as housekeeper from an agency in New York city. Mrs. Turke's mother committed suicide in Harlem several days after her daughter's death by jumping from a third story window.

They Heard Pistol Shots.

Turke had his shop in a small building, the dwelling apartments being in the rear of the shop. Shortly after 8 o'clock some children playing on the sidewalk heard Turke and his wife quarreling. They peered through the window, and the shop door when they heard several pistol shots. Mr. Hopper, who keeps a restaurant next door to Turke's shop, was the first person to enter the place where the tragedy occurred. As he entered the room and shut off the gas he saw Turke lying on the floor bleeding from a wound in the breast, while blood was also flowing from his nose. He had a revolver of .32 chambers in his right hand. All the chambers were discharged.

Both Were Dead.

As Hopper passed into another room at the rear of the building he found Mrs. Turke's dead body lying on the floor. She was covered with blood, which flowed from a horrible bullet wound in her throat near the ear.

When Drs. Wells and Curie arrived, fifteen minutes after the shooting, they found both the man and woman dead. The rooms presented a disorganized condition and the furniture and walls were spattered with blood. Chief Marshal Charles Townsend took charge of the bodies until Coroner Hill, who resides in *Hackensack, should arrive.*

A Petty Quarrel the Cause.

Although several of the neighbors heard the shooting none of them witnessed the killing. From what could be learned from the children who were looking in the shop the double tragedy was brought about by Turke accusing his wife of stealing four handkerchiefs.

She had packed her trunk and decided to leave him. Turke tried to open the trunk, and this enraged him so that he struck her and she attempted to defend herself, when he shot her. She started to run from the shop, when he turned and fired several shots at her, only one of which took effect. It is said that he fired six shots, including the fatal bullet which he fired into his own head.

A Castle Garden Marriage.

Turke, who was forty years old, had been a resident of Englewood about a year. The murdered woman was pretty sight. He first met her about three weeks ago at Castle Garden, she having just arrived from the old country. She was looking for a situation, and as Turke had just buried his first wife he employed her as his housekeeper and took her to his home in Englewood. The day after she arrived there she had trouble with Turke.

This quarrel was made up and the couple had no more trouble until two weeks ago, when the woman obtained a warrant for his arrest, charging him with assault. When arraigned before *Justice Cass he agreed to* effect a settlement by marrying the young woman. They were married before they left the court room. They had frequent quarrels after that, and yesterday afternoon about 5 o'clock Mrs. Turke procured another warrant for his arrest on a charge of assault.

Secretary Foster on Pension Payments.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—With reference to the quarterly pension payments on June 4, aggregating $86,000,000, Secretary Foster informed a United Press correspondent today that he did not anticipate any difficulty in meeting this demand. There was already on hand nearly $16,000,000 surplus. There would be no necessity of calling in the deposits held by the national banks on account of the government to meet pension obligations. The receipts of government funds on deposit with national banks was $24,600,000. With regard to the shipments of gold the secretary said that it showed that the credit of the United States could not be shaken by any drain put upon it.

A Murderous Lover Dead.

NEW YORK, May 23.—Louis Raphael, he clothing salesman, who, on Wednesday night, shot eighteen-year-old Rachel Weinberg because she refused to marry him, and then shot himself, died early Friday morning in the hospital. Two bullets that he fired into his abdomen caused his death. The operation of laparotomy that was performed on him failed to save his life. Rachel is in a fair way to recovery. Two bullets that her lover fired into her neck have been extracted.

A Trenton Firm in Trouble.

TRENTON, May 23.—The Star Rubber company, one of the largest concerns here, is reported as having failed. The officers deny this and say they expect to patch up matters today. They claim that the banks have refused to discount the company's paper because of the general lack of confidence existing among the banks. If the Star Rubber company fails several other concerns will go down with it.

Nine Crews on the Thames.

NEW HAVEN, May 23.—So far as is known here there will be nine college crews on the Thames river this season. Races already announced to come off are: Columbia and Cornell freshmen, June 19 or 20; Harvard, Yale and Columbia freshmen, June 23 or 24; Cornell, Columbia and University of Pennsylvania university crews, June 25; Yale and Harvard university, June 26.

An Italian's Deadly Work.

NEW YORK, May 23.—Albarigo Arnone, aged twenty-four, was shot and instantly killed and John W. Bennington, aged twenty-six, was mortally wounded by Guiseppi Cangro on East One Hundred and Twelfth street, in "Little Italy," last night during a quarrel. All the parties participating in the tragedy are Italians.

BLAINE NEVER BETTER.

Secretary Blaine Says He Is as Strong Mentally, as Ever.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—Secretary Tracy in an interview last night about published statements casting doubt upon Secretary Blaine's condition, mentally and physically, denies emphatically the truth of such statements. "And my statement," said Secretary Tracy, "is that a strong, sound and alert, mentally, as he ever has been, does him grave injury.

"The last time I saw Secretary Blaine," he added, "only a few days before he left for New York, we were together in consultation over a most important public document. It was criticised at great length, and I have never seen him when he appeared to better advantage than he did on that occasion."

Denied by the Blaine Family.

NEW YORK, May 23.—The Blaine family emphatically deny The Herald's statement that Secretary Blaine is in a deplorable condition, mentally and physically. Mr. Blaine's daughter, Mrs. Damrosch, says:

"I believe that the report that my father's mental faculties are not now unsound emanates from a certain enemy of his, who is not received at our house."

"Will you tell me the name of the individual whom you suspect?" I asked.

"No," replied Mrs. Damrosch, "I do not think that would be quite proper, but I have very strong suspicions as to his identity. But whoever is responsible for starting the report there is not a shadow of truth in it. Mentally, my father is just as vigorous as ever."

"I could not say more than that, because everybody knows my father's career has not been that of a man whose mental faculties were impaired. I am glad to be able to add that there is nothing serious the matter with his general health, and he is fast getting well, as you will see from the report left by Mr. Dennis, after visiting him this morning."

This is what the doctor had written:

Mr. Blaine has been up and dressed and about the house for a week. He had a good night; enjoys an excellent appetite and is improving daily in strength. His condition is satisfactory. He will soon leave the city.

Bridgeport's Common Council War.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., May 23.—At noon Friday the six Democratic aldermen, who deserted Mayor Marigold and like the remaining members of the board on Wednesday morning, left the city, returning to the city hall, where the mayor and the Republican members had remained ever since their departure. Before they reached the council chamber City Sheriff Coe, for, who had a warrant for their arrest, served the papers upon the six men and escorted them to the chamber. As they entered the room the mayor called the board to order and undertook to transact business. The Democrats objected, but after considerable wrangling the latter nominated a mayor for the several boards, to which the Democratic members objected at their previous meeting, were again presented and elected. *A war of words followed from* both sides.

Fell Nine Stories and Wasn't Killed.

CHICAGO, May 23.—Charles Holm, an iron worker, fell nine stories Friday morning, striking upon a pile of planks and iron girders and lives to tell of it. Holm is employed in the new Manhattan building. He was standing on the stairs leading to the ninth story of the building on the hand rail, and stepped back through the open hoistway shaft. The unfortunate man fell to the bottom of the shaft on the first floor, a distance of 120 feet. He was badly hurt, but may live. His home is at Locust and Market streets.

The Lynching at Walla Walla.

WALLA WALLA, Wash., May 23.—In the investigation by the court of inquiry into the lynching at the the fort several noncommissioned officers and privates were examined. Some justified the killing, and said they did not see why the soldiers had not as good right as ordinary citizens to lynch a murderer, however others admitted that they had made a terrible mistake. All the witnesses were, judging from their names, of foreign birth. The case is proceeding today.

To Keep Out Objectionable Italians.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—Assistant Secretary Nettleton has returned from New York, where he devoted several days to investigating the immigration problem. As a result of several conferences with Immigrant Inspector Fitchie, it is said that very few days a number of radical changes will be made in the immigration regulations with a view to restricting undesirable emigration to the United States.

Detective O'Malley Arrested.

NEW ORLEANS, May 23.—Acting upon the advice of the United States district attorney, a warrant was sworn out by Jimmy Carroll, the pugilist, against Detective O'Malley, who, it will be remembered, was charged with the murder of Policeman Hennessy and roll a few days previous to the fight between Fitzsimmons and Dempsey. O'Malley was arrested and will be *held for trial* before a United States commissioner.

The Clark Wells Hatch Case.

WORCESTER, Mass., May 23.—The jury in the case of Clark Wells Hatch for passing a forged order were out all the afternoon and evening without agreeing. The verdict, if any is reached, will not be known until Monday, as Judge Mason returned to Boston last night.

Gladstone Out Again.

LONDON, May 23.—Mr. Gladstone has arrived at Hawarden now the worse for his journey, and drove in an open carriage to the rectory.

This Date in History—May 23.

1498—Girolamo Savonarola, Italian reformer, strangled, and his corpse burned at Florence, born 1452.

1708—Thomas Hood, poet, born in London; died there May 3, 1845.

1830—Sarah Margaret Fuller, author and marchioness (in Italy) of Ossoli, born in Cambridgeport, Mass.; drowned off the Long Island coast in 1850 with her husband and son.

THOMAS HOOD.

1834—James Buchanan Eads, engineer, builder of the first Mississippi ironboats and designer of the Eads jetties, born at Lawrenceburg, Ind.; died 1887.

1836—General Ambrose Burnside, born at Liberty, Ind.; died in Bristol, R. I., Sept. 8, 1881.

1851—Richard Harding Davis, author, orator and patriot, died in Florence, Italy; born near Waterford, 1791.

1862—Battle of Fort Craig, N. M.

1862—Three minor battles in Virginia.

1864—Beginning of the five days' battle at North Anna river, Va.

1870—Mark Lemon, editor of London Punch, and Twelfth street, in "Little Italy," last night during a quarrel. All the parties participating in the tragedy are Italians.

1889—The shah of Persia visited Alexander III at St. Petersburg.

THE Grand Pool Scheme Collapses.

NEW HAVEN, May 23.—The grand pool scheme involving $100,000, organized under the name of the New Haven Jockey club, has collapsed. The scheme was backed by a syndicate of pool rooms and policy rooms proprietors, and the plan was to give prizes to the holders of tickets bearing the names of the first, second and third horses in the Suburban handicap, which is to be run at Sheepshead bay on June 16. A prize of $50,000 was to go to the holders of the first horse ticket, $25,000 to the second and $15,000. The men behind the scheme obtained the opinions of the local *and the federal officials at* Washington, declaring that the plan proposed would not come under the lottery laws. The scheme was extensively advertised and the price of tickets was fixed at five dollars. Many letters were received, but few five dollar orders were received. The syndicate now announces that the money received will be refunded. They expected to pocket $10,000 in commissions, but instead *they are out* $1,000 for expenses.

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Breakfast Cocoa

from which the excess of oil has been removed, is

Absolutely Pure and it is Soluble.

No Chemicals

are used in its preparation. It has *more than three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup.* It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, EASILY DIGESTED, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.

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NERVOUS COMPLAINTS, SKIN DISEASES,
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A Delicious Formosa Oolong Tea at 50c.

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We would like to call your attention to our

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WORTH $2.50.

We have these hats in all colors. Also a large assortment of

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Several new styles this season. Call and see

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NEARLY A MILLION GONE.

And Bardsley Has Nothing to Show for It.

THE QUAKER CITY'S GREAT LOSSES.

The City Treasurer Has Made a General Assignment, but Refused to Show His Books to the Common Council—Mysterious Features of a Remarkable Case.

PHILADELPHIA, May 23.—City Treasurer Bardsley, in accordance with his declaration in his letter to the public, has made an assignment of all his property, real and personal, for the benefit of the city, to Edward W. Magill, the law partner of Robert Alexander, who is Mr. Bardsley's counsel. Mr. Bardsley recently transferred to his sureties, the Messrs. Dobson, his stock in the Bradford Mills company as collateral security for any sums which they may have to pay. It is stated that that sum will be $120,000. The Real Estate Trust company is surety for Assignee Magill.

The resignation of City Treasurer Bardsley and the flight of Gideon Marsh, president of the Keystone bank, are the topics of conversation in political and financial circles.

A rumor was circulated during the morning that Bank Examiner Drew had received word that Marsh had been captured in Montreal by officers who were in hot pursuit of him. Messrs. William H. Wanamaker and James H. Jones are bondsmen for Marsh, and are said to be responsible in equal shares. Mr. Wanamaker asks that every effort be made to capture Marsh, and has authorized the reward of $1,000 for his apprehension.

Nearly a Million Gone.

To say that Philadelphia has been turned topsy turvy by the latest developments in its city treasury scandal would only be putting the question mildly. Nearly a million of dollars—or in exact figures $680,000—of state money, of which City Treasurer Bardsley was the custodian, has vanished, and his claim that he holds "clearing house due bills" issued by the bursted Keystone bank for the amount does not tend to allay excitement when it is known that these due bills are absolutely worthless.

He Failed to Appear.

Mr. Bardsley claims that this $680,000 was deposited in the Keystone bank, but the only evidence of this fact is his unsupported word, and last night he failed to put in an appearance before the council committee of investigation, although the full bench of judges in common pleas court No. 1 passed an order that he shall answer certain questions propounded by the committee which he before refused to answer; and that he shall produce before the committee the certificates of deposit, bank checks or other documents in any way connected with his deposits with the Keystone bank, either as John Bardsley, city treasurer, John Bardsley, or the Bradford Mills company, of which corporation he is the president.

The Court Defied.

His attorney, Robert Alexander, appeared before the committee and excused his client's absence on the ground of physical disability. He contended that the committee had no right to force Mr. Bardsley to submit for inspection the books connected with his private business, and refused to be responsible for their forthcoming. Thereupon the committee passed a resolution instructing the city solicitor to notify the judges of Mr. Bardsley's contumacy, and ask that further and more stringent action be taken by the court.

Where Did the Funds Go?

Bank Examiner Drew has made a very singular statement in reference to the $680,000 which Treasurer Bardsley says he placed on deposit in the defunct Keystone bank. He declared that there was no evidence that the sum was as large as represented. He further intimated that he knew the exact amount, but he did not feel at liberty to make the matter public.

What seems to add weight to this statement is the testimony of Cashier Hayes, of the Keystone bank, before the council's committee, that John Bardsley had three accounts in the bank—viz., as city treasurer, $551,000; as John Bardsley, $50,000 to $75,000; for Bradford Mills, $30,000 to $40,000. The mystery is where is the state fund amounting to $680,000? This sum was deposited between Feb. 6 and Nov. 30, so Mr. Bardsley says, and for this sum he holds nine worthless due bills.

Still Another Mystery.

There is another mystery upon which no one seems able to throw any light. The $680,000 was collected up to Nov. 30 only. A portion of this year's taxes have already been collected for the state. Where are they?

Mr. Bardsley probably knows, but he does not seem disposed to tell. He was in conference all afternoon with Mayor Stuart, City Solicitor Warwick and City Controller Thompson, but the meeting was a secret one. It is believed that a later conference which took place between the three officials first named eventuated in outlining a plan to recover for the city a portion of the squandered money, and probably in compassing the arrest and prosecution criminally of the treasurer. It is said that detectives have him under constant surveillance.

In No Way Incriminated Bardsley.

In the investigation last night by the council's committee several witnesses were examined, two of whom were presidents of banks that are city depositories, but their testimony in no way incriminated Mr. Bardsley, neither did the searching examination to which Samuel H. Davis, secretary and treasurer of the Bradford Mills company, was subjected.

The committee will hold another session Monday afternoon, when it is expected that City Controller Thompson will testify, and the disgraced city treasurer will be compelled to submit his books, checks and other papers and answer the questions of the committee. It was said that the city had made a demand upon the Third National bank for the $361,000 that it had deposited there. What really took place was that an arrangement was entered into between the city and bank officials by which the bank is to pay back the money in weekly installments of $25,000.

Mayor Stuart has appointed the Philadelphia National bank an active depository of the city's money. Receiver of Taxes Taylor decided to keep all money received in payment of taxes in his own vaults instead of turning the money over to the city treasurer.

Fatal Accident to a Yacht.

BEAUVAIS, May 23.—A pleasure yacht with a family named Bonnart on board capsized here. Ten persons were thrown into the water and three were drowned. Beauvais is an inland city of France, on the river Therain.

THE BASEBALL WORLD.

The League and Association Championship Games.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Cincinnati—

Cincinnati	3	0	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	—8
New York	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	—2

Base hits: New York, 10; Cincinnati, 10. Errors: New York, 1; Cincinnati, 2. Batteries: Rhines and Harrington, Welch and Clarke.

At Cleveland—

Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	0	—5
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	—3

Base hits: Cleveland, 9; Boston, 9. Errors: Cleveland, 2; Boston, 1. Batteries: Young and Zimmer, Nichols and Ganzell.

At Chicago—

Chicago-Philadelphia game postponed on account of wet grounds.

At Pittsburg—

Pittsburg-Brooklyn game called at the end of the second inning on account of rain.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

At Boston—

Boston	1	0	1	0	2	3	0	1	0	—8
St. Louis	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Base hits: Boston, 11; St. Louis, 11. Errors: Boston, 1; St. Louis, 1. Batteries: O'Brien, Daley and Farrell; Griffiths and Boyle.

At Baltimore—

Columbus	1	0	2	0	0	0	2	2	0	—7
Baltimore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Base hits: Columbus, 5; Baltimore, 17. Errors: Columbus, 3; Baltimore, 4. Batteries: Easton and O'Connor, Cunningham and Townsend.

At Philadelphia—

Athletic	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	—3
Cincinnati	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	2	x	—5

Base hits: Athletic, 7; Cincinnati, 7. Errors: Philadelphia, 4; Cincinnati, 4. Batteries: Callahan and McGeough, Dwyer and Vaughn.

At Washington—

Washington	1	1	0	0	2	1	1	0	3	—9
Louisville	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	3	0	—6

Base hits: Washington, 13; Louisville, 11. Errors: Washington, 5; Louisville, 4. Batteries: Foreman and McGuire, Daily and Ryan.

EASTERN ASSOCIATION.

At Albany—

Albany	1	1	1	2	5	2	0	0	x	—12
Lebanon	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	—6

Base hits: Albany, 13; Lebanon, 11. Errors: Albany, 1; Lebanon, 4. Batteries: Casey and Brown; Fitzgerald, Taylor and McCaffrey.

At Syracuse—

Syracuse	5	2	0	3	0	1	2	1	0	—14
Troy	0	2	0	1	0	2	0	0	1	—7

Base hits: Syracuse, 18; Troy, 9. Errors: Syracuse, 5; Troy, 5.

Other games postponed.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Items of Interest Carefully Edited and Condensed.

During April past 85,001 immigrants arrived in this country against 64,212 in April, 1890. Of the immigrants arriving last month Germany furnished 22,755; Italy, 13,326; Ireland, 9,892; England and Wales, 5,513; Austria-Hungary, 3,709; Sweden and Norway, 3,92[illegible]; and Russia, 4,272.

Private Secretary Halford says that the president did not talk with Governor Boyd, of Nebraska, in the way the newspapers reported it, or indeed talk about the Nebraska governorship with him at all.

Martin & Slatterlee, the defaulting New York insurance brokers, are said to have fled to Canada. They have not been seen since the assignment. Slatterlee is discovered to have robbed the Smith insurance agency, of States Island, of which he was treasurer, of $9,000.

A tack trust, called the Atlas tack corporation, has been organized in Boston.

Walter Johnson was hanged at Petersburg, Va., for assault on Elizabeth Major.

Schneider's brewery at Cleveland was struck by lightning and burned. The loss is $75,000.

The Massachusetts house has rejected the bill to raise members' salaries to $1,000 by a roll call vote of 78 to 85.

Albert K. Hanenstine, the murderer of Hiram Hoben and William Ashley, was hanged at Broken Bow, Neb.

During the parade of a circus at Tyrone, Pa., the wooden bridge which crosses Bald Eagle creek gave way with an immense crowd of people. D. A. Sanders, a telegraph operator of Huntingdon, was badly injured, and there were many narrow escapes from drowning.

The navy department has tested and accepted 300 6-inch armor piercing projectiles, manufactured by the Carpenter company, of Reading, Pa.

The house of commons will report the land bill for action on June 1.

The Quaker City's Account.

HARRISBURG, May 23.—Governor Pattison has been furnished with a statement of the account of the city of Philadelphia and City Treasurer Bardsley with the state by the auditor general. A recapitulation of the statement shows the following:

May 23, 1891, balance due on state tax	
1890	$472,012.11
May 23, balance due on loans, 1890	88,020.80
May 23, balance due on licenses, 1890	367,604.12
Total	$927,637.03

Of the above balance of $472,013.11 there is yet due Philadelphia as her portion of one-third of state tax on personal property per section 16, of June, 1889, the sum of $109,357.07, hence the net balance due the commonwealth is $363,656.04, which, added to the amount due on licenses and loans of $455,624.92, gives a net balance due the commonwealth of $819,711.03. Attorney General Hensel has been requested to take the necessary steps to protect the commonwealth.

Napoleon's Last Wish Denied.

TURIN, May 23.—France having refused to grant the request of the executors of the will of the late Prince Napoleon, Italy has ordered that the tomb in the Church of La Superga be closed. The executors requested the French government to grant the late prince's wish that his body should be buried in the lies Sanguinaires, on the island of Corsica.

He Swallowed a Hook.

PATERSON, N. J., May 23.—Johnny Marks, five years old, living at 182 Lewis street, suffered an accident to-day which may result fatally. While playing with his little brother he swallowed an iron screw hook over and inch long. The spot where the hook lodged has not been found by Drs. Paton and Myers.

Given Medals for Bravery.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—The secretary of the treasury has awarded silver life saving medals to William Penn, of Seaside Park, N. J., and Eugene Longstreet, of Brielle, N. J., for gallant conduct in rescuing Fred Wallace from drowning in Barnegat bay last September.

Loar and the Deputies Acquitted.

UNIONTOWN, Pa., May 23.—The trial of Captain Loar and ten deputies, charged with murder in causing the death of strikers on the occasion of the recent riot, ended in the acquittal of all the accused.

To Assist Ex-Queen Natalie.

BELGRADE, May 23.—The Liberals are organizing a meeting to protest against the expulsion of ex-Queen Natalie as a violation of the constitution.

Weather Indications.

Fair, with slight temperature changes, followed by warmer.

Builders Cards.

JOHN ABBOTT,
Practical Carpenter and Builder, Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Front streets, Plainfield N. J. Specialty—First-class work. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1544.

William C. Smith,
Practical Mason and Builder
All orders for jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Grandview avenue. P. O. Box 213

JOHN BERRMANN,
Stair Builder, and hard wood mantle maker, Shop corner of Grant and Regent streets, North Plainfield, N. J.
10-10-y J. BERRMANN, 8 Regent street.

P. V. SAUMS,
Carpenter and Builder,
Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Evons P. O. Box 1288. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work.

PIERSON & GAYLE,
Carpenters & Builders
P. O. BOX 81.
W. J. Pearson, No. 15 Vine street. H. E. Boyle, No. 13 Vine street. All work promptly attended to.

G. R. Musgrave,
Carpenter & Builder
Jobbing promptly attended to at
66 West Front st.
Opposite M. E. church,
RESIDENCE, 52 Madison avenue.

Daniel Hulick,
CARPENTER
AND
General Jobber.
SHOP, 30 Somerset street, Plainfield N. J.
Storm doors and weather strips a specialty
Jobbing promptly attended to.
Window Screens
made to order.

Real Estate & Insurance

ISAAC BROKAW & SON,
REAL ESTATE
and Insurance
Brokers. Money to loan on first mortgage.
NO. 30 DUER STREET,
North Plainfield, N. J.

Edw. C. Mulford,
REAL ESTATE
AND
INSURANCE.
MONEY TO LOAN ON 1ST. MORTGAGE
45 North avenue.

Jos. T. Vail,
REAL ESTATE
AND
INSURANCE.
DEALER IN BLUE STONE FLAGGING
40 North avenue.

M. M. Dunham,
REAL ESTATE
AND
INSURANCE.
No 7 East Front Street

Wm. A. Woodruff,
INSURANCE,
AND REAL ESTATE.
Money to Loan on approved security. Corner Front street and Park avenue.

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK.
A. D. Cook & Bro.
LUMBER
and COAL.
Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield.
Cannel Coal
a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 20

Special Notices.

FRENCH and GERMAN LESSONS at residence by native teacher. References if Plainfield. Mrs. Archambeau, from principate of Plainfield. Black French and others, U. S. Senator, Secretaries of Legation, etc. For French lessons address Mrs. Archambeau, Plainfield Post Office, Box 299, and for German lessons to Mr. Otto Tubbs, (Hanoverian), 475 Third avenue, New York.

ROGERS GROUPS,
In Bas Relief and Statuary. Artist's materials. At Swain's, 23 West Front street.

TREES, SHRUBS, VINES
and greenhouse plants, beautiful palms, etc., for sale and to lease. BUILDING SITES, HIGH and DRY, view unsurpassed, at Dunton's Nursery, No. 127 Hillside avenue.

WANTED—
A SMALL HOUSE.
MUST BE CHEAP.—ADDRESS WITH PARTICULARS, H. D. MORRISON, P. O.

TO THE PUBLIC!
This is to notify the public that I have purchased and will continue the business at
No. 94 Somerset street
formerly kept by Horton R. Smalley. I will keep a first-class meat market, sell for cash only, and as reasonably as first-class meat can be sold, but will have no book accounts or call for dues. I will figure no prices to said customers, but credit don't pay, pool pay is cheaper to me. Orders will be delivered to all parts of the city free of charge.
Charles Arnold,
(Successor to H. R. Smalley.)

KREWSON'S
(Successor to Thos J. Carey.)
Furniture Express
LARGE COVERED TRUCKS.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
MOVING OF PIANOS
a specialty.
Office at Carey's Storage Warerooms, on rear Front and Grove streets.

I. H. BOEHM,
The Old Reliable Dry Goods House.
In connection with a full line of
DRY AND FANCY GOODS,
Carpets, Oil Cloths and Mattings, we quote the following specials: Ladies' and Children's Broadcloth Blazers in all colors, from $2.00 upward. Ladies' Ruffle Skirts, 8 yard flounce, Michigan Goose Feathers, (best grade), 65 and 75c. per lb. Curtain Poles, (with brass fixtures), 25c. each. Window Shades, (best spring roller), 35c. each.
Agency for Domestic Sewing Machines and King's French Dyeing Co., of Easton, Pa.
All sorts of fabrics dyed and cleaned. Hats dyed and pressed equal to new.
No. 7 West Front Street.

Sweet as its Name
implies.
HONEYCOMB
Smoking Tobacco.
For sale by
N. H. Guttman,
(Amphion Beer Store.)
23 W. SECOND ST.

To the Public!
Having Purchased from C. A. Brown the business known as the
AMERICAN STEAM LAUNDRY,
We are prepared to do all laundry work in the best and most approved manner.
The usual family fineries are very often ruined by improper washing. Leave our name and we will do it right. Our wagons will call for and deliver all goods in the city or suburbs free of charge.
American Steam Laundry,
14 EAST FRONT STREET.
H. W. Marshall,
PROPRIETOR.

BROWN & HILL,
Shaving and hair cutting parlor, in FORCE'S HOUSE, NO. 5 NORTH AVENUE, Plainfield, N. J. Children's hair cutting a specialty. Boot black stand connected with the shop

Educational.

ELOCUTION.
Lessons in Elocution, classes or private lessons. For terms, address Miss. Alberti, P. O. Box 1060.

MISS FAWCETT'S
KINDERGARTEN
AND SCHOOL.
15 GROVE STREET. 1 39 1y

MISS JEANNETTE MATTISON,
Teacher of piano. Gives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Address 1 Liberty place, Plainfield. Best of references. No. 147 Somerset Street.

Miscellaneous Cards.

A. BEL, S. TITSWORTH,
Life Insurance
procured in any reputable company. Office North avenue, Plainfield.

BARGAINS.
In wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows, Call and see the improvements on the Farvin iron wagons. John F. Wolfe, Rare street, North Plainfield.

DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS
can be purchased at Edgewood Park, Somerset street. Address
E. F. CHASE,
Plainfield, N. J., or apply to R. C. Mulford, Real Estate Broker. Call and see them. 500 feet above the sea level

Kline's Extracts.
Pure Fruit Flavors.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7.00, 8.05, a. m., 12.15, 5.00, 6.00, 8.00 p. m. Close—8.00 a. m., 1.00, 5.00 and 6 p. m.

SOMERVILLE AND EASTON MAILS.

Arrive—9.05 a. m., 2.00, 6.20 p. m.
Close—9.30 a. m., 2.30 p. m.

Direct mail to Trenton and Philadelphia at 4.00 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9.30 to 10.30 a. m.
Mail closes at 9.30 p. m.

E. R. POPE, P. M.

Railroad Time Table.

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect May 10th, 1891.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 2.02, 4.37, 5.26, 6.14, 6.29, 6.50, 7.39, 7.58, 8.30, 9.10, 9.45, 10.15, 11.00, a. m.; 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.45, 8.45, 9.00, 10.00, 11.30, a. m.; 1.00 night. Sunday, 4.30, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 9.30, a. m.; 12.00 noon; 1.00, 2.15, 4.00, 5.30, 6.00, 7.00, 9.00, 10.00 p. m.; 12.15 night.

Leave Dunellen at 2.15, 4.50, 5.39, 6.27, 6.44, 7.03, 7.52, 8.11, 8.43, 9.23, 10.28, 11.13, 11.30, a. m.; 12.00 noon, 1.13, 2.13, 3.13, 4.13, 4.43, 5.13, 5.43, 6.13, 6.43, 7.00, 7.58, 8.58, 9.13, 10.13, 10.43, 11.30, a. m.; 1.00 night. Sunday, 4.30, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 9.30, a. m.; 12.00 noon; 1.00, 2.15, 4.00, 5.30, 6.00, 7.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.30, a. m.; 1.00 night.

Leave Plainfield at 6.45, 7.30, 8.07, 9.00, 9.45, 10.00, 11.30, a. m.; 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.45, 8.45, 9.00, 10.00, 11.30, a. m.; 1.00 night. Sunday, 4.30, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 9.30, a. m.; 12.00 noon; 1.00, 2.15, 4.00, 5.30, 6.00, 7.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.30, a. m.; 1.00 night.

Leave Plainfield at 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.15, 10.00, 11.30, a. m.; 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.45, 8.45, 9.00, 10.00, 11.30, a. m.; 1.00 night. Sunday, 4.30, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 9.30, a. m.; 12.00 noon; 1.00, 2.15, 4.00, 5.30, 6.00, 7.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.30, a. m.; 1.00 night.

Leave Plainfield at 8.45, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30, a. m.; 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.45, 8.45, 9.00, 10.00, 11.30, a. m.; 1.00 night. Sunday, 4.30, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 9.30, a. m.; 12.00 noon; 1.00, 2.15, 4.00, 5.30, 6.00, 7.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.30, a. m.; 1.00 night.

Leave Plainfield at 9.45, a. m.; 12.00 noon, 1.00, 4.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.45, 8.45, 9.00, 10.00, 11.30, a. m.; 1.00 night. Sunday, 4.30, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 9.30, a. m.; 12.00 noon; 1.00, 2.15, 4.00, 5.30, 6.00, 7.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.30, a. m.; 1.00 night.

PLAINFIELD AND BERWARE.

Leave Plainfield at 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.15, 10.00, 11.30, a. m.; 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.45, 8.45, 9.00, 10.00, 11.30, a. m.; 1.00 night. Sunday, 4.30, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 9.30, a. m.; 12.00 noon; 1.00, 2.15, 4.00, 5.30, 6.00, 7.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.30, a. m.; 1.00 night.

Leave Plainfield at 8.45, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30, a. m.; 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.45, 8.45, 9.00, 10.00, 11.30, a. m.; 1.00 night. Sunday, 4.30, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 9.30, a. m.; 12.00 noon; 1.00, 2.15, 4.00, 5.30, 6.00, 7.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.30, a. m.; 1.00 night.

Leave Plainfield at 9.45, a. m.; 12.00 noon, 1.00, 4.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.45, 8.45, 9.00, 10.00, 11.30, a. m.; 1.00 night. Sunday, 4.30, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 9.30, a. m.; 12.00 noon; 1.00, 2.15, 4.00, 5.30, 6.00, 7.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.30, a. m.; 1.00 night.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 6.45, 7.30, 8.07, 9.45, 11.00, a. m.; 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.45, 8.45, 9.00, 10.00, 11.30, a. m.; 1.00 night. Sunday at 9.45 a. m.; 7.00, 8.00 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 9.45, a. m.; 5.30 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD.

5.45 a. m. for Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

7.10 a. m. for High Bridge Branch, Easton and Allentown.

8.07 a. m. for Flemington, D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Bangor and Mauch Chunk.

8.45 a. m. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch, D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Nanticoke, Drifton, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc. Through coach to Williamsport.

1.00 p. m. for Flemington, Easton Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Sunbury and Williamsport.

4.00 p. m. for D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua Pottsville, Hamokin, Wilkesbarre, Sunbury and Williamsport, etc. Parlor car to Mauch Chunk.

5.30 p. m. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, etc.

6.30 p. m. for Flemington.

6.30 p. m. Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Nanticoke, Drifton, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc. Through coach to Williamsport.

7.00 p. m. for Flemington, Easton Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Sunbury and Williamsport.

10.30 p. m. for Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown.

5.45 a. m. Sunday for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton. 7.10 a. m. Sunday for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Sunbury and Williamsport. 1.00 p. m. Sunday for High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Sunbury, Shamokin and Harrisburg. 4.45 p. m. Sundays for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, etc.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 9.37, 8.00, 11.08 a. m., 1.00, 3.54, 5.36 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 8.42 a. m., 1.55 p. m. For Port Amboy 9.37, 8.00, 11.08 a. m., 1.00, 3.54, 5.36 p. m. Sunday 8.42 a. m., 3.39 p. m.

For Atlantic City 9.37 a. m., 1.00 p. m.

For Freehold 9.37, 8.00, 11.08 a. m., 1.00, 3.54, 5.36 p. m.

ROUND BROOK ROUTE.

For Philadelphia at 6.45, 8.20, 9.45, 10.47 a. m., 2.16, 2.22, 3.45, 5.25, 6.40, 7.30, 9.30 p. m. Sunday at 9.45, 11.18 a. m., 2.03, 4.28, 5.14, 6.55 p. m., 1.17 night.

For Trenton 5.45, 8.20, 9.45, 10.47, a. m., 12.27, 2.16, 2.22, 3.45, 5.25, 6.40, 7.30, 9.30 p. m., 1.17 night. Sundays at 9.45, 11.18 a. m., 2.03, 4.28, 5.14, 6.55 p. m., 1.17 night.

For Baltimore and Washington at 9.45, a. m., 2.16, 5.25, 6.40 p. m., 1.17 night. Sunday 9.45 a. m., 2.47, 4.14, 5.14 p. m., 1.17 night.

For Bound Brook, 7.17, 9.37 a. m., 1.00 p. m. Sunday 8.42 a. m., 3.39 p. m.

For Asbury Park, 9.37, 11.08 a. m., 3.54 p. m. Sunday 8.42 a. m., 3.39 p. m.

For Keyport, 9.37, 11.08 a. m., 3.54 p. m.

For Matawan, 9.37, 11.08 a. m., 3.54 p. m.

For Red Bank, 9.37, 11.08 a. m., 3.54 p. m.

For Long Branch, 9.37, 11.08 a. m., 3.54 p. m.

For Ocean Grove, 9.37, 11.08 a. m., 3.54 p. m.

For Lakewood, 9.37, 11.08 a. m., 3.54 p. m.

For Toms River, 9.37, 11.08 a. m., 3.54 p. m.

For Point Pleasant, 9.37, 11.08 a. m., 3.54 p. m.

For Bay Head, 9.37, 11.08 a. m., 3.54 p. m.

For Sea Girt, 9.37, 11.08 a. m., 3.54 p. m.

For Manasquan, 9.37, 11.08 a. m., 3.54 p. m.

For Spring Lake, 9.37, 11.08 a. m., 3.54 p. m.

For Belmar, 9.37, 11.08 a. m., 3.54 p. m.

For Asbury Park, 9.37, 11.08 a. m., 3.54

CURIOSITY SHOP

A LONDON CHARACTER OF LONG AGO.

Thomas Britton, the "Small-Coal Man" and Founder of Modern Concerts.

Of Thomas Britton, Gray Boy,
And Britain ought to know;
To Thomas Britton, "small-coal man."
All Britain thanks does owe.

In 1620 there was to be seen in many London streets a very remarkable man. He carried a bag over his shoulder, a measure in his hand, and cried out "Small coal for sale" in so musical a voice that he not only appeared different to all other traders of the same calling, but he attracted passers-by by his peculiarities. He would stop at every bookstall on his way, and at once purchase every book of rare quality. Gentlemen of position and standing would stop to speak with him. "If you had inquired of any one you met 'Who is that?' you would have been told that was "Britton, the small-coal man," a lover of learning and a superior musician, the friend of some of the best known people of the day.

We may ask, at a glance at the above rhyme, why does the United Kingdom owe Britton thanks. Surely not for selling coals. Because Thomas Britton was the founder of modern concerts. Now let us follow him, when his day's work is done, to his little shed, "the small coal house by the side of it, in Clerkenwell. Very soon all signs of his calling have gone, and in an hour or so friends begin to arrive. Many while, what to be sung? Opening music sheets and tuning up his violin. Now look at his friends. Listen to that stout man, speaking our language with difficulty; that is the great Handel. Near him a celebrated painter, Woollaston, and by his side Hughes, the poet. Who is this entering the small room to be a guest of the small-coal man? It is the famous Duchess of Queensbury, come to enjoy sweet music. These gatherings began in 1678, and continued until Britton's sad and cruel death. Britton's guests must have been devoted admirers of music, for we read, his concert room was situated at the corner of a passage in Aylesbury street, Clerkenwell Green, and could only be reached by stairs from the outside of the house. But these were terms of pleasant sounds thought that the end well made up for the troublesome journey.

Poor musical small-coal man, his end happened thus. A friend, for the sake of a practical joke, introduced a ventriloquist at one of the meetings, who made his voice appear to proceed from heaven, calling upon Britton to prepare for immediate death and to repeat the "Lord's Prayer." This, through superstitious fear, he did, went home and died. The effects, in some room birth was given to concerts, to the opening of sunday music shops, and the institution of the Academy of Ancient Concerts.

The Longevity of Animals.

What is the maximum longevity of animals? Is Nature replies to the oft repeated query as follows:

It has been found that the herbivores, especially those that are compelled to work, are generally longer lived than the carnivorous. Thus, an ass died a few years ago at Cromarty at the age of 106 years. It had belonged to the same family since 1779. We have a record of several horses that reached the age of 40, 50 or more years. A towhorse died at Washington at the age of 62 years. Another horse died at New York at 50 years, and had worked up to nearly its last moment. At Philadelphia there was a mule that reached the respectable age of 42 years. Another mule, aged 50 years, fell dead while at work hauling at a place near San Francisco. A cow, born at Kalinowitz in 1829, remained fertile for 30 years, and died in 1858. A fox terrier, a Spanish slut recently died in America at the age of 28 years, and the case is cited of a cat that died at the age of 32 years and 3 months.

After Dinner Rest Awhile.

Francis I dined at 10 a. m., but by the time Henry IV had ascended the throne of France the proper hour, as prescribed by his medical advisers, and which was more and more adhered to by the upper classes, was between 10 and 11 a. m., after which it is advisable to remain at table without moving about for at least half an hour, talking and jesting with your companions.

With Louis XIV the hour of dinner had already been put back to 1 p. m., and he took his supper as late as 11 p. m. But this hour was shortly afterward rejected, and a 7 o'clock supper was instituted, because, as Pierre Gontier said, "It is a dangerous leap to jump from task to bed."

The interval between what was then called dinner and what now is luncheon, and the evening meal being too long for a good many people, a gouter at 4 p. m. became the fashion, and this repast, now known as "five o'clock," is again the order of the day, together with the same hours for the chief meals of the day.

The Bottle Chart.

In 1848 a chart of bottle voyages in the Atlantic was constructed by Lieutenant Beecher, an English naval officer, with the idea that by such means the determination of currents might be illustrated. The time which elapses between the launching of the bottle from the ship and the finding of it on shore, or the picking of it up by some other ship, has varied from a few days to sixteen years, while the straight line distance between the two points has varied from a few miles to 5,000 miles. The chart is marked by several hundred straight lines, each drawn from the latitude and longitude of immersion to the latitude and longitude of the finding.

The Duration of Copyright.

The original term of copyright runs for twenty eight years. Within six months before the end of that time the author or designer, or his widow or children, may secure a renewal for the further term of fourteen years, making forty-two years in all. Applications for renewal must be accompanied by explicit statement of ownership. In the case of the author, or of relationship, in the case of his heirs, and must state definitely the date and place of entry of the original copyright. Advertisement of renewal is to be made within two months of the date of renewal certificate, in some newspaper, for four weeks.

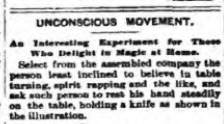
The Mariner's Compass.

It has been affirmed that 1,100 years and more before Christ some ingenious Chinaman invented the mariner's compass. A writer in the China Review, who has been investigating the subject, now asserts that the first unmistakeable mention of the compass in the Chinese records is not earlier than the twelfth century of our era, and the instrument undoubtedly became known in Europe before the return from China of Marco Polo, who is fabled to have brought it in his baggage.

UNCONSCIOUS MOVEMENT.

An Interesting Experiment for Those Who Delight in Magic at Home.

Select from the assembled company the person least inclined to believe in table turning, spirit rapping and the like, and ask such person to rest his hand steadily on the table, holding a knife as shown in the illustration.



A SCIENTIFIC RECREATION.

Split a lucifer match at the non-phosphorised end. Trim the end of a second into a wedge shape, and work the one into the other so as to form a V; the more acute the angle the better. Place these two matches astride on the edge of the knife, requesting the sceptical gentleman to keep the blade exactly horizontal, and so to hold his hand that the two phosphorized ends of the matches shall just touch the table, without any interruption of contact. To the astonishment of the company, including the experimenter, the two matches will be seen gradually to move along the blade. This unexpected effect is produced by unconscious movements on the part of the person who holds the knife—movements as imperceptible to himself as to the other spectators.

When it is desired to give the experiment a more fanciful character you may slightly break each match half way down: they will then represent the legs of a cavalier, whose body, cut out of a visiting card, may be stuck in at the point of juncture of the two matches.

Uniting the Ends of Lead Pipe.

A convenient way to unite the ends of pipe, according to The American Engineer, is as follows: Whatever the size of the pipe may be, procure a block of hard wood, say four or five inches long and four inches in diameter, bore a hole straight through the center, so nearly the size of the pipe that the block can be driven on the end of the pipe with a light hammer. If one has a set of augur bits it will not be difficult to select a bit of the proper size to make a water tight fit. Let the block be driven clear on the pipe, so that the end of the pipe will be flush or even with the end of the block. Now place the two ends of the pipe together and drive the block off one pipe on the other, until the joint will be at the middle of the block. If the hole in the block is made of the proper size, the block will fit so closely that the joint will be water tight; and if the ends of the pipe are dressed off true and square, the joint will be so strong that it will sustain the pressure of a head or column of water one hundred feet high. Iron pipe may be united in the same manner. Should the joint leak a trifle, let shingle nails be driven into the wood around the pipe so as to press the timber firmly all around the pipe.

A Convenient Linen Bag.

This bag is intended to hold the smaller items of body linen, such as fine handkerchiefs, lace, chemisettes, sashes, collars, etc., before they are sent to the wash.

BAG FOR LINEN, CLOSED AND OPEN.

It is made of washable material, cut circular about twenty inches in diameter, and hemmed at the circumference. Then the four pockets, which serve to separate the various items, are put on, as shown in the cut, each one finished with its drawstring. The outside of the bag can be embroidered in cross stitch.

Creamed Sweetbreads.

Sweetbreads are very nice stewed in cream. Stir together in a thick saucepan one tablespoonful each of flour and butter until smoothly blended. To this add half a pint of milk and half a pint of cream previously heated, and stew to a smooth mass, into which put the boiled sweetbreads, cut into small squares. Serve hot. Stewed and strained tomato is sometimes added to the sauce.

Coffee Cake.

For coffee cake beat well together one half cupful of butter and one-half cupful of sugar; add one-half cupful of molasses and the same amount of strong coffee. Then stir in one teaspoonful each of all kinds of spices, one cupful of stoned raisins, one half teaspoonful of soda and flour to thicken.

Gems for Breakfast.

For one dozen gems use one pint of milk, an egg, a pint of flour and half a teaspoonful of salt. Beat the egg light, add the milk and salt to it and beat gradually into the flour. Put into hot Gem pans and bake twenty minutes.

Decorative Notes.

A pretty, new fancy in looping back curtains is to use fancy cord matching in color, apparently passed through pompons of the same or contrasting color. Some recently seen in fawn color on dark crimson closely resembled small circular strung sponges at equal distances. These pompons are about the size of a Tangerine orange.

For a handsome oak or marble mantelpiece a length of brocade edged with ball fringe laid on the slab is substituted for the lambrequin.

Night dress sachets are from eighteen to twenty-two inches square. They are usually of some material that may be laundered like wash silk or linen, and have between the lining and outside thick layers of cotton perfumed with the fragrance of the flower with which they are decorated.

Pillows also are sometimes a thirty-six to forty inches square, including hem or ruffling. An odd and pretty way of finishing is to make a hem two inches wide, with tape run in and knotted into its edge, either all the way around or set quite close together for four or five inches on each side of the corners, and the space between left without tassels.

GOOD HEALTH

A NOVEL IDEA.

To Cure Diphtheria by Inoculating the Patient for Erysipelas.

Not the least startling among modern methods in medicine is the recently proposed one of treating diphtheria by inoculating the patient for erysipelas. According to The Repertoire de Pharmacie, a physician who was attending a case of grave diphtheria, occurring in his own son, noted the appearance of erysipelas on the face coincidentally with a rapid change for the better. The fever rapidly fell, the false membrane disappeared, and care rapidly took place. This physician, Dr. Babchinski, is credited with the statement in another journal that in several other cases he noted a great improvement coincident with the appearance of erysipelas, and in one of them the erysipelas occurred on the face and not on the face. These facts suggested to Dr. Babchinski the idea of inoculating diphtheria cases with blood taken from patients suffering from erysipelas, and he states that in several cases in which he employed this procedure cure resulted. Later on he practiced inoculation of other cases of diphtheria with cultures of the microbe of erysipelas in agar-agar, and likewise noticed the disappearance of the symptoms of diphtheria. His further adds that when the inoculations were made all special treatment was suspended, and in no case did the erysipelas present any sufficient gravity to cause uneasiness. He concludes by stating that if his observations and experiences are confirmed this treatment should rob diphtheria of all its dangers.

Hot or Cold Applications.

When is certain painful affections the physician advises the use of cold applications, and, if the effect from them is not pleasing, then that hot should be tried, the patient is likely to consider it is rather an uncertain sort of treatment, of doubtful value either way. It is, indeed, rather a curious thing that heat and cold can often be used interchangeably with like effects. Extreme heat will destroy the skin, and extreme cold will do the same. Now, headache is sometimes relieved by hot applications, and yet in some instances it aggravates the trouble. In case of the latter, oftentimes the cold applications will effect a cure. As a general rule a throbbing headache, with tenderness and soreness of the scalp, can best be relieved by hot applications. Whereas, when the head is full and "bursting," if cold be applied to the head and heat to the neck and spine the effect is most agreeable.

The Effects of Overwork.

The Lancet, commenting upon the effects of mental overwork, declares that "overwork, both mental and bodily, is at once the most general and the least regarded form of illness to which we are subject in the present age." We do not pay sufficient attention to the two great essentials of timely rest and wholesome diet. The signs of overwork are easily recognised. They are want of appetite and inability to sleep. Unfortunately, however, we are not always in a position to act upon the warning afforded by this simple test.

The Baby's Thumb is Mischief.

How many mothers realize that when baby is allowed to quiet herself by sucking her thumb it usually results in the upper teeth protruding in a very ugly way? If the two middle fingers are her comfort, then the lower teeth force themselves out. It never seems to dawn upon the infant mind that this delight is not unalloyed, but surely the pretty maid will blame you when she realizes what altered the shape of her mouth from a dainty rosebud into a deformity, for in extreme cases it really becomes that.

Simple Method of Removing a Needle.

Dr. Charles Steele describes in The British Medical Journal the method successfully used by him in the case of a young girl who had a needle in her heel. The needle was broken and could not be extracted. He therefore directed her to wear a large thick corn plaster around the spot, with a little wet cotton wool in the center, and to tread freely on the heel. Within a week afterward the needle protruded and was easily withdrawn.

ETIQUETTE

IN CONVERSATION.

One Should Show a Gentle Hospitality to the Thoughts of Another.

A distinguished conversationalist of the past was wont to say that the secret of being agreeable in conversation was to be hospitable to the ideas of others. He affirmed that some people only half listened to you, because they were considering, even while you spoke, with what wealth of wit, with what fine words they should reply, and they began to speak almost before your sentence had died from your lips. Those people, he said, might be brilliant, witty, dazzling, but they could never be agreeable. You do not love to talk to them. You feel that they are impatient for their turn to come, and that they have no hospitality toward your thoughts—none of that genial friendliness that asks your idea in and makes much of it.

The Graceful Way to Do It.

The manner in which a woman leaves and enters her vehicle is advanced by some writer as a test of whether she was born in the purple, or at least accustomed to carriage life. This authority says: She should have one foot out and firmly set upon the carriage step before she relinquishes the sitting posture; then the body should follow such motion and the walking is more awkward than to see a woman thrust her head forth first, and then find herself forced to double herself up to accomplish the rest of the task. Watch one who knows how to gracefully sink her weight from one foot to the other almost without losing a perfectly perpendicular position, securing instantly a walking poise as she touches the ground, and the difference of her method and that of another who lands very nearly in a tumble on the sidewalk will be discernible.

How to Paint Iron.

It is recommended by an exchange to prevent paint on iron from scaling off in large flakes to wash the iron surfaces before any paint has been used, and then brush it with hot linseed oil. If the objects are small and bear being warmed they may be heated until the linseed oil with which they are brushed in contact begins to steam, then all the surfaces are carefully brushed with the oil and allowed to cool. They are then ready to take the paint. If the objects are too large, and a warming not to be recommended, the linseed oil must be put on very hot. The thin liquid oil enters into the pores, removes all the moisture and adheres so firmly to iron that frost, rain or air cannot effect a separation. To iron surfaces oiled in this manner the paint adheres well. This proceeding is also recommended for wood which is exposed to the open air.

Charcoal from Sawdust.

It is learned from the London Journal of the Society of Arts that sawdust and shavings, practically waste substances, are turned to account by M. Calmanti, of Paris, for the production of a finely divided *vegetable charcoal, which is intended to be applied* for the removal of unpleasant flavor in ordinary French wines. The charcoal is also available as a filtering medium, especially in distilleries, where it is said to be capable of filtering forty times its volume of alcohol. The use of the vegetable charcoal of commerce, gradually becoming scarcer and dearer, and which requires grinding and often recarbonization, will only filter about three times its volume.

The Lace-Plant.

Few if any known plants are more interesting than the Madagascar skeleton leaved plant, commonly called lace plant, and known to botanists as Ouvirandra fenestralis. Few plants have proved more fractious under cultivation, many gardeners having failed to grow it from time to time with but indifferent success.

A CURIOUS WATER PLANT.

The piece of plant here represented was recently photographed for the London Garden. In order to obtain a perfect picture a piece of white, rather thick paper cut in a circular form the same diameter as the leaves of one of the plants. This paper was afterward cut in two through the center, thus leaving a round space in the middle to fit the collar of the plant. While one man carefully lifted up the leaves another put the paper in the water, supporting it by stretching thin pieces of lattice from one side of the tub in which the plants grew to the other, afterward laying the leaves on the paper, when they were photographed.

Marsh Brothers.

PAINTERS and DECORATORS,

At Edsall Love's well paper and art store corner of North avenue and Front street, are prepared to state the fact that they do strictly first-class work. Promising a square baby. Jobbing attended to with dispatch. No. 29 Front st. Plainfield. Correspondence solicited. Respectfully,

Marsh Brothers.

A. A. MARSH, T. B. MARSH.
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Summer Games.

FULL LINES NOW READY.

Tennis Rackets

FROM 90 CENTS UP.

Or quet from 90c. to $5.00.

HAMMOCKS, Etc

All the requisites for a cool time.

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94 WEST FRONT STREET.

Children's Caps!

An invoice just receiv-d. Also new FANCY GOODS, fancy work materials, buttons of all kinds.

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CRUSHED STONE!

All Sizes.

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Public and private use.

Send for prices.

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LAWN MOWERS REPAIRED

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FERTILIZERS, OTHELLO RANGES, HARDWARE TINNING and PLUMBING.

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FURNITURE?

We must sell quickly or the stock becomes too large.

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A NEW LINE OF FURNITURE JUST RECEIVED FROM THE FACTORY

Garret Q. Packer,

23, 25 and 27 PARK AVENUE.

There is a Great Demand

FOR RUSSET SHOES THIS SEASON. WE ARE UP TO THE SITUATION, OR IN OTHER WORDS, OUR LINE IS COMPLETE. A LARGE ASSORTMENT TO CHOOSE FROM, IN TENNIS AND OUTING SHOES.

Open Evenings,

DOANE & VAN ARSDALE

(THE ONE PRICE BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE.)

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NO CROWDING NOW!

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5 AND 10c. STORE.

New Stock. Large assortment. Japanese department of curious wares. Household goods, Lamps, Glassware and Crockery. Hammocks, Croquet, Oil Stoves, White Mountain Ice Cream Freezers, Refrigerators, Screens. Wearing Caps, Preserve Jars, Porcelain Kettles, etc. Biggest bargains ever offered on 5 and 10c. counters. Prices thoroughout way down and we won't be undersold. Call and see us. We have a Surprise for you.

J. C. Allen, 28 West Front Street.

To have your eyes fitted to

SPECTACLES or EYEGLASSES

properly, call at

DICKINSON'S, the Optician & Jeweler

13 Park avenue.

A full line of gold spectacles and eyeglasses on hand, also a large stock of new goods for holiday presents.

Don't forget the Number 13.

"Ours"

"ARE ONLY 9½ A YARD."

The above card can be seen at the entrance of our store, placed on some fine Zephyr Ginghams. There has recently been a great reduction made in the price of these goods, which enables us to sell the extra fine quality at this unusual LOW PRICE.

We are selling a fine line of Union Challies at 16c., the regular price is 25c.

Our assortment of Parasols and Sun Umbrellas is large, and prices are guaranteed the lowest.

NOVELTIES in Belts.

SEE HERE!!

We will sell for the next ten days: A $1.00 Moquette Carpet at $1.50, and make free of charge; a $1.25 Body Brussels at $1.25, and make free. Our 75c. and 90c. Tapestry, make free. Our 50c. and 75c. Ingrains make free.

We have in stock a splendid line of Hall and Stair Tapestry to match.

EDSALL'S,

20 West Front street.

Messrs. Carney Bros. have been repairing my lawn mowers for the last few years past. When returned they cut as good as when new. WM. MADDEN, head gardener for J. T. CRAWFORD.

Messrs. Carney Bros. have sharpened and repaired our lawn mowers to our entire satisfaction. WM. MCCANN,
Head gardener for J. T. Johnson.

My experience has shown that Messrs. Carney Bros. have no superiors in sharpening and rep iring lawn mowers.
ERNEST LOUIS CONRAD,
Head gardener for ex-Mayor Cooley.

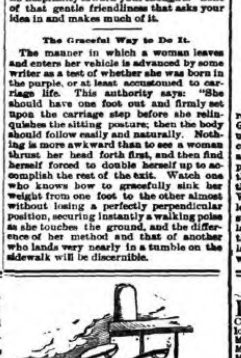
There is no need to send your mower to any factory while Carney Bros. do the repairing. They understand the mower.
HENRY HESS, Landscape gardener.

Messrs. Carney Bros. have for several years repaired and sharpened my mowers always to my entire satisfaction.
THOMAS CLARK, Landscape gardener.

They made as good a job of our mower as any one could wish. PATRICK KEILEY,
Head gardener for Mr. Lawrence Myers.

The above are but a few of the pleasant words we got for our efforts to please our friends who have entrusted their mowers to our care, and it shall be our endeavor to send them and every mower home as near right and perfect as we can be. Believing we can satisfy the most particular owners of lawns, as far as sharpening and repairing goes, we remain the public's obedient servants,

CARNEY BROS., Agents,
No. 8 West Front street.



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Legal Notices.

DEBRE-GATIVE COURT OF NEW Jersey. To Robert Ambrose Male, Charlotte L. Stratton, George Male, Charlotte Stratton, Elizabeth Male, George A. Male, Simon Male, Jane Wood, Thomas H. Male and William Male, Job Male, Ambrose Male, Charles H. Male, Mary Male, Adelaide Batty, George W. Batty, Annie Batty, Sarah Delaney, John (sometimes called Frederick) Delaney, Rebecca Male, Frank H. Male, Frederick Male, Fanny Batty, Minerva Ferguson, James Male, Miss Cole, Tiny Rose, William Kaufmann, Martha Kaufmann, Susannah Stevenson, Charles Male, Rachel Turbuck and Mary Ann Gleason: By virtue of an ord r of the Prerogative Court of New Jersey made on the date hereof in the Matter of the Application for Probate of the alleged Nuncupative Will of Job Male, deceased, wherein Job Male, George W. Fenno and John W. Harrison are proponents, and William W. Male and Sarah Delaney are caveaters, and you and another are respondents, you are required to appear in such suit, matter or proceeding on Tuesday, the second day of June next, at a term of the Prerogative Court of said state to be held at the State House in the City of Trenton in the State of New Jersey on that day at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon or such proceeding will be had against you as if you had appeared in such suit, matter or proceeding, the object of such suit, matter or proceeding is the Probate of the alleged Nuncupative Will of Job Male, deceased, and you are made parties to the said suit, matter or proceeding, because it is alleged that you are interested as next-of-kin, devisees, legatees or next of kin of said Job Male, deceased.

Dated this thirty-first day of March A. D. 1891.

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Proctors of proponents,
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Lodges.

Fraternity and Protection.

1878. Membership, 130,000. 1891.

Death benefits paid over $33,000,000 since organization. WETUMPKA LODGE, 2801, KNIGHTS OF HONOR, meets First and Third Thursdays, at 8 p. m., in Wetumpka Lodge Rooms, Music Hall Building.

R. C. PEARL, Dictator. C. E. ADDIS, Reporter. Wetumpka Commandery, No. 34, second and fourth Mondays at 8 p. m. 12 20 1y

Cleaner Coal!

L. A. Rheaume, Ag't,

90 BROADWAY, COR. FOURTH STREET,

Invites the public to inspect the operation of his newly added steam vibrating mechanical screen for sut coal, which he confidently believes enables him to deliver cleaner coal than is possible by any other method of screening.

UPPER LEHIGH AND HONEYBROOK COAL in best qualities and various sizes prepared to order.

ROUGH AND DRESSED LUMBER.

He would also announce recently increased facilities for transacting a general **Sawing,** and is prepared to execute orders for the same in the best manner at short notice.

10 PER CENT REDUCTION

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for two weeks only, come and select one and we will deliver whenever you are ready for it.

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PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," MONDAY, MAY 25. 1891. PRICE TWO CENTS.

A HORRIBLE ACCIDENT.

AN IRON BAR PIERCES A CHILD'S BRAIN.

No One Knows How It Got There.—Dr. Paul Thinks the Child Fell on It.—The Child is Still Alive, but the Chances of Recovery are Very Small.

A distressing accident occurred yesterday noon to Jennie Louise, the little four-year-old daughter of Mr. A. H. Snedeker of West Fourth street. By some means which required the exercise of considerable force a rusty steel rod penetrated her brain to the depth of four inches.

The child was discovered by her father, who saw her lying under a cherry tree which is located at the side of the house, about twenty feet away. He was attracted by the child's screams and saw the rod sticking out of her head.

He quickly ran to her assistance, and immediately pulled the rod out, but with much difficulty. Some of the brain oozed out in the operation.

The father supposed that the rod had been thrown into the tree for cherries by the girl's seven-year-old brother who was playing with her, and that in descending it entered her head.

She was conveyed to the office of Dr. Paul of Park avenue, who found her scalp lacerated, her skull punctured and the brain penetrated. The posterior temporal artery was wounded and bleeding copiously. A probe was introduced to a depth of four inches showing that the right hemisphere of the brain was probably entirely transfixed. Upon enlarging the scalp wound some pieces of bone were removed from the jagged opening in the skull. When the hemorrhage was controlled an antiseptic dressing was applied and the little patient conveyed to her home in comparative comfort.

Dr. Paul said to THE NEWS reporter that punctured wounds of the brain were the most dangerous of any injuries and generally followed by a fatal result. In this case the dangers most to be apprehended are abscess, meningitis, blood-poisoning and tetanus, or lockjaw. Lockjaw is peculiarly liable from all punctured wounds.

After his visit this morning, the doctor reported the case to be in as favorable condition as can be expected after such an ordinarily fatal injury. The chances of a possible recovery are favored by the child's youthfulness and good general condition.

The doctor says that in such a case it is of absolute importance to keep the opening of the wound free and properly draining.

The healing process must be encouraged from the bottom of the sinus in order to produce healthy cicatrization. This process may take a week or two, if the case progresses favorably.

Dr. Paul does not think the accident occurred as the father supposes, considering that a seven-year-old child would not have strength enough to throw such a blunt rod up so that in descending it could pierce the skull and brain in this case. He doubts if the boy could have even thrown the rod direct at his sister with force enough to cause such an accident, and can explain it in no other way than that the girl has had the rod in her hand, and has stumbled and fallen on it with the whole weight of the body added to the force of the fall.

The father says, however, that when the boy threw the rod it struck a limb of the tree and glanced downward, coming end foremost, at an angle of about forty-five degrees, the wound being in the side of the head.

The rod is the thickness of a lead pencil, and three feet and a half in length.

It is the engine he is used to go build a spiral spring for keeping a door closed.

The case will be watched with much interest as a very remarkable one.

A NEWS reporter visited the home of Mr. Snedeker at one o'clock this afternoon, and the child at that time seemed to be unconscious. Her father says she pallies at intervals. Mr. Snedeker is a lineman for the telephone company. He remains at home to help his wife watch the little one, and the strain they will be under for the next two weeks can be better imagined than described.

PERSONAL.

Prof. Nurney has returned to his home on Park avenue from a trip to Paris, France.

Mr. John M. Crane has returned to his home on West Eighth street from a business trip to Baltimore, Md.

The Rev. J. L. Hurlbut is home from St. Louis, where he went to attend the National Epworth League convention.

Mrs. Vincent L. Frazee lies seriously ill at her home on Orchard place. She is suffering from hemorrhages of the lungs.

Mrs. Hamilton of Flushing, L. I., was buried from her late residence in that place yesterday afternoon. Deceased was the mother of Mrs. Morgan Turton of East Front street.

Mischievous Boys.

For some time past Mr. Dyer of Crain place, North Plainfield, has been missing flowers and plants from his yard. Saturday two boys were caught stealing plants. After reprimanding them Mr. Dyer allowed them to depart. If they are again caught in such a scrape they will be taken before a justice of the peace to answer to the charge of petit larceny.

—Mrs. Moran, an aged lady, was buried from her home in North Plainfield yesterday afternoon. Interment was made in St. Mary's cemetery.

MEMORIAL SERVICES.

AT THE FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH LAST EVENING.

Winfield Scott and Major Anderson Post Fully Represented.—Veterans in the Ranks Once More.

FINIS CORONAT OPUS.

FLOWERS for the dead, who are not dead, but live,
And shall forever live in splendid fame;
Who deemed a life a little thing to give
To save a nation from undying shame.

Aye, heap their graves with flowers. With bated breath
Pay tribute to the men who died to save.
But drop no tears. Life has no boon like death
That writes such deeds as these to the grave.

"The end has crowned their work." The world knows how
They entered into rest—and deathless glory.
No tears for them! Our tears have fallen, but now
We but rejoice, recalling their great story.
DAVID A. CRESEE.

NOBLE looking veterans with G. A. R. badges proudly displayed, marching last evening as they did when the guns roared and the death rain fell, and a nation mourned, for fallen heroes "shoulder to shoulder." Upon this occasion however it was a march of peace. The Winfield Scott Post, No. 73 and the Major Anderson Post, No. 109, were represented by almost their entire membership at the First Presbyterian church to hear the Memorial service, announced to be preached by the Rev. E. E. Ketcham, and the church was filled when the services commenced.

The pastor warmly greeted the veterans, and referred briefly to the dark days of the war, and the great cost at which the Union was preserved and peace restored.

Mr. Ketcham took for his text "Thy servant will go and fight with this Philistine," 1st Samuel, 17th chapter, 32d verse, and from it preached a stirring sermon.

Appropriate hymns were sung by the regular choir, Mrs. Bird, Miss Fellows, Mr. Gorton and Mr. VanAradale. Mr. Eick, organist.

The stirring anthem, heartily sung by all, "My country 'tis of thee" closed the interesting service.

The church was beautifully decorated with flowers.

—The City Common Council will meet in regular adjourned session this evening.

—The Boys' Camp will be discussed at the meeting of the Young Men's Auxiliary at the Y. M. C. A. to-night.

—The North Plainfield authorities on Saturday stopped an itinerant photographer from doing business on Sunday.

—A number of the Long Island Wheelmen took a "run" over the new county roads yesterday, taking luncheon in this city.

—Messrs. Carney Bros., the plumbers, have on exhibition in front of their establishment on West Front street, an electric chandelier, which attracts the attention of every passer-by.

—We understand that the Plainfield Crescents' heads are swelling again. Well-Westfield is right in it this year—and the Crescents will not be able to scratch a victory from us as they did last year. We thirst for gore!—Union County Standard.

—The evils of the tobacco habit have been forcibly illustrated in the case of a woman one hundred and ten years old, who was burned to death while smoking a pipe in bed. Had it not been for this unfortunate weakness she might have lived to a ripe old age.—Ex.

—Look at the season's list for tennis goods, and A. M. Vanderbeek's advertisement, in another column shows where such goods can be got at bottom prices. The concern is among the oldest and most reliable in Plainfield, and has won by fair dealing an enviable reputation.

—Lake Hopatcong this season will be the popular resort for excursion rates. Already a number have been booked for the coming season. Six excursions from Paterson are "billed" to be at the lake during the month of July and August. A special excursion will leave this city on Decoration Day. See advertisement.

—Miss Maude Agnes Bowers intended giving a recital at Seminary Hall next Saturday, but so many tickets have been sold by her friends privately that the hall is not large enough to accommodate them. It has, therefore, become necessary to change to the Casino, where with the assistance of other local talent mentioned in the advertisement, everybody will be entertained. Miss Bowers is very happy over the outlook, and so are her many friends.

LOCAL BASE BALL.

THE SAME OLD STORY.—THE CRESCENTS VICTORIOUS.

The Score 18 to 2.—Saturday's Game an Uninteresting One.—Played in a Drizzling Rain.—Other Local Games.

The much talked of Greenpoint base ball team of Greenpoint, L. I., visited Plainfield Saturday afternoon and crossed bats with the Crescents, Plainfield's crack team.

The visitors did not appear on the diamond in uniform until nearly four o'clock and a few moments afterwards Umpire Berriman in a stentorian voice called "play ball."

The Greenpoints were first at the bat and succeeded in scoring two runs in their half of the inning. In the Crescents's half the score was tied.

Both sides started in the second inning with blood in their eyes. Neither team scored.

The spectators looked forward to an interesting game of base ball.

In the first part of the third inning the visitors were retired in one, two, three order. The second half netted the Crescents nine runs. After that the spectators lost all interest in the game. It was all one sided and it was plainly evident that the visitors were no match for the home team.

After the fifth inning a drizzling rain began falling and chilled the spectators and it did not cease until the game was finished.

The score in detail was as follows:

CRESCENTS.

	AB	R	BH	PO	A	E	LB	SB	BB
Martin, s.s.	5	3	0	3	1	0	1	2	0
Lufberry, 2b.	5	3	4	1	2	0	1	1	0
McIndoe, 1b.	5	2	1	2	10	0	0	0	0
Hammill, r.f.	4	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
Gregg, p.	4	1	1	0	3	0	0	0	0
Jones, c.	4	2	1	1	8	2	0	0	0
Bonner, l.f.	4	2	1	2	0	0	0	1	2
Lee, 3b.	4	2	3	2	2	0	2	3	0
Simmen, c.f.	4	1	1	3	0	0	0	0	0
	39	18	13	27	10	1	5	9	5

GREENPOINT ATHLETICS.

Malhall, c.	4	1	1	9	1	2	1	1	0
Keegan, 3b.	4	0	0	5	0	2	0	0	1
Cavanaugh, 2b.	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Dorn, 1b.	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Thorpe, lb.	4	0	1	4	0	0	1	0	0
Tracy, l.f.	4	0	1	1	0	0	2	0	0
Crane, c.f.	4	0	1	2	0	0	2	1	0
Duke, r.f.	4	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Bradley, p.	3	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0
	35	2	7	24	3	6	6	1	3

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Crescents,	9	0	0	0	0	3	3	3	—18
G. Athletics.	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2

Earned runs—Crescents, 4; G. Athletics, 0; Three base hits—Jones, Lufberry. Two base hits—Lee, Malhall. Struck out by Gregg—8; by Bradley, 7. Flies caught—Crescents, 9; G. Athletics, 13. Wild pitch—Bradley, 1. Passed balls—Malhall 2. Double play—Lufberry, Lufberry to McIndoe. Umpire—Berriman.

The N. J. A. C. were defeated Saturday after winning seven consecutive games by the W. A. C. Below is the score.

WESTFIELD A. C.	r.	p.	o.	a.	e.	NEW JERSEY A. C.	r.	p.	o.	a.	e.
McManus, c.	0	0	3	1	0	Carey, c.f.	0	0	1	0	0
Lever, c.f.	1	2	0	0	0	Mack, r.f.	0	2	0	0	0
Connell, 3b.	0	1	2	0	0	Wild, s.s.	0	3	2	0	0
Howe, s.s.	1	2	1	2	0	Currie, 2b.	1	2	2	0	0
Dives, 1b.	1	1	4	0	0	Spaulding, 3b.	1	3	1	1	0
O'Neil, p.	0	1	2	0	0	DeGroncea, l.f.	0	2	0	0	0
Miller, l.f.	0	0	1	0	0	Laughlin, 1b.	0	2	8	0	0
McLaughlin, r.	0	0	0	1	1	Smith, 1b.	0	8	0	1	0
Johnson, r.f.	0	1	0	0	0	W. J. Currie, p.	0	0	3	1	0
Totals.	3	2	7	17	3	Total.	1	2	7	8	3

Westfield, A. C.	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0—3
New Jersey A. C.	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0—1

Earned run—New Jersey A. C. Sacrifice hits—O'Neill, Carey, Mack, Wild, DeGuinones (3), MacBurney, W. J. Currie. First base on balls—McManus (2), Howe, Dives, O'Neill, McLaughlin, Mack, Smith, W. J. Currie (4), Miller, McLaughlin (2), Johnson (2), Carey (2), Mack, Wild, W. Currie and Mac Burney. Passed balls—McManus (3), W. J. Currie (1). Double play—Spaulding and Smith. Time of game—1:34. Umpire—Golden.

On May 9th the New Jersey Athletics defeated the West Ends of Somerville by a score of 20 to 1.

One of the finest games of ball anybody would want to see, was played on Saturday afternoon between the Young Richmonds, captain, Sheridan, and the Boys' Club team, captain, M. Sutphen, on the Boys' Club grounds, on Manning avenue. The features of the game were the running catch of Winn, in the left field, of the Boys' Club team, and the catching of "liners" by Force, pitcher for the Young Richmonds. Following is the score by innings:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Young Richmonds—	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1
Boys' Club —0	2	2	0	0	0	3	*	—	7

Base hits—Boys' Club, 5; Young Richmonds, 4. Errors—Boys' Club, 8; Young Richmonds, 13. Umpire, Mr. John Perkins.

A team chosen from the employes of the Potter Press Works and one chosen from the members of the Plainfield Bicycle club played a game of base ball on the Park avenue grounds Saturday afternoon. At the end of the seventh inning the game was called. The score stood to 13 in favor of the Potter team.

The West Ends of Somerville defeated the Seton Hall College team in a game of base ball Saturday afternoon by a score of 6 to 0.

Were the Plainfield Men Afraid?

The ten-team pigeon match for $200 announced to be shot between members of the Perth Amboy and the South Plainfield Gun Clubs at Perth Amboy Saturday did not take place. The home club secured about six hundred pigeons for the contest, paying 60 cents a pair for them. There was great disappointment when at the hour for the shoot to open the Plainfielders had not arrived. The home team waited an hour, and as the Plainfield cracksmen failed to put in appearance, sweepstake shooting was substituted. The home club's members declare that they will have nothing further to do with the South Plainfield club.

MORE BOYS IN COURT.

FIVE YOUTHFUL CRIMINALS ARRAIGNED SATURDAY.

Judge McCormick's Comments on the Sad Spectacle.—Other Matters in Special Sessions.

Saturday morning when the Union county court of special sessions opened Warden Dodd and several constables appeared with six prisoners, five of whom were boys, the eldest seventeen and the others ranging down to thirteen.

The home conditions of most of these boys were different from what had been represented so eloquently by counsel in the cases of the boys arraigned for burglary last week. They had not all had the same advantages of home instruction.

Two were from homes that are broken up, one by the alleged improper life of the mother, and another by the wrong doings of a father. Another was a half orphan.

Charles Ohler, the youngest of the boys, was charged with stealing eighty cents cents from his mother's saloon. Last Saturday he was arraigned on a charge of stealing seventy-one cents from the pocket of a boarder. Because of his youthfulness, Judge McCormick last week discharged Ohler, but to-day made an order committing the little fellow to the reform school. In passing the sentence Judge McCormick commented on the sad scene of the array of youthful criminals, and said the court regretted very much the apparent increase of depravity among the young.

Robert McGrail and Thomas Charles, two lads who were charged with stealing from Feeney & Henry's saloon, pleaded guilty, and cried piteously. They were sentenced to the county jail for three months.

Abram Sampson and Michael Farewell the small boys who robbed the home at Linden of lead pipe, was arraigned and their case was postponed until next Saturday.

Daniel Jones was charged with attempted robbery. He pleaded not guilty and a statement from Detective Keron showed that he was a "jail bird" and a burglar. He was released on his own recognizance.

Judge McCormick announced the appointment of Louis A. Graff as counsel for Samuel Beekman, and Mr. Lindsay, of Rahway, for Jennie Wiley.

A New Tennis Club.

Saturday afternoon the Hillside Tennis Club formally opened the season with a lawn party on its beautiful and spacious grounds at the corner of Hillside avenue and Broadway.

A reception of members, their families and many invited guests was held by Mr. Mellick, the president, aided by Mrs. Fox, Mrs. Mellick, Mrs. Truman, Mrs. Irvine and Mrs. Stollion.

From four to six o'clock refreshments were served from a bounteous table, at which Mrs. Burnett presided, assisted by some very agreeable young ladies. The tennis courts and the croquet grounds were apparently heartily enjoyed by many players. All who visited the club house were delighted with its quaintness, and expressed themselves as charmed with its specially suitable equipment. Nothing modern was there excepting the people and their costumes. A very delightful Summer is anticipated. In the Autumn and Winter the club purpose

holding two meetings monthly, and on each occasion a paper will be read by members or others on some subject of interest. The topics already selected are such as will be delightfully entertaining and instructive to members and their families.

There is abundant talent in the club to render this feature very attractive.

The Club was organized about a year ago and has been very successful ever since. It affords much amusement to its members throughout the Summer and Autumn months. It is officered as follows:

President—Mr. Mellick.
Vice President—Mr. Opdyke.
Treasurer—Mr. Irvine.
Secretary—Mr. Depew.

The membership is limited to forty. There are now about thirty members.

The Waverly Trotting Season.

The opening trotting meeting for the season of the Gentlemen's Mutual Driving Association of Newark and Elizabeth, took place Saturday on the track at Waverly. A card of excellent events was arranged, and many horse-men are in attendance.

—Some malicious persons, as yet unknown, are throwing stones and breaking the windows in the German Reformed church on Craig place. In another column the consistory of the church offers a reward of fifteen dollars for information leading to the arrest and conviction of the miscreants.

LATEST NEWS BY WIRE.

PROF. WILBUR DEAD.

His Death Resulted From Pneumonia After a Week's Illness.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., May 25th. (Special.)—Francis A Wilbur, the professor of chemistry at Rutgers' college died at his home here at two o'clock this morning. His death was very sudden, he having been ill only about a week. Deceased was the President of the local Y. M. C. A., a member of the Board of Health and one of the directors of the New Brunswick Electric Light Company. A wife and family survive him.

THE L. A. W. MEET.

Decoration Day's Programme at Elizabeth.

Great interest is taken in the annual meet of the New Jersey Division, L. A. W., which will be held at Elizabeth Friday and Saturday. The fine new roads of Union County and vicinity, the excellent railroad facilities of Elizabeth and the well known hospitality of the Elizabeth wheelmen, under whose auspices the meet will be held, will undoubtedly bring out a large attendance of wheelmen from all parts of the State. The E. W. have made elaborate preparations for the entertainment of their guests. Most of the Reception Committee will meet all wheelmen at the depot, and will be ready at all times to furnish needed information. The division headquarters will be at the E. W. Club House, and Secretary-Treasurer Fennell will receive renewal or applications for L. A. W. membership. All meetings will also be held at the same place. Friday morning, as the town begin to arrive, short runs will be made up for points of interest, and a good deal of time will be spent in getting acquainted and talking over old times. In the afternoon at five o'clock the race will be a joint meeting of the Division Board of Officers and the local to discuss the affairs of the Division and the future work. The theatre party will take place at 8 o'clock Friday night. The attraction will be the Nellie McHenry Company in Donnelly's farce-comedy entitled "A Night at the Circus." The annual meeting will be held at 9 o'clock Saturday morning, and immediately after it the annual parade will take place. The route, though short, will consist of the principal streets, finishing at Van Court Inn, at Roselle, where the meet photograph will be taken. Before 1 o'clock and 1:30 four runs will be sent out. The first under Prest.-Lieut. Bellinger to Plainfield, returning to Elizabeth via Westfield and Rahway. Second under Second Lieut. Irving to Westfield, Rahway and Union; third, under Capt. F. C. Gilbert, to Westfield, Springfield and Summit; fourth, under Sergt. Henry C. Williams, to Springfield and Milburn. These runs vary in length from eighteen to twenty miles, and will all finish be finished by 4 o'clock, in order to be in time for the annual banquet, which will be held in the Zouave Armory at five o'clock. The number of tickets for the banquet is limited to 200, and only L. A. W. members and invited guests will be admitted. A large number of county and State officials and prominent members of the League are expected to be present. There will be no formal speech-making, but the remarks made will be brief and to the point.

Drowned in the Passaic While Fishing.

A terrible death by drowning was reported here Saturday afternoon in Passaic county, on the Passaic river, near Mt. Bethel, early in the morning. For several weeks James Cooper, a student in a Western college and a nephew of Dr. Joseph LaRue, a celebrated physician, has been boarding in a farmhouse, near Mt. Bethel. The studies during the past Winter affected his health, and it was for the purpose of recuperation that he came to the country. Early that morning the young man went pickerel fishing. How he lost his life is not positively known, but it is conjectured that while trying to land a heavy fish he was probably upset. The body when found was entangled in the stout silk pickerel line in such a way that the head was kept submerged in the water and under the side of the boat, which was overturned. The fishline was wound around the arms and head several times, and having once become entangled within its folds Cooper had no chance of escape.

The Lord's Prayer in the Sign Language.

At the Park Avenue Baptist Church at the evening service there was a large audience. Among those present was a son of the celebrated General Thomas of the late war. He is a deaf mute, highly educated. At Mr. Dills request he recited in the sign language, very impressively, "The Lord's Prayer." His wife, also a deaf mute, was present with him. Mr. Dills preached a very earnest and interesting sermon on "Heresy." Mr. Moon favored the congregation with a solo during the morning, for which was well received.

The singing by the congregation was spirited and a marked feature of the service.

Corporation Charters Forfeited.

Under the provisions of an act passed at the late session of the Legislature, Comptroller Heppenheimer has furnished to the Governor a list of the corporations chartered under the laws of the State which have failed to pay the State tax. The law referred to provides that the delinquent corporations shall forfeit their charters. The list embraces about 600 corporations, and involves a number transacting business in other States under charters obtained here. The provisions of the law in regard to these delinquent corporations goes into effect upon the proclamation of the Governor announcing the list.

We keep Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy in the house as a family medicine, and consider it the best ever made for the purposes for which it is recommended.—James Cook, Catskill, N. Y.—Adv.

Fire! Fire! Fire!

MR. LOUIS CALLMAN,
Proprietor of
THE BEE HIVE

which was recently damaged by fire, has removed his stock into the store recently vacated by Mr. J. C. Allen, and on SATURDAY will hold a

SPECIAL SALE
of
Hamburg Edgings
and
CHILDREN'S AND MISSES' WHITE DRESSES

in good condition, sizes from 6 to 14 years. Also **Infants' Short Dresses** at one-third less than their regular cost.

DON'T MISS THIS CHANCE.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY.
Grand Opportunity to visit
Lake Hopatcong or Manch Chunk,
on
Decoration Day,
SATURDAY, MAY 30th.

Trains will leave Plainfield for LAKE HOPATCONG at 7.10, 9.43 a. m.; 5.30 p. m. **Fare for the Round Trip, Adults $1.35; Children 90 Cents.** Tickets good to return May 30th, 31st or June 1st.

Train will leave Plainfield for MANCH CHUNK, GLEN ONOKO and the SWITCH BACK at 9.27 a. m. **Fare for Round Trip $1.75.** Tickets will be made good to return May 31st or June 1st on the payment of $1.00 additional to Agent at Manch Chunk. 25 5

Children's Caps!

An invoice just received. Also new FANCY GOODS, fancy work materials, notions of all kinds.

Huyler's Candy!

Cleanest Hosiery Co.'s Black Stockings. Worsteds of all kinds.

C. E. CLARKE

No. 9 East Front street.

To have your eyes fitted to
SPECTACLES or EYEGLASSES
properly, call at
DICKINSON'S, the Optician & Jeweler
13 Park avenue.

A full line of gold spectacles and eyeglasses on hand, also a large stock of new goods for holiday presents.

Don't forget the Number 13.

Hallock & Davis,
5 W. Front St.
OPPOSITE SOMERSET STREET.
Men's Furnishers
LATEST STYLES and SHADES
in
MEN'S HATS.
The Puff Bosom Shirt is the Correct Thing this Season.

FOR CHOICE TOMATO, egg plant, peppers, cabbage plants, etc., grown from selected seed, go to Spencer's, Somerset street.

CLAIRVOYANT.
Mrs. Dr. Edwards, being in such great demand in Plainfield, she has consented to remain until next Wednesday morning, May 27, as a favor to her many kind patrons. She will then leave for Easton, positively never to return to this city for business again, as she is compelled to go to Europe in August for a few months. 20 1w

TYPEWRITING—Neatly and carefully done. A. M. Thompson. Office, Jackson & Coddington. 23-5

WANTED—A situation as nurse or as chambermaid, and plain sewing. 215 Somerset street. 25-3

WANTED—A loan of $150 on first mort gage. Good real estate security. C. R. Drake, New Market, N. J.

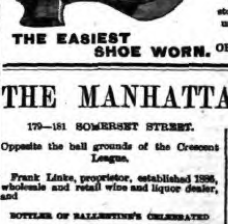
WANTED—An active, reliable man—salary $70 to $80 monthly, with increase to experienced man. No capital required. New York House. References. Manufacturer, Lock Box 1585, New York. 2 19sat y

WANTED—A girl for general housework. In small family. Apply at 330 Somerset street, corner Johnston's Drive. 23 2

WANTED—Experienced nurse to take full charge of three grown children. 120 East Front street. 23 2

WANTED—A good cook and laundress (white.) 23 East Fifth street. 5 15tf

FRENCH PROCESS, HAND SEWED.



Perfect Comfort

for tender feet. We have them in either Oxford Ties or high cut shoes, Common Sense or Opera Toes, Tipped or Plain.

SHERWIN'S,
23 W. Front Street.

When you start out to buy your low shoes stop in our place first. We can fix you out with just what you want.

THE EASIEST SHOE WORN. OPEN UNTIL 9 P. M. STRICTLY CASH.

THE MANHATTAN WINE ROOM.

179—181 SOMERSET STREET.
Opposite the ball grounds of the Crescent League.

Frank Links, proprietor, established 1886, wholesale and retail wine and liquor dealer, and

BOTTLER OF BALLANTINE'S CELEBRATED
EXPORT ALE AND PORTER,
Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer,

P. M. SHAEFFER'S WEINER BEER,
AND DEALER IN
DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN PORTER.
And Bass Ale for hotels and private families.
Wholesale Branch 43 West Front Street.
All orders delivered Free of Charge Day or Night.
Telephone Call 157.

TENNIS GOODS!

Special Prices!

RACKETS — 90c., $1.48, $2.19, $2.39, $2.98, $4.89.
FISHING RODS, 3 joints, 15c., 20c., 90c., $1.48, $2.69.
SPLIT RODS—$2.19, $3.29.

Ball Goods, Bicycling Goods, Sporting Goods, Etc.

A. M. Vanderbeek,
33 PARK AVENUE.

The piano of THE RECITAL by Miss Maude Agnes Bowers, assisted by Miss Gertrude Marchand, Mrs. Louis B Howards, Miss Alice Holmes, Miss Wotherspoon and Mr. Vemino, has been changed (owing to the large demand for tickets) from Seminary Hall to the more commodious Casino, Saturday evening, May 30th. Tickets $1.00, on sale at Reynolds' drug store. 25 0

Summer Games.

FULL LINES NOW READY.

Tennis Rackets

FROM 90 CENTS UP.

Croquet from 98c. to $5.00.

HAMMOCKS, Etc

All the requisites for a cool time.

A. W. RAND,
24 WEST FRONT STREET.

Cent-a-Word Column.

$15 REWARD.—Will be paid to those who can find the person or persons, who are throwing stones at the windows of the German Church on Craig place, so that they can be brought to justice. 25-2-6

A YOUNG girl wants a situation at general housework. Apply at 57 West Sixth street. 25-2

A FURNISHED room with or without board. 52 East Fourth street. 25 1

AN EXPERIENCED American lady desires position as nurse. Address, Miss Lillian Newton, New Market, N. J. 19-0

$4,300 TO LOAN on First Mortgage. Enquire R. C. Mulford, Norris avenue. 24-25-4t

ANYONE in need of a competent and well recommended nurse, please call on Mrs. Earl, 196 West Third street. 25 0

BEAUTIFUL palms and plants in great variety at Deaton's Hillside Avenue Greenhouses. 20 1

EIGHT first-class painters wanted. Apply to Alonzo Avers, East Front street. 5 15tf

EIGHTEEN pictures for 25 cents at Cottage Gallery, corner Linden avenue and Somerset street. 15-0

FOR RENT—New six room house, 17 Emily street. Call 19 Somerset street. 5 05tf

FIRST-CLASS fresh cow for sale. 37 Third street, North Plainfield.

FINE saddle horse for sale. Call or address 20 Richmond street. 5-30-4t

SITUATION wanted as cook and laundress by a respectable family. References. 275 West Second street. 25-2

STORE TO LET.—For druggist business only. One of best locations in Plainfield, controlling a large section of territory. Corner Front and Grove streets. "Careful," 19 1mf

Perfect Comfort

for tender feet. We have them in either Oxford Ties or high cut shoes, Common Sense or Opera Toes, Tipped or Plain.

SHERWIN'S,
23 W. Front Street.

When you start out to buy your low shoes stop in our place first. We can fix you out with just what you want.

THE EASIEST SHOE WORN. OPEN UNTIL 9 P. M. STRICTLY CASH.

ALL READ THE EVENING NEWS.

Josiah Quincey says the rich young men of the country ought to devote themselves with singleness of purpose to public affairs and the bettering of administrations, municipal and otherwise. Here would be a field of absorbing interest for them personally, and one in which they could confer a benefit on their country.

The new steamships over the British line from Japan to Vancouver reach the American shores four days sooner than ships by the United States line from Yokohama to San Francisco. Not only are the British steamers faster than ours, but owing to the far northern latitude of Vancouver the actual distance to be traversed is considerably less.

Have We a National Language?

The question occurs when one glances over the school statistics of several of the northwestern states. In truth a state of things exists in some of these that would make the ghosts of Captain John Smith, the Pilgrim Fathers, Lord Baltimore, General Oglethorpe and others that settled the original colonies in the east and south wonder where they were if they should flit hitherwards. The United States should be ever any either the, an To'n, speaking country. [illegible] an English should [illegible] in schools, would have them with horror.

Nevertheless the Nineteenth century witnesses this among other wonders. The northwestern states were settled by hundreds of thousands of emigrants from Germany and Scandinavia. In some districts of Minnesota a man may travel the high road for fifteen miles and not meet anybody who speaks anything else than Swedish or Norwegian. The children in the Lutheran schools of Wisconsin alone number 30,394. There are 396 Lutheran schools in Wisconsin and in 145 of these no English at all is taught, no language but German. Governor Hoard says in an address to the Wisconsin Teachers' association:

> I know of an instance where a young man, twenty-six years of age, has lived all his life in sight of a district school, yet he has never attended the school and is unable to make himself understood in English. He has attended the church school, and can read and write in German.

In New Mexico and Arizona we have Spanish, and doubtless Spanish schools will start up there. Meantime the English spoken by the masses of people in our great cities becomes worse and worse, with the admixture of every nation and kindred and tongue.

Farm Life.

A hired boy on a farm, telling his story to a city workingman lately, performed the Sisyphus laborer that he rose at 4 o'clock in the morning, worked until 12, had an hour for his dinner, then set in again and toiled steadily until 8 o'clock at night before he got his supper, and was released finally to creep off to bed. His supper was usually cold bacon, bread and skim milk. He did this day after day for a few dollars a month. If he stopped off to go to a circus the time was deducted from his scant wages. The boy was thin, tawny, bent over and prematurely old looking.

The city laborer was a helper in some mechanical work. He was paid two dollars a day for a day of nine hours' work. He went to work at 7 in the morning and was free at 5. After that he had his evenings to himself, could go where he pleased, and in the city there was always some agreeable place to visit. He could walk the streets and find pleasurable excitement there. The city laborer was well dressed, cheerful and plump looking, though rather paler than a healthy man ought to be.

Yet people wonder why boys leave the farm, and why good farms are being abandoned all over the country. The reason is plain enough. The conditions of life on the farm have become so hard in the average of cases that they are no longer to be borne. However much the consumer pays for the things the farmer grows, the farmer gets little benefit from it. His prices are made for him.

On the other hand, methods and fashions have changed so much in everything else that the old style farmer is left stranded on the shores of time. His outlook is bad enough. He has lately begun to stir himself, and "the farmers' various organizations are the first result. But the farmer must begin to think. There never yet was an evil for which there was not also a remedy, and a remedy which persistent effort could find. There are improved methods of agriculture, for one thing. For another, there is getting the control of the prices for his products into his own hands. Both these the united efforts of the ruralists can compass.

Farm life is the most natural to man of all, and it ought to be the most delightful, and at the same time as profitable as any other. The farmer ought not, any more than anybody else, to work more than nine hours a day, or in the busy season ten. He need not if he will use his brains to make his life easier. Mere grinding toil of itself is no credit to a man. At the end of his day's work he ought still to have strength enough left for enjoyment.

THE CHRISTIAN'S FAITH

Rev. R. Heber Newton Tells What We Must Believe.

HOW TO QUELL CHUBOH QUARRELS

If the Christians Would Drop Their Contention Over Faith for the Nicene Creed Peace Would Reign and Dr. Briggs Would Have No More Trouble.

NEW YORK, May 25.—The Rev. R. Heber Newton, rector of All Souls' Protestant Episcopal church, who is charged with holding heretical views and with preaching heretical doctrines, and especially with denying the immaculate conception of the Saviour and the resurrection of his body after three days, took occasion Sunday to answer his accusers in a sermon on the Nicene Creed. A congregation which crowded the church to the doors heard the sermon. The eminent divine opened his remarks by saying that he proposed to speak of the Nicene Creed as the charter of the church's liberty, securing to it, when rightly understood, the conditions of comprehensiveness, and holding for Christianity and for religion at large the means of conciliation for the controversies which now agitate Christianity. It was an article of peace. He continued:

The Two Great Creeds.

The Nicene Creed, with the Apostles' Creed, are commonly spoken of as the Catholic creeds. They are the two creeds which have been handed down from antiquity as accepted by the church at large.

The Nicene Creed is an amplification of the Apostles' Creed. Beyond these two creeds the church recognizes no other formal confession of faith. It is true that our church accepted in the year 1562 of England the thirty-nine articles. It did so, however, only under constraint. At first it deliberately dropped them altogether, and subsequently resumed them as a necessity of procuring Episcopal consecration from England.

The thirty-nine articles were put forth in the Reformation era, not as a substitute for the two great Catholic creeds, but as an interpretation for them in the thought current at the time. Other reform churches dropped the Catholic creeds altogether and substituted confessions of faith, then for the first time drawn up. The Church of England never intended to place the thirty-nine articles on any such position. For use in worship the two great Catholic creeds remained the only forms ordained.

No Binding Obligation Today.

By general consent the articles have no binding obligation upon our thought today. Present use has made them largely inoperative. They cover all schools of thought, and shield none. Every opinion can find shelter beneath them. Every opinion can vest unchallenged within them. They do not even exclude Romanism, as Dr. Newman showed. All schools of opinion agree practically to set aside most of the articles. They are a foreign substance which has become encysted in the church. This being the state of the case, we how much is left to us from the essentials of faith in the Protestant Episcopal church. The thirty-nine articles stand for the secondary body of information theology for merely known as Calvinism, which is the irritating centre of the controversies in the church today. Accepted consciously by a large part of the Protestant Christianity, the human intellect has outgrown it, and the ever lessening number of men excepted whose mind comfort today is that they are not to de-Calvinize the Western mind.

What Must Be Believed?

The speaker said that nothing was to be demanded of a clergyman in the church here [illegible] Nothing more than Catholic Orthodoxy was to be tested by no other standards than those found in the creeds. The thought of laymen need not concern itself with that which does not embodied in those creeds. He added:

> What must we believe concerning the Bible? Nothing but what is found in the articles of the Nicene Creed. "Who spake by the prophets." That is the sum and substance of the church's official declaration on the question of inspiration. You may hold to the plenary inspiration of the Scriptures and believe every word dictated by the Holy Ghost, or you may hold that large and reasonable view which is spreading through our church so rapidly with equal loyalty and authority only the reverse. What does the church bid us believe concerning the story of creation? Nothing but what is in the declaration, "I believe in one God, the Father Almighty, maker of heaven and earth and of all things visible and invisible." You are equally free to read the story in Genesis as a literal, prosaic bit of history, or as a parable; equally free to believe the world launched into being 6,000 years ago in six consecutive days of twenty-four hours each, or to believe in evolution.

Predestination and Election.

What does the church command us to believe concerning the origin of evil, the fall of man? Nothing whatever. The doctrine of the fall of man, as popularly received through Christendom, is an extra creedal belief. What does the church command us to believe concerning the destination? Nothing whatever. She is absolutely silent upon this mystery which so exercises the souls of our Calvinistic friends. What does the church teach us to believe concerning the atonement? Only that which is contained in the simple, undogmatic language of our creed, "Who for us men and for our salvation came down from heaven."

Future Punishment.

What does the church order us to believe concerning future punishment? Nothing that is not contained in the simple, undogmatic statement of the creed. "He shall come again with glory to judge both the quick and the dead." The reading of the Judgment of the Gospels and this alone is part of our faith.

What Must Our Church Compel us to believe concerning the resurrection? This and this alone. "And I look for the resurrection of the dead." The Apostles' Creed is to be interpreted by the Nicene Creed. The phrase in the Apostles' Creed, "The resurrection of the body," is then to be interpreted by the larger and more elastic phrase of the Nicene Creed. "The resurrection of the dead." What does our church order us to believe concerning the sacramental? Nothing beyond that which may be necessarily involved in the great phrase of the Nicene Creed, "I acknowledge one baptism for the remission of sins." You are free to read this sentence literally, if you will, or you are free to read it with that vast host in the church which has always referred this language to the inward spiritual grace which is shrined in the sacrament.

The Case of Dr. Briggs.

The speaker said that the Nicene Creed was a charter of liberty. It freed Christians from nine-tenths of the burning questions with which Protestantism is on fire today. What the Nicene Creed affirms, however, was bounden upon every loyal child of church. To deny the affirmation of that creed was to be disloyal. The great creed was a reconciliation of Christianity with the historic religious of the past. In conclusion he said:

> Through every branch of Christendom the strife of words is waging. The mind of man is seeking a creed form for his faith under which he can rest with intellectual honesty and with spiritual satisfaction. He cannot find such a shelter under the Reformation confessions of faith, which, with long drawn metaphysics, they intolerable quintessence, intellectual falsity in points where knowledge is blasphemy. Could our Protestant churches today be content to part with their Reformation confessions of faith and fall back upon that great Catholic creed which has come down through the centuries there would be an end of strife and contention. Well nigh every battle waged in our sister churches would be ended. Dr. Briggs would not have to leave his pastorate on the question of future punishment. Dr. Briggs would excite no excitement in his church on the question of inspiration. The church of the creeds is to be found in the return to that common creed of Christendom which relies only from the form of faith these words: "I believe in the Holy Catholic Church." Our great creed is the reconciliation of Christian faith and modern thought, of theology and science. It is the perfect bond between religion and science, but there is between theology and science. It does not put upon us the necessity of how the scientific truth can be squared with the Westminster confession and the Heidelberg Catechism. But is not that precisely the necessity of the Nicene Creed and science? Read literally, as a hard, prosaic dogma, there is much every way! but going as it does beyond the range of man's whole nature, his imagination and conscience as well as his reason, there is no conflict.

Dr. Potter Not to Go.

Bishop Potter has appointed the committee of inquiry which is to investigate the alleged heresies of Dr. R. Heber Newton. It consists of two clergymen and two laymen. If the committee finds just grounds for instituting a trial it will make a formal presentment of Dr. Newton to the bishop, with specific charges and evidence in support of them.

Dr. Bridgman an Episcopalian Now.

NEW YORK, May 25.—The Rev. Dr. Charles De W. Bridgman, who resigned from the pastorate of the Madison Avenue Baptist church April 29, on account of liberal theological views which he had, not consistent with the doctrinal tenets of that denomination, was confirmed by Bishop Henry C. Potter yesterday afternoon in this city as a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal church. His wife, son and daughter, together with his friend and old pastor, Dr. Alfred L. Baker, and the noted physician, were also confirmed.

Away over on the east side, off the foot of Pike street, is moored a modest little floating chapel—the Seamen's Episcopal mission. It was here that yesterday's solemn confirmation was held, Dr. Bridgman and his family making their vows to God and the church as members of a motley crowd of candidates—black and white. Bishop Potter had offered Dr. Bridgman, as a mark of special consideration, a private confirmation, but the doctor, with characteristic manliness, decided to pledge allegiance to his new church as others do.

Dr. Parkhurst Defends Dr. Briggs.

NEW YORK, May 25.—Rev. Dr. C. H. Parkhurst cast a bomb into the Presbyterian camp Sunday morning by delivering a sermon that will cause widespread criticism, if it does not meet with censure, at the hands of his brethren. Dr. Parkhurst made a strong defense for Professor Briggs, and some of his criticisms of the action of those who condemned him were anything but complimentary.

WHERE IS MARSH?

Mrs. Marsh Says Her Husband Is Near at Hand.

PHILADELPHIA, May 25.—Gideon W. Marsh, the defaulting president of the Keystone bank, has not yet been arrested, but it is expected that in a very short time he will be again in custody by voluntary deliverance on his part.

Mrs. Marsh, who is staying at the Highland House at Thurlow, says that her husband is near at hand and that, realizing the difficulties of getting out of the country, he will probably surrender within a few days.

Marsh Not at Newport News.

NEW YORK, May 25.—A private detective agency of this city, whose men have been in pursuit of Marsh, received a dispatch yesterday from one of their officers at Newport News, saying that Marsh was not there. The agency claims that the dispatch was from one of the two detectives who went out on the steamer Advance and who returned by the pilot boat.

Bardsley Is Very Ill.

PHILADELPHIA, May 25.—There have been no further developments in the case of City Treasurer Bardsley, arrested Saturday night, charged with appropriating $39,000 of the city's money. It is altogether improbable that he will be well enough to appear at the hearing of his case today. He was very ill when arrested, so ill in fact that no attempt was made to remove him from his bed. Two detectives have remained on guard in the house since the arrest. His family physician says it will not be possible for him to leave his bed for some time to come.

REPULSED BY THE BRITISH.

Although Morale Numerous the Portuguese Were Driven Back.

LONDON, May 25.—Lord Randolph Churchill cabled to The Graphic from Capetown that on May 12 an encounter occurred between the Mashonas and the Portuguese and the British South Africa company's police. The Portuguese numbered about 250 Europeans and 500 natives, with four guns. The British numbered sixty, with one gun.

The Portuguese were repulsed, with the loss of seven killed and more wounded. It is believed that the Portuguese, having occupied Massi Kesse, which they found evacuated, on Umtassa, where the fight occurred.

He Could Not Save Them.

WISCHINSIN, Minn., May 25.—Mrs. A. L. Scott and her one year old child were drowned near Glen Allen mill. The woman, who was thirty years old, was out boating with her husband when the boat capsized and the occupants were thrown into the water. Mr. Scott made desperate efforts to save his wife and child and only desisted when he was exhausted. The bodies have been recovered.

She Killed Her Infant Son.

OSHKOSH, Wis., May 25.—About 7 a. m. Mrs. Corrigal killed her 3-year-old son by striking him five times on the head with a hammer. His skull was fractured in the place. The woman has been insane for some time, and it was only recently that she attempted to choke the boy to death.

General Leonard Sewell Dead.

NEW ORLEANS, May 25.—A telegram received from the City of Mexico announces the death of General Leonard Sewell, a prominent citizen of Louisiana. General Sewell went to Mexico some time ago to superintend the installation and development of a ramie industry.

The Robert and Minnie Libeled.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., May 25.—A libel has been filed against the Robert and Minnie praying for seizure and condemnation, on a charge of violating the neutrality laws, made by the United States district attorney. The writs are returnable on June 16.

The Sisters of St. Joseph, Binghamton, N. Y., willingly add their testimony to the efficacy of Dr. Kennedy's "favorite remedy" in cases that have come under their personal observation.—Adv

THE ITATA TWICE SEEN

Our Cruiser Very Likely to Overhaul Her.

HAS THE CHILEAN BEEN ABANDONED?

A Rumor Which Secretary Tracy Will Not Discuss, That the Chilian Insurgents Have Agreed to Surrender the Runaway Steamer to the United States.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 25.—The Itata has been heard from for the first time since she gave the United States marshal the slip at San Diego and started for Chili with her load of arms and munitions for the insurgents. The Pacific Mail company's ship Colima reports that at 11:08 a. m. on May 15 she passed the Itata. That vessel was then about sixty-five miles from Acapulco and was steering south by east. On the same day, about 5:20 p. m., the Colima spoke to the Charleston. The Charleston was only sixty miles behind the Itata.

The Charleston signaled the Colima and asked if he had seen any steamer. The captain of the Colima said that he had seen a two-masted steamer flying the Chilian flag about five hours previously. Both cruiser and steamer then proceeded, the Charleston making for Acapulco.

She Met the Itata.

"The Colima left Acapulco early on the morning of the 17th," said Purser Walter. "When the Esmeralda arrived at Acapulco she saluted the Mexican flag flying over the fort with twenty-one guns. The salute was not returned. The Esmeralda steamed out of Acapulco on the morning of May 13, and, from what I hear, returned to Acapulco on May 16.

"During the interval she evidently met the Itata. The Itata had 800 tons of coal on board and was therefore able to proceed on her way. The Esmeralda returned to Acapulco to throw Captain Remey, of the Charleston, off the scent.

"As you say, the Charleston put into Acapulco and the Itata did not. The Esmeralda must have steamed to the latter and told her that the Charleston was chasing her. The Itata went on her way and the Charleston had to put in for coal."

Precautions Now Taken at Panama.

The chase seems a peculiar one, as the steamer had a three days' start, and yet on the morning of May 15 was only sixty miles ahead of her pursuer. The Charleston entered Acapulco, but when Captain Remey found that the Itata was not there, instead of at once proceeding to sea he began coaling.

It is believed that he came to the conclusion that the Itata would probably change her course, having been warned by the Esmeralda. By that time Captain Remey knew that the Itata could not reach Iquique without calling at Panama. The Charleston could steam 17 knots on an 1,800 mile run, and can easily gain thirty-six hours on the 1,600 mile run to Panama. The news from Panama will therefore state that the Itata has not arrived there, or else she will not be heard from until she reaches Iquique.

Is the Chase Off?

It is published this evening on what are claimed to be unquestionably reliable sources of information that the congressional party of Chili has entered into an agreement with the United States government to surrender the Itata and her cargo, and that the Charleston will therefore not pursue the Itata any further.

She will go to Celles and the Itata will be quickly handed over to the American authorities. It is probable that proceedings will then follow in the federal courts of the United States, but it is definitely settled that there will be no guns fired in the capture of the Itata and that the pursuit by the Charleston is practically off.

The Itata Sighted Again.

CITY OF MEXICO, via GALVESTON, May 25.—It is reported from Central America that a steamer resembling the Itata was seen in Bluefields bay a few days ago, another, which attempted to approach her. The stranger was running south, about thirty miles off shore, and sheered off to avoid being spoken.

The Esmeralda Has $50,000.

The captain of the Esmeralda indignantly denies the reports that he was short of funds, and to disprove the statements exhibited to a newspaper representative letters of credit and cash aggregating upward of $50,000. No reinforcements have been sent to Acapulco, the Mexican government regarding the garrison there as amply able to prevent the Esmeralda from coaling there, and strictly enforcing the port regulations. It is not feared that the Esmeralda will attempt anything of the kind.

Secretary Tracy Was Non-committal.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—No word has been received by the navy department that the Charleston since she left Acapulco. This is her seventh day out. Secretary Tracy said last night that he believed the vessel would be heard of at Callao, Peru. He had she intended to put in at Panama she would have been heard of before this time.

Secretary Tracy's attention was called to the dispatch from San Francisco that an agreement had been entered into between the insurgent party and the United States government for the peaceful surrender of the Itata. The secretary, however, refused to discuss the question.

GOVERNOR PATTISON WILL SUE.

He Will Try and Collect $1,638,743 from the "Wright Syndicate."

NEW YORK, May 25.—A special to the Herald from Harrisburg says that Governor Pattison will shortly bring an action to recover $1,638,743 from the so called "Wright syndicate," which is said to run the soldiers' orphans schools at Mercer, Mount Joy, McAllisterville, White Hall, Hartford, Uniontown, Dayton, Mansfield, Chester Springs and Philadelphia.

The Herald says that of this amount George W. Wright pocketed $600,000, John I. Gordon, his eldest partner, $285,000; Major Moore, of White Hall school, $125,000; S. F. Thompson and R. R. Wright, of Mercer, each $65,000; James L. Paul, who was connected with the soldiers' orphans department of the state bureau of public instruction, $90,000; Rev. A. F. Waters, $80,000, and Professor Sweet, $85,000.

Dr. Lorimer's Church Damaged.

CHICAGO, May 25.—Dr. Lorimer's Immanuel Baptist church, Michigan avenue and Twenty-third street, was damaged by fire Sunday morning to the extent of $45,000. One hundred children who had assembled in the Sunday school room on the second floor in the rear of the church escaped without injury, but a panic was only averted by the skill and good management of the teachers.

LORD ROMILLY'S TRAGIC END.

He and Two Female Servants Suffocated at His Home.

LONDON, May 25.—A tragic fire occurred here on Saturday night. Lord William Romilly was in his drawing room at his London town house, 2 Ovington Gardens, S. W., when he accidentally upset a paraffine lamp, causing a blaze which set fire to the apartment. Lord Romilly attempted in vain to extinguish the flames, which spread, causing a suffocating smoke. His lordship was overcome by the smoke and sank senseless to the floor.

The butler, smelling the smoke, rushed to the drawing room, pulled his lordship out of the room and aroused by his cries the other servants. An alarm of fire was given, and engines soon extinguished the flames. Two of the servants—Blanche Griffin, the housemaid, and Emma Lovell, the cook—were found insensible. Lord Romilly was removed to St. George's hospital, but all attempts to bring him to life failed. Both the servants named were already dead when carried to the hospital. The body of a male servant occupied A fireman named George Byne was seriously injured while assisting in the rescue of the inmates.

Lord William Romilly was descended from the great jurisconsult, Sir Samuel Romilly. His father also was an eminent lawyer. He was himself born in 1835. He leaves a widow and one son.

The Social Science Institute.

BOSTON, May 25.—Colonel T. W. Higginson presided over the first meeting held in this city by the Social Science institute at Horticultural hall Sunday afternoon. The institute aims at the union of all the reform elements in an educational way under the leadership of social science. In his opening speech Colonel Higginson said: "It would be well, I believe, if for one year every one would read only Protestant books and every Protestant only Catholic books; if Democrats should read only Republican papers and Republicans only Democratic papers. At the end of the year those who survived might know something. The object of these meetings is to bring together those who are trying to make the world better." Letters were read from Governor Russell and Mayor Matthews sympathizing with the movement.

A Battle with Desperate Train Robbers.

OKLAHOMA CITY, O. T., May 25.—The Dalton brothers and the gang that robbed the Santa Fe passenger train at Wharton station, after being chased for two weeks, were surrounded in the sand fork reservation, sixty miles east of here, after a nine-teen hours' fight, by United States deputy marshals, aided by a detachment of the Fifth cavalry. The marshals located the robbers Thursday in a cave and attempted their capture, but after the Daltons had killed their bloodhounds and exchanged a few rounds of shots with the posse of soldiers and effected the capture. One of the Daltons was killed and one soldier was wounded. The rest of the gang was captured.

The License Law a Dead Letter.

DUBUQUE, Ia., May 25.—In the district court Judge Linehan made an important decision under the interstate commerce law. The decision will be used as a example to deliver the same in Minneapolis. He was arrested, fined and imprisoned for peddling goods without a license, as provided by the Iowa statutes. Habeas corpus proceedings were brought and the judge decided that as the goods were not in the state when sold by the state agent of peddling, and as the law demands no tax shall be charged on interstate traffic, this fine was wrongfully imposed. The decision will be used in nearly every municipality in Iowa has a similar ordinance. The case will be appealed.

Escaped Amid a Shower of Lead.

RIO GRANDE CITY, Tex., May 25.—Derato Medina killed his wife yesterday and escaped to Mexico. He swam the river amid a shower of bullets. Two weeks ago Medina's wife deserted him, and a soldier at the barracks was supposed to be the cause of it. Yesterday Medina walked into the house and found his wife arranging a basket of flowers. He approached her, spoke to her lovingly and began to play with her hair. Suddenly he drew a knife, reached over her right shoulder and stabbed her to the heart. She had two children and was a beautiful woman of the Spanish type.

Over the Falls to Death.

ST. PAUL, May 25.—A terrible accident occurred on the Kettle river, near Sandstone, Minn. A boatload of men were crossing the river at dark and ventured too near the Kettle falls. The boat was caught in the rapids and whirled over the falls. Frank Delaney, of Chippewa Falls, and Charles A. McGraw, of Augusta, Me., both prominent lumber men, and Swan Peterson, were drowned. A boy named Whitehead and two others in the boat could not be learned are missing and are probably drowned.

Four Men Fatally Wounded.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., May 25.—At Calera, Ala., Saturday night Sam Ingram and Joe Allen, prominent farmers, met in the road and each called the other a liar. Allen was soon joined by his brother Bob and Ingram by his father and three brothers. In the fight which then and pistols followed Fred Ingram, Henry Alexander, Joe Allen and Bob Allen were fatally wounded. The trouble grew out of intimacy between Sam Ingram and Joe Allen's wife.

Cannot Indorse the Cincinnati Platform.

ST. PAUL, May 25.—Sidney M. Owen, the Minnesota Alliance candidate for governor, although an enthusiastic third party man, said last evening that he could not indorse the Cincinnati platform. "Briefly," he said, "I am in favor of government ownership and operation of the railroads. I am also a believer in bimetallic currency, but I do not believe in fiat money, or the sub-treasury scheme."

Drugs Go Up in Smoke.

DETROIT, May 25.—Fire which originated in the James E. Davis wholesale drug house destroyed that building, the wholesale dry goods store of Scheimer & Hart and gutted the two top floors of the Campau building adjoining the drug house. The loss is estimated at $250,000; partially covered by insurance.

He Wants to Fight Bowen.

ST. LOUIS, May 25.—M. J. Mooney, instructor of boxers at the Missouri athletic gymnasium, this city, is out with a challenge to Andy Bowen for a finish fight for $500 a side, and a purse that may be put up by any athletic club in the country. As an earnest Mooney has deposited $100 forfeit.

Anna Murray Found Guilty.

GLENS FALLS, N. Y., May 25.—Anna Murray has been found guilty of poisoning Frederick Hunter at Crown Point. She has been taken to the Elizabethtown jail.

This Date in History—May 25.

1776—John Pye Smith, theologian, born.

1809—Ralph Waldo Emerson, the "Sage of Concord," born at Boston, Mass., died 1882.

1826—Dr. William Paley, author of "Natural Theology," died.

1818—Francis Edward Tod[illegible]son, renowned military engineer, born.

1862—First battle of Winchester, Va., Gen. N. P. Banks defeated by Stonewall Jackson and driven to the Potomac.

1864—"Sam Dabbler" leaves near Dallas, Ga.; ended June 4, when Johnston vacated his works at New Hope Church.

Root Beer in five minutes; cool, delicious and refreshing. Knapp's Root Beer Extract makes it.—Adv.

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Painter and Decorator

First class work. Reasonable prices. A trial order is solicited by

Alonzo T. Ayers,

(Successor to March & Ayers.)

NO. 29 EAST FRONT STREET.

ELECTRICITY

and Electric Baths as administered by

DR. GRIFFEN

will cure

NERVOUS COMPLAINTS, SKIN DISEASES, CONSTIPATION, RHEUMATISM, FEMALE COMPLAINTS DYSPEPSIA, and Chronic Diseases generally.

Consultation Free!

68 East Second street, corner Washington

NEW STORE.

Barkalew & Dunn,

18 North Avenue

Fine Groceries,

PLAINFIELD N. J.

THREE BEE TEA

REMOVAL.

W. F. ADAMS

has removed his place of business to

NO. 29 EAST FRONT ST.

Full line of Walls Paper and Painters' Supplies.

NEUMAN & BRO. Desire to Call Attention

To Special Reduction in Prices

OF CANNED FRUITS, VIZ.:

Lemon Cling Peaches	25c
Live Oak Brand Peaches	30c
California Apricots	20c
Gallon cans of Apples	25c

A Delicious Formosa Oolong Tea at 50c.

A CHOICE

Selection of Coffees

to please EVERYBODY.

Corner Broadway and Fifth street.

BICYCLES!

COLUMBIAS, HARTFORDS, RUSH CRESCENT, GALES, JUNO, JUNIORS and FEATHERSTONE PNEUMATIC.

PRICES—$95 to $125.

Frank L. C. Martin,

75 PARK AVENUE.

E. H. HOLMES,

DEALER IN

Coal and Wood.

Best quality of Lehigh Coal kept constantly on hand.

OFFICE, with Woolston & Buckle.

27 North Avenue

YARD, 24 MADISON AVENUE.

Opposite Electric Light Plant.

THE GREAT FRENCH PHILOSOPHER Said, "The man who discovers a cure for the combined diseases of the kidneys, liver and blood is greater than any metaphysician." The Brooklyn Chemical Union has discovered such a remedy. Known as Union Pacific Tea, it lays the axe at the root of all disease, by simply purifying the blood, neutralizing the poisons of scrofula and regulating the secretions. No fashionable disease. 35 cts. Sold by

R. J. Shaw, Plainfield, N. J.

We would like to call your attention to our

$2.00 Derby Hat,

WORTH $2.50.

We have these hats in all colors. Also a large assortment of

Outing Shirts.

Several new styles this season. Call and see

O. M. Dunham,

MEN'S OUTFITTER,

46 West Front Street.

IF YOU WANT TO LOOK NEAT

Get your Clothing made by a tailor who understands his business.

Merchant Tailoring

in all its branches. Best of workmanship. Latest style in cloths. A large assortment to select from. Also Repairing.

TROUSERS SUITS FOR HIRE.

Chas. Collins,

TAILOR,

No. 42 North Avenue.

GEO. H. FAIRCHILD,

Furniture AND **Bedding.**

BABY CARRIAGES and WINDOW SHADES.

All kinds of upholstery work done at short notice.

21 & 23 E. Front st.

DEMAREST,

—THE—

Park Avenue Grocer,

OUR MOTTO—"Lowest prices consistent with good quality and honest quantity."

PURE JAVA AND MOCHA COFFEE.

EXCELSIOR SUGAR CURED HAMS.

FERRIS BONELESS BACON.

Sole agent for the celebrated Pine Shade Farm Creamery. Please call and examine goods and prices.

P. M. Demarest,

28 PARK AVENUE.

FOR

TINWORK

PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES, ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipes, go to

R. THORN'S,

76 West Front Street

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(Successor to Tunis J. Carey.)

270, 24 WEST FRONT STREET and 28 Park avenue.

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FURNITURE AND FREIGHT EXPRESS.

Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered wagon. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano moving a specialty.

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Assortment of

GENTLEMAN'S FURNISHINGS, LATEST STYLES IN HEADGEAR, ETC.

Eugene M. Laing,

NO. 5 PARK AVENUE.

JOHN JOHNSTON,

Dealer in BEST

QUALITY COAL

YARD AND OFFICE

SOUTH AVENUE.

P. O. BOX 1497.

Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

PAINTERS.

Woolston & Buckle,

27 NORTH AVENUE.

Painters and Paper hangers,

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies, Brushes, etc.

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & F. A. CO.

Messenger Service

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Money Transferred by Telegraph.

Park avenue. W. R. SLITER, Manager.

CHICAGO HAS A ROMANCE

A Pretty Actress, a Nobleman and a Duel.

COUNT KALNOKY'S NEPHEW HURT.

He and a Fiery Southerner Fight with Swords at Jackson Park and Aristocratic Gore Encrimsons the Turf—The Actress Is in Love with Another Man.

CHICAGO, May 25.—Chicago was the scene of a genuine romance Sunday morning with all the essential features—a wealthy nobleman, a beautiful woman, a duel and a mystery. The affair of honor was between the son of a nobleman and an American gentleman. The American was practically unharmed, while the blood of the nobleman flowed freely from a dangerous wound in the neck. Baron Rudolf Kalnoky de Kapostak, a nephew of Count Kalnoky, of Vienna, made his first visit to Chicago about a month ago, registering at the Richelieu merely as "Rudolf Kalnoky, of New York."

He was handsome and distinguished, appeared to be the possessor of unlimited means, and while evidently suffering from habitual melancholy, soon became a favorite with the few to whom he gave his friendship. The object of his stay in Chicago was a mystery to all except Manager Carlson, of the hotel, to whom he partially told his story.

A Champion of Queen Natalie.

Kalnoky, according to his own confession, was at one time the staunch defender and passionate admirer of the ex-ruler Natalie, of Servia, during her somewhat embarrassing visits to the Austrian capital. He had also been a chosen companion in the revels of the gay young crown prince whose suicide shocked all Europe.

Seeking change in America, he accidentally met Miss Mittie Atherton, a member of the Hall company, during its last Chicago engagement. She was the possessor of a voice of unusual power and melody and a charming face.

Her Heart Was Another's.

She led the baron a doleful life both here and in other cities to which he followed her. She constantly kept before him the fact that she could never become his wife, as her heart was already given to one for whose sake she would shortly end her stage life. Kalnoky finally became convinced of the truth of this and remained behind when the company left Chicago. Ten days ago he again weakened, and made a flying trip to Louisville in one last effort to conquer the lovely actress.

While there he seems to have met one of his numerous rivals, though not the successful one.

Knocked Him Down.

Last Friday morning he returned to the Richelieu, having given up his original idea of following Miss Atherton from Louisville to Pittsburgh. The same night the man whom he had encountered in the south dined with him at the Richelieu restaurant, the two seeming to take a morbid interest in together drowning their mutual sorrows.

A too free indulgence in the wine, however, quickly ended the friendly character of the meeting. In the parlor a few minutes after dinner a cry of rage was heard and a heavy fall. Kalnoky had knocked his companion down for speaking disrespectfully of the woman he loved.

An hour afterward a friend of the southerner appeared with a respectful note, demanding a meeting. Kalnoky at once accepted in a note which he sent to a friend, then stopping at the Richelieu and to whom the southerner's second was referred.

Rapiers for Two.

With the exception of the rash act which gave the excuse for a challenge, the affair was carried out with regard to every nicedistinction of the code. On Saturday night the baron was informed that all the details had been arranged and that the meeting would take place at Jackson park at daybreak of the following morning. Kalnoky's second having the choice of weapons had selected rapiers, the baron being unfamiliar with the pistol, and the arrangement being satisfactory to his opponent, who claimed familiarity with fencing through student life abroad.

No Interest in Life.

Saturday night Kalnoky expressed to Mr. Carlson the intense satisfaction he felt at the programme for the morrow. If he had the luck to fall he said, his opponent's blade would but take the place of a weapon in his own hand, as his wild life had caused him to be disowned by his family, and suicide alone remained for one without home or love. Mr. Carlson, believing that the affair would not end seriously, even if it did actually come off, decided to let the matter take its course. The baron settled his bill, left word that if he did not survive all his belongings at the hotel were to be sent to the woman for whose honor he had fought, and quietly retired to bed.

Off for the Scene.

At 4 o'clock Sunday morning he entered a waiting carriage and was immediately joined by his second. On Prairie avenue they stopped to take in a prominent young physician whom the baron had known when the former was a student in the hospitals of Vienna. At Jackson park they found the opposite party. The seconds walked about for some time, selecting the most favorable fighting ground. This was at last found close to the Fifty-ninth street entrance to the park, just west of the small bridge. It was an ideal spot for an affair of honor. On one side it was shielded by the high board fence which separates the improved from the unimproved portions of the park, and on the other by a great knoll surrounded by a heavy growth of bushes and trees.

The Gore Gushed Forth.

At ten minutes past 6 the adversaries were facing each other, sword in hand and bared to their shirts. A moment later the word was given, and like a flash the southerner commenced. After some sharp fighting the southerner succeeded in inflicting a slight wound in the right leg of the baron. A little later the baron made a clever lunge which pricked the skin on the right shoulder of his adversary. The latter, however, pressed admirably, and at this moment to the horror of the seconds, the baron appeared to slip and literally to fall on the point of his adversary's sword, which entered his neck. A stream of blood gushed from the wound. The seconds at once stopped the combat. Baron Kalnoky was assisted to an adjoining knoll and his wound hastily dressed.

Who Was the Fiery Southerner?

After ascertaining that the result would not necessarily be fatal, the southerner and his friend left the field. Every effort to identify this man has failed. With the exception of Kalnoky he appears to have been unknown to all concerned. His appearance, however, leads to the belief that he is the son of a prominent citizen of Atlanta, Ga., famous in the south as an authority on the code of duello, and who, though quite young, has taken an active part in several affairs of honor. He is known to have boarded the Cincinnati train on the "Big Four," which left the Hyde Park station at 9:45, two hours after the termination of the combat. Baron Kalnoky's movements are kept secret, but unless he was able to go east last night he is still at the residence of the attending physician, or of friends in Hyde Park.

Kalnoky's Alleged Plan.

Manager Carlson, of the Richelieu, while deeply regretting the affair and annoyed that it should have become known, is assured that the young Austrian has been well cared for and that his life is not in immediate danger. From conversations with him, however, he fears that the baron's misplay was not a mere accident, but that, finding himself facing one not his equal in swordsmanship, he took that method of ending his life. If this was the case Mr. Carlson fears that Kalnoky may follow the failure of Sunday by a successful attempt upon his own life.

BASEBALL WORLD.

Sunday Games of the American Association—Percentages.

LOUISVILLE, May 25.—Washington was shut out in Sunday's game with the champions. Both Ehret and Rakely pitched good ball, but the latter was a little wild at times. About 3,000 people were present. Score;

Louisville	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	x—8
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	—3

Base hits: Louisville, 6; Washington, 4. Errors: Louisville, 2; Washington, 2. Batteries: Ehret and Cook, Rakely and McGuire.

COLUMBUS, May 25.—Heavy hitting by the visitors in the ninth inning won the game for Baltimore. There were 3,100 people in attendance. Score:

Columbus	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	—3
Baltimore	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	—4

Base hits: Columbus, 4; Baltimore, 9. Errors: Columbus, 2; Baltimore, 1. Batteries: Dolan and O'Connor, McMahon and Robinson.

EASTERN ASSOCIATION.

At Albany—

Albany	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	—4
New Haven	0	0	1	0	1	2	2	0	—6

Base hits: Albany, 5; New Haven, 7. Errors: Albany, 3; New Haven, 1. Batteries: Devlin and Roach, Clarkson and Wilson.

How the Clubs Stand.

The percentages of the clubs in the National league to date are as follows:

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Chicago	18	8	.692	Boston	13	14	.481
Philadelphia	14	8	.636	New York	11	14	.440
Cleveland	13	14	.481	Brooklyn	10	16	.385
Pittsburg	13	14	.481	Cincinnati	10	17	.370

The percentages of the clubs in the American association to date are as follows:

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Boston	20	10	.722	Louisville	18	22	.450
Baltimore	23	11	.676	Cincinnati	17	22	.436
St. Louis	20	11	.645	Columbus	14	23	.378
Athletic	16	17	.474	Washington	9	23	.281

The percentages of the clubs in the Eastern association to date are as follows:

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Buffalo	13	5	.722	Lebanon	9	13	.409
New Haven	13	7	.650	Troy	8	16	.333
Syracuse	16	8	.667	Providence	7	15	.318
Albany	11	14	.440	Rochester	7	15	.318

All the Players Arrested.

CINCINNATI, May 25.—An attempt was made by the Cincinnati and Athletics to play a game of ball Sunday afternoon on the Association grounds, but police interference put a stop to it at the end of the first inning. All the players were arrested. There was a large crowd in attendance.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Items of Interest Carefully Edited and Condensed.

John C. Newton, the president of the Des Moines and Kansas City railway, has been indicted for attempting to defraud the government by sending bogus mail matter over his road. Had the scheme succeeded he would have got $40,000 out of Uncle Sam in four years.

The Boyer tax bill has passed the Pennsylvania house with an amendment increasing the tax on capital stock from five mills to six. The chief features of the bill comprise an increase of the tax on bank stock from six to eight mills, on corporation stock from three to six mills, and on all personal property, in the form of money at interest, from three to four mills.

After voting for the coinage of American silver the Transmississippi congress adjourned until next October. The vote in favor of unlimited free coinage stood 55 to 38.

James C. Converse, of late years president of the National Tube works at McKeesport, Pa., and formerly a prominent Boston merchant, is dead, aged eighty-five years.

Reports from government sources in Chili to the Chilian legation in Paris claim the defeat of the insurgents at Iquique and Tallal.

A French army officer has been arrested in Paris for high treason, having revealed the secret of making melinite to an English firm.

The United States government is in negotiation with San Domingo for the lease of Santa Barbara as a coaling station.

The Star Rubber Company's Trouble.

TRENTON, May 25.—The attorneys for the Star Rubber company state that ten mortgages will be filed today, aggregating $475,000, given to secure indorsers and banks holding paper. Philip P. Duna, the treasurer of the Star, gets a mortgage for $50,000; Jonathan Stewart, the president, $165,000; Thomas A. Bell, $75,000; First National bank, $50,000; A. V. Manning, $10,000; Bordentown bank, $2,000; W. C. Irving, $25,000; Trenton Bank company, $20,000; W. T. Wood, $5,000; Jonathan Stewart, the president, states that a receiver will be asked for today. It is stated that the chemical bank, of New York, has $20,000 of the paper and the Bank of America a smaller sum.

No Damages for Indianapolis Widows.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 25.—By the unanimous ruling of the full bench of the superior court all the suits against Silas T. Brown growing out of the falling of his building, in which thirteen lives were lost their lives, were thrown out of court. The court holds that the owner of the building could not be held responsible for the accident and that there is no cause for action on the part of the sufferers against him.

The Abducted Taylor Children.

BOSTON, May 25.—The hackman in whose carriage little Bessie and Freddie Taylor were taken from their home says that he drove the children to Harrison square station, just outside the city, where, with one of the abductors, they boarded an Old Colony train, presumably for Yarmouth, the home of their uncle and guardian.

Weather Indications.

Generally fair to-day; fair to partly cloudy and warmer, followed possibly by rain.

Builders Cards.

JOHN ABBOTT,
Practical Carpenter and Builder, Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Front streets, Plainfield, N. J. Fine Cabinet and Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1546.

William C. Smith,
Practical Mason and Builder
All orders for jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Grand first avenue. P. O. Box 115

JOHN HERRMANN,
Stair Builder, and hard wood mantle maker. Shop corner of Grand and Regent streets, North Plainfield, N. J.
10-16-1y J. HERRMANN, 8 Regent street.

R. V. SAUMS,
Carpenter and Builder,
Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Evans P. O. Box 1283. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work.

John P. Emmons,
MASON AND BUILDER.
Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner of Washington avenue and Prospect place. P. O. Box 963.

PIERSON & GAYLE,
Carpenters & Builders
P. O. BOX 51.

W. J. Pearson, No. 15 Vine street, H. E. Hayes, No. 18 Vine street. All work promptly attended to.

G. R. Musgrave,
Carpenter & Builder
Jobbing promptly attended to at
66 West Front st.
Opposite M. E. church,
RESIDENCE, 59 Madison avenue.

Daniel Hulick,
CARPENTER
AND
General Jobber.
SHOP, 30 Somerset street, Plainfield N. J.
Storm doors and weather strips a specialty
Jobbing promptly attended to.
Window Screens
made to order.

Real Estate & Insurance

ISAAC BROKAW & SON,
REAL ESTATE
and Insurance
Brokers. Money to loan on first mortgage.
NO. 30 DUER STREET,
North Plainfield, N. J.

Edw. C. Mulford,
REAL ESTATE
AND
INSURANCE.
MONEY TO LOAN ON 1ST. MORTGAGE
45 North avenue.

Jos. T. Vail,
REAL ESTATE
AND
INSURANCE.
DEALER IN BLUE STONE FLAGGING
49 North avenue.

M. M. Dunham,
REAL ESTATE
AND
INSURANCE.
No 7 East Front Street

Wm. A. Woodruff,
INSURANCE,
AND REAL ESTATE.
Money to Loan on approved security. Cor Front street and Park avenue.

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK.
A. D. Cook & Bro.
LUMBER
and COAL.
Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield.

Cannel Coal
a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 29.

Special Notices.

FRENCH and GERMAN LESSONS at reasonable rates by native teachers. References in Plainfield and testimonials from principals of Plainfield High School and others. G. G. Sarrazin, Secretariat of Legation, etc. For French lessons write to Prof. L. Viroux, Plainfield Post Office, Box 394, and for German to Prof. Dr. Geo. Tobin, (Hanoverian), 473 Third avenue, New York.

ROGERS GROUPS,
Reasonable rich-ness. Artist's materials, Art Gem's, 32 West 23d street, New York.

TREES, SHRUBS, VINES and greenhouse plants, beautiful palms, etc., for sale and to loan; also BUILDING SITES, HIGH and DRY, view unsurpassed, at Dotson's Nursery, No. 127 Hillside avenue.

WANTED—
A SMALL HOUSE.
MUST BE CHEAP.—ADDRESS WITH PARTICULARS, H. D. MORRISON, P. O.

TO THE PUBLIC!
This is to notify the public that I have purchased and will continue the business at
No. 94 Somerset street
formerly kept by Newton B. Smalley. I will keep a first-class meat market and sell for cash only, and as reasonably as first class meat can be sold, but will have no book accounts nor call for orders. I will spare no pains to give satisfaction to all who deal with me. Poor pay kills business. Orders will be delivered in all parts of the city free of charge.
Charles Arnold,
(Successor to N. B. Smalley.)

KREWSON'S
(Successor to Tunis J. Carey.)
Furniture Express.
LARGE COVERED TRUCKS.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
MOVING OF PIANOS
a specialty.
Office at Carey's Storage Warerooms, cor Front and Grove streets.

I. H. BOEHM,
The Old Reliable Dry Goods House.
In connection with a full line of
DRY AND FANCY GOODS,
Carpets, Oil Cloths and Mattings, we quote the following specials: Ladies' and Children's Broadcloth Blazers in all colors, from $2.50 upward. New Dress Challies, 5 and 6c. Shirting Prints (best grade), 5c. and 6c. 75-c. per lb. Curtain Poles, with brass fixtures, 25c. each. Window Shades, (best spring roller), 35c. each.
Agency for Domestic Sewing Machines and King's French Dyeing Co., of Easton, Pa.
All sorts of repairing done and cheap. Hats dyed and pressed equal to new.
No. 2 West Front Street.

Sweet as its Name
implies.
HONEYCOMB
Smoking Tobacco.
For sale by
N. H. Guttman,
Amphion Segar Store,)
23 W. SECOND ST.

To the Public!
Having Purchased from C. A. Brown the business known as the
AMERICAN STEAM LAUNDRY,
We are prepared to do all laundry work in the best and most approved methods.
The most costly fabrics are very often ruined by hasty washing. Let us have your fabrics cleaned equal to new. Our wagons will call for and deliver all goods in the city or suburbs free of charge.
American Steam Laundry,
14 EAST FRONT STREET.
H. W. Marshall,
PROPRIETOR.

BROWN & HILL,
Shaving and hair cutting parlor, in FORCE'S HOTEL, NO. 5 SOUTH AVENUE, Plainfield, N. J. Children's hair cutting a specialty. Boot black stand connected with the shop.

Educational.

ELOCUTION
Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Miss. Abbott, P. O. Box 1099.

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KINDERGARTEN
AND SCHOOL
15 GROVE STREET. 1 29 1y

MISS JEANNETTE MATTISON,
Teacher of pianoforte. Gives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms. Best of references. No. 107 Somerset Street.

Miscellaneous Cards.

A. BELL, S. TITSWORTH,
Life Insurance
procured in any reputable company. Office 30 Park avenue, Plainfield.

BARGAINS.
In wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Parvin iron wagon. John P. Wolfe, Race street, North Plainfield.

DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS
on "Ice Pond Heights" Edgewood Park, Somerset street. Address
R. F. N. CHASE,
Plainfield, N. J., or apply to R. C. Mulford, Real Estate Broker. Call and see them. 859 feet above the sea level

Kline's Extracts,
Pure Fruit Flavors.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

NEW YORK MAILS.
Arrive—7.05, 8.40, 10.30 a. m., 12.30, 5.30, 8.30 p. m.
Close—7.30 and 9.30 a. m., 1.30, 5.30 and 8 p. m.

SOMERVILLE AND EASTON MAILS.
Arrive—8.40 a. m., 2.30, 6.30 p. m.
Close—7.30 a. m., 5.30 p. m.

Street mail to Trenton and Philadelphia at 5.30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.
Office open from 9.30 to 10.30 a. m.
Mail closes at 6.30 p. m.

E. B. POPE, P. M.

Railroad Time Table.

Central Railroad of New Jersey
Station in New York, foot of Liberty street.
Time-table in effect May 10th, 1891.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 7.32, 8.27, 8.59, 9.54, 11.08, 6.08, 7.26, 7.30, 7.56, 8.03, 8.15, 8.42, 9.05, 9.22, 10.04, 10.27, 10.56, 11.08, 11.30 p. m. Sunday, 7.32, 7.56, 8.27, 8.30, 9.15, 9.54, 10.30, 11.08 a. m., 12.30, 1.08, 4.08, 5.08, 6.08, 7.26, 8.30, 9.15, 11.08, p. m. Sunday, 2.56, 6.14, 6.01, 8.56, 11.08, 11.30, 12.00 night. Sunday, 12.00 night. Express trains, 10.07, p. m. Sunday, 10.07 p. m. Leave New York, Liberty St., 4.30, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 a. m., 12.00 m., 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.00 m., 1.00 night. Sunday, 4.30, 6.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.00, 2.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00 p. m., 12.00 night.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5.48, 7.10, 8.07, 9.48, 11.00, a. m., 12.30, 2.38, 3.45, 5.12, 6.45, 8.00, 9.45, 11.00 p. m. Sunday, 8.00, 9.45, 11.00 a. m., 4.00, 6.45, 8.00, 9.45, 11.00 p. m. Leave Somerville at 6.20, 7.42, 8.39, 10.19, 11.32, a. m., 1.42, 3.50, 5.16, 7.19, 8.35, 9.20, 10.07 p. m. Leave Bound Brook at 6.00, 7.30, 8.30, 10.00, 11.25, a. m., 1.05, 2.30, 4.05, 5.40, 7.30, 8.50, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 7.30, 8.30, 10.00, 11.25, a. m., 1.05, 2.30, 4.05, 5.40, 7.30, 8.50, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5.48, 7.10, 8.07, 9.48, 11.00, a. m., 12.30, 2.38, 3.45, 5.12, 6.45, 8.00, 9.45, 11.00 p. m. Sunday, 8.00, 9.45, 11.00 a. m., 4.00, 6.45, 8.00, 9.45, 11.00 p. m. Leave Somerville at 6.20, 7.42, 8.39, 10.19, 11.32, a. m., 1.42, 3.50, 5.16, 7.19, 8.35, 9.20, 10.07 p. m. Leave Bound Brook at 6.00, 7.30, 8.30, 10.00, 11.25, a. m., 1.05, 2.30, 4.05, 5.40, 7.30, 8.50, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 7.30, 8.30, 10.00, 11.25, a. m., 1.05, 2.30, 4.05, 5.40, 7.30, 8.50, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5.48, 7.10, 8.07, 9.48 a. m., 1.08, 4.05, 5.20, 6.45, 9.20, 11.00 p. m. Sunday at 5.48, 8.13 a. m.; 2.05, 6.45 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 9.42, a. m.; 5.20 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD.

5.45 a. m. for Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton, 7.10 a. m. for High Bridge Branch, Easton and Allentown.

9.07 a. m. for Flemington, D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Bangor and Mauch Chunk.

12.42 m. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch, D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Scranton, Pottsville, Nanticoke, Drifton, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc. Through coach to Williamsport.

5.50 p. m. for Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Sunbury and Williamsport.

6.07 p. m. for Jr. & W. R. R. Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua Pottsville, Shamokin, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Reading, Harrisburg, etc. Parlor car to Mauch Chunk.

8.30 p. m. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, etc.

6.30 p. m. for Flemington.

8.30 p. m. for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg.

8.30 p. m. for Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown.

10.10 m. Sunday for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

9.00 p. m. Sunday for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua Pottsville, Shamokin, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Reading, Harrisburg, etc. Parlor car to Mauch Chunk.

9.00 p. m. for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, etc. 6.04 p. m. Sundays for High Bridge Branch, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, etc.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 8.37, 8.00, 11.00 a. m.; 1.00, 3.33, 4.00 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 8.00 a. m.; 3.30 p. m. For Perth Amboy 8.37, 8.00, 11.00 a. m.; 1.00, 3.33, 4.00 p. m. Sunday, 8.00 a. m.; 3.30 p. m.

For Atlantic City 8.00 a. m.; 1.00 p. m.

For Cape May 8.37, 8.00, 11.00 a. m.; 1.00, 3.33, 8.00 p. m.

ROUND BROOK ROUTE.

For Philadelphia at 5.48, 8.28, 9.46, 10.47 a. m.; 2.16, 2.22, 3.45, 5.34, 6.28, 8.20 p. m., 1.17 night. Sundays at 5.48, 10.13, 8.28, 10.13 a. m., 5.15, 6.16, 8.15 p. m., 1.17 night.

For Trenton 5.45, 8.28, 9.42, 10.47, a. m., 12.27, 2.16, 2.22, 3.45, 5.34, 6.28, 8.20 p. m., 1.17 night. Sundays at 5.48, 10.13, 8.28, 10.13 a. m., 5.15, 6.16, 8.15 p. m., 1.17 night.

For Baltimore and Washington at 9.46, a. m., 2.45, 5.34 p. m., 1.17 night. Sunday at 9.46 a. m.; 2.47, 4.15, 5.14 p. m., 1.17 night.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen Pass Agt.
J. H. OLMSTEAD, Gen Supt.

Stage Line Time Cards.

Allen's Stage Line
FARE FIVE CENTS.
To any point along the route within the limits of the Borough.
Will leave passengers in time for morning trains and will meet afternoon and evening trains.
All I want is encouragement to give a thoroughly first-class stage line.
New routes will be established as rapidly as the business justifies.
My present route is from the depot along Somerset street to Washingtonville. Beyond the borough line on two routes.
Connect with the 6:20, 7:30 and 8:27 a. m. trains for Elizabeth. On the 8:27 and 10 a. m. and 4 p. m. return trips go direct to Washingtonville. Meet the trains which leave New York at 12:45 and 4 p. m.
Leave corner Somerset and Front streets.
COMRADE H. M. ALLEN.
PLEASE CUT OUT FOR REFERENCE
8-5-1y

Higgins' Stage Line
TO BE MET ON THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE PRECISELY OF TIME:
From Plainfield to Hillside ave. and Broadway—7.30 a. m. to meet 7.56 a. m. train. Hillside, Myrtle, and Grant ave., Fairview, 8.27 and 9.05 a.m. to connect direct to Crescent ave. to Park Station.

M	9.10	5.16	p. m. to meet 5.56 p. m. train
Tu	do	5.15	do do do
W	do	5.16	do do do
Th	do	11.00	do do do
F	do	5.16	do do do
Sa	do	1.45 p. m.	do 2.16 & 5.56 p. m.
Su	do	5.00	do 5.56 p. m.

From Park Station to Post Office.

Su	8.00	do	meet 5.31 p. m. train.
Su	8.00	do	do 6.07 do
Su	9.00	do	do 6.07 do
Su	9.45	do	do 7.32 do

Hillside and Broadway, Hillside avenue and 5th street, and Rockview and Mercer avenues, Fairview, Crescent avenue, Park Station, Post Office, and make same connections.

Stage will make special trips to and from depot to accommodate Harrold depot as follows: 4.47, 7.05, 7.47, 8.10, 11.20 a. m., 1.05, 4.20, 5.05, 6.05, 7.20 p. m.

Hearse and Carriages kept expressly for funerals. Orders left at residence, 7 Crescent ave., or Post Office, will receive prompt attention. Horses a specialty for the season and terms reasonable. Orders for livery conveyance, for a few minutes or hours, at moderate rates.

M. A. HIGGINS, Prop.
Residence on Seventeenth street, between 8th and 9th Washington Call.

MOST PEOPLE
are buying their
WALL PAPER
of
A. D. Van Sciver,
They save money and have a superior stock to select from.
OPPOSITE DEPOT, 47 NORTH AVE
(Cobain Building.)
N. B.—All branches of painting a specialty.

THE BARGAINS
Draw the Crowds
AT
Werner's
MAMMOTH
Clothing House,
30 WEST FRONT STREET.

BIG REDUCTION ON BUTTER!

Finest Elgin Creamery Butter 25c. lb. | IN STONE POTS
Choice Dairy Butter 20c. lb. | FREE OF CHARGE.

DON'T FORGET to ask for one of our HOUSEHOLD REMINDERS.
Watch for our advertisement next week, when we will make Extra Special Inducements, as promised for this week, as we have been disappointed in not receiving goods in due time.

United Tea & Coffee Growers' Association
THE NEW RELIABLE AND LEADING CASH GROCERS.
20 WEST FRONT STREET.

CAREY'S
STORAGE WAREROOMS
Auction Sales
Every FRIDAY at One p. m. Sharp.

H. E. RIDER, Manager. A. D. THOMPSON, Proprietor.
THE METROPOLITAN STABLE,
29 and 31 North Avenue, Through to Second Street.
MATCHED CARRIAGE PAIRS,
HIGH-ACTIONED "T-CART"
AND DOG CART HORSES,
CANADIAN HUNTERS,
COBS AND BUSINESS HORSES,
LADIES' SADDLE
AND DRIVING HORSES.
ALSO A SPECIALTY IN GENTLEMEN'S ROAD TEAMS, SINGLE DRIVERS AND TROTTERS.

At Randolph's City Pharmacy
POISON! POISON!! POISON!!!
for all BUGS and INSECTS.
L. W. Randolph, Prescription Druggist.
21 WEST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

1891.
Union Safeties.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE.
Geo. W. Morrison, Agent, NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET.

Professional Cards.

GEORGE GIDNEY,
Veterinary Surgeon,
OFFICE—A. D. Thompson's Metropolitan Stables, North Ave., Opp. Depot.
Residence—89 East Fifth street. 5 4 1m*

JACKSON & CODDINGTON,
Counsellors at Law, Commissioners Deeds, Masters in Chancery, Notaries Pub lic. Office, corner of Park avenue and Second street.

CLARK & REED,
Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Solicitors and Masters in Chancery. Room over First National Bank, Plainfield, N. J.

CRAIG A. MARSH,
Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

C. B. VAN WINKLE,
Attorney-at-Law and Solicitor in Chancery.
18 PARK AVENUE. 4 25 3m*

DR. F. C. HERBERT,
Veterinary Surgeon,
49 North av nue, Opposite depot.
Plainfield, N. J. 4 14 3m

F. A. DUNHAM,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor, also County Engineer, No. 7 Park avenue. Civil engineering in all its branches. Maps made with promptness. Parties sent to all parts of the country. Residence, 11 West Fifth street.

OSCAR S. TEALE,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor, New York Office, Room 52 and 54, Produce Exchange Building. Residence, Plainfield N. J.

THE DIME
SAVINGS INSTITUTION
OF
PLAINFIELD, N. J
Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually
JOHN W. MURRAY President.
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President.
NATHAN HARPER, " "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

PLAINFIELD
ODORLESS EXCAVATING COMPANY

JONES & CO.
Work quickly and thoroughly done. Tank tanks in operation. Our operations are approved of by Board of Health of Plainfield. Orders left at this office will be promptly attended to. Residence, 21 Somerset street.
P. O. box 1099 Telephone No. 29.

NOW.

How to Obtain a Patent.

Application must be made to the commissioner of patents, Washington, by the inventor or by his executors or administrators. The application must comprise a petition, specification and oath in the English language, the first fee of fifteen dollars, and drawings, model or specimen when required. A patent may be obtained by any person who has invented or discovered any new and useful art, machine, manufacture or composition of matter, or any new or useful improvement thereof not known or used by others in this country, and not patented nor described in any printed publication in this or any foreign country, before his invention or discovery thereof, and not in public use or on sale for more than two years prior to his application, unless the same is proved to have been abandoned.

How to Make Chinese Cement.

This cement will join porcelain, glass, fancy work, jewelry, etc., so strongly that they will break anywhere else rather than where cemented. Take of finest pale orange shellac (broken small), four ounces; strongest rectified spirits, three ounces, and digest them together in a warm place until dissolved. It should have about the consistency of molasses.

How to Make Lobster a la Newburg.

This is the dish that has taken New York by storm. It originated years ago with a gentleman who lived at Newburg, N. Y., on the Hudson, and Delmonico used to make it for him. It has recently been revived. Take the meat of a well boiled lobster and put it into a chafing dish, with a tablespoonful of butter and start the fire in the alcohol lamp. Stir for a few moments, then pour in a heaping wineglass of Madeira. Cook and stir for three or four minutes, and then pour over all the substance of two well beaten eggs. Blow out the lamp and your lobster a la Newburg is ready.

How to Preserve Shoes.

So many useless preparations are advertised to "preserve shoes," that it is well to understand a very simple rule by which boots and shoes can be made to last a long time without the assistance of the so called preservers. Water is the primemover in all diseases of shoe leather; therefore, what must be guarded against is the wearing of shoes that have become water soaked, for when in this condition the leather wears very rapidly. To avoid this you must have at least two pairs of shoes. Should you wear one pair on a rainy day and the soles become wet, do not put them on again until they are perfectly dry. No other care is necessary.

How to Choose a Suit of Clothes.

In general, a short man should order stripes, because they make him look taller. In particular about the fit of the coat collar and the trousers from the knee down. Never allow a suit to be sent home until you have tried it on after it is all finished. Establish a reputation with your tailor as being very particular. A good rule to follow before ordering is to notice what others wear. You can then form an idea in your mind of what you want. For modest men, black in the winter and blue in the summer are the best colors.

How to Get Rested After a Hard Day's Work.

Wash your head, especially the back, in water just as hot as you can stand it. Take a sponge or towel, soak it in the hot water and put it on the back of your neck, holding your head down and letting the hot water run over it. Repeat this for four or five minutes and your face will look like a boiled lobster. Then take a dash of cold water, wipe yourself dry. In from five to fifteen minutes you will feel like a new man or woman. Moreover—this is for the ladies—it's the best thing in the world to give you a good, clear complexion.

How to Sit at Table.

The chair should be well drawn up to the table. Sit easily in it. Do not lean your body against the table or rest your elbows upon it.

How to Manage a Watch.

Most of the troubles which befall a watch arise from irregular winding. Have a particular hour for winding, and if your timepiece is not a keyless one see that the key fits perfectly. Loose keys slip about the post and jar the delicate mechanism. Don't be afraid of overwinding; few accidents occur in that way, as every watch is provided with a stop. If you sleep with your watch under your pillow place it face upward, with the ring partially underneath. Be careful to put it in the same position nightly. Don't open the case to show the works, and never blow in your key when it is stopped up; the moisture of the breath rusts the inside, and the rust in time is transferred to the post and other parts.

How to Keep Ice in Summer.

The icebox should have double sides, bottom and lids, with the space between the casings filled with a non-conducting substance. The inner lid should be airtight, and the drainage pipe so arranged as to carry off instantly every drop of water from the melting ice. Perfect draining is of more importance than exclusion of the air, but the pipe to be of the greatest value should be fitted with a trap or covered in such a manner as to prevent the cold air escaping. Waste is also prevented by wrapping the ice with thick blanket or flannel.

How to Remove a Rusty Screw.

Place a hot iron upon the head for a short time, and use the screwdriver while the screw is hot.

CHATS ABOUT MEN.

Edwin B. Aier, the Baltimore organist, is about twenty-eight years old and quite boyish in appearance.

The Rev. Dr. John Hall, of New York, is a very large and powerful man, with a smooth face and kindly smile.

William C. Whitney, ex-secretary of the navy, in his high collar and eyeglasses looks as youthful and swell as ever.

Judge Alfred C. Coxe, of Utica, is very tall, and in many respects resembles his distinguished uncle, the late Roscoe Conkling.

Senator Joseph R. Hawley, of Connecticut, is very military in appearance, and is one of the shining lights of the Psi Upsilon fraternity.

Edward J. Phelps, of Vermont, formerly minister to England, has a very expressive eye, is alert in his movements, and is an accomplished orator.

Lord Rosebery, the leading Scotch nobleman of the time, is about forty-five years old. He is one of the best orators of parliament, and his speeches always carry weight with them.

General George W. Wingate is a small, spare man, with a wiry, active figure. He rivals ex-Judge Gildersleeve as a crack shot, and his book on rifle practice is a standard authority.

Judge Charles Daniels, of Buffalo, has risen from the stonemason's bench to become one of the ablest lawyers in New York state. He never wears an overcoat, even in the coldest weather.

J. W. Midgeley, the Chicago railroad man, who is reported to receive a salary of $50,000 a year, was a newspaper desk editor not many years ago. Failing eyesight compelled him to abandon his profession.

Isaac R. Greene is still in the active practice of the law at Louisville. He served in the Black Hawk war, and was admitted to the bar in 1834. Five thousand dollars is the largest fee he ever handled.

W. K. Vanderbilt experienced the unusual in having a seventy pound turtle deposited on the deck of his yacht by an enormous wave while on the journey to Villefranche. The turtle was served in the cabin later on.

General W. G. Veasey, commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic and member of the Interstate Commerce commission, was formerly a law partner of Secretary of War Proctor in Rutland, Vt.

Lord Aberdeen is one of the most popular noblemen in Great Britain. He is a democrat by sympathy as well as principle, and has been known to ride down to his club in a milk wagon when a cab was not handy. He is much sought after in Edinburgh society.

Ex-Senator Evarts is having very serious trouble with his eyesight, which has become dimmed and impaired within the last few months to the extent that he disquieted himself and his family, and even given serious concern to an eminent oculist, who was called in to examine and treat them.

TURF TOPICS.

The noted Australian racehorse Malua has broken down. He ran third to Bravo and Carbine for the Melbourne cup in 1890.

James Dustin, the well known trotting horse driver, has been appointed superintendent of the Bay District track, San Francisco, during the Blood Horse meeting.

It is stated that the New Hampshire stallion Viking, 2:19¼, will be placed in training this year and handled by James Golden. He is expected to reduce his record materially.

A Norman mare owned by H. H. Stoddard, of Lyons township, Cook county, Ill., gave birth recently to three foals, all perfectly formed. One of the triplets is alive and doing well.

The shrewdest bettors at Guttenburg are reported to have been heavy losers of late. Pittsburg Phil is credited with having dropped $50,000; Fred Eshner, $20,000 and Pat Irish, $30,000.

A dark horse to be mentioned as a possible winner of the Kentucky Derby is Lorenzo, by Ten Broeck, out of Vera L. He started only three times as a two-year-old and won two brackets at Nashville in November.

A drove of fifty mules passed through the streets of Uniontown, Pa., recently. They were led by a man who went ahead on horseback, and by the constant ringing of a cow bell he managed to keep the mules in line without the use of a halter.

J. W. Midgeley, the Chicago railroad man, who is reported to receive a salary of $50,000 a year, was a newspaper desk editor not many years ago. Failing eyesight compelled him to abandon his profession.

A bride in Montreal appeared at the altar with her pet canary fastened to her shoulder by a golden chain. During the marriage ceremony the bird broke into song.

A Pettis county (Mo.) man had his hair and whiskers cut recently by a Sedalia barber for the first time since 1856. When he went home his own dogs barked at him and his wife shut the door in his face.

A curious phenomenon has been reported from the village of Kirunjarvi, near Paja, Lapland. During the winter the earth became spontaneously heated in many places to such a degree that the snow and ice melted at those places, and it was impossible to touch those spots without burning one's hand.

In an old geography printed in 1812 appears the following: California is a wild and almost unknown land. Throughout the year it is covered by dense fogs, as the sun is only visible at intervals. In the interior are active volcanoes and vast plains of shifting snow, which sometimes shoot up columns to great heights.

ODDS AND ENDS.

Lord Alington's crack trainer Brown Dick will have quite a strong string of nineteen head this year. Of the eleven 2-year-olds Astrakhan, a half-sister to Janet and Duke of Montrose, and Future, a half-brother to Successor, are said to be the most promising. Dick Allen will again ride for Brown Dick this season.

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MURILLO'S MULATTO.

How the Little Slave Became a Celebrated Painter.

The famous Spanish painter, Murillo, had a little mulatto boy named Sebastian, the son of Gomez, a negro slave. The little fellow was employed in the workroom in which the pupils of the master carried on their studies, and had to grind the colors, clean the palettes and wait on the youths.

MURILLO'S LITTLE SLAVE BOY.

One morning one of the students found part of his work completed which he had left unfinished the previous day, and the amazement of the young men increased when day after day they found additions, and sometimes corrections, made on their canvases. They accused each other of tampering with their work in their absence, but this was denied, and matters reached a climax when one of them, who had begun a picture of the Descent from the Cross, on going to his work in the morning found the head of the Madonna painted in it. How it got there they could not tell, and it was better than they could have painted. So they told the master and showed him the head. He was surprised at its excellence, and thinking Sebastian must know about it, as he slept in the room every night, he told the boy that unless he found out the unknown artist by the following morning he should be whipped.

The poor little negro was in an agony of terror, for he himself was the mysterious painter. It appeared that he had a natural genius and great love for art, so had secretly studied and painted on the canvases of the students before they arrived in the morning. Fearing punishment if he was found out he decided to expunge the Madonna's head and never paint any more. When early the next morning he looked at the beautiful face he had not the heart to rub it out, but set to work to finish it instead. So absorbed was he as the time went that he did not hear the master's rustle behind him that he turned his head and beheld the students, with the master himself, looking on in admiration.

The poor little slave fell on his knees, imploring pardon. But Murillo, kindly raising him up, asked him what reward he should give him for his skill and industry. Sebastian only asked for his father's freedom, which Murillo at once granted, and giving him his own liberty also, received him among his pupils. He soon distinguished himself and became a celebrated painter; but he was better known as Murillo's mulatto than by his proper name of Sebastian Gomez. He died in 1690. His principal paintings may yet be seen at Seville.

Progressive Spelling.

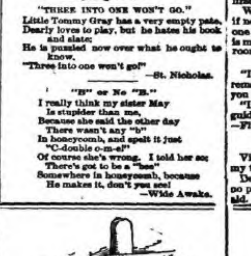
Let an umpire be chosen, equipped with a dictionary for consultation, and a pencil and paper. Let all the rest stand in line, and number one spells the first syllable of any word that occurs to him, but does not mention the word. For instance, the word "consecutively" may have occurred to him, so he says c-o-n con. The next person spells the next syllable, thinking perhaps of "consequently." The next in the line may think the word "consecutive," so spells his syllable. As each syllable is spelled and pronounced the umpire writes it down; every one who makes a mistake goes to the foot, the rest moving up.

Every one who completes a word scores one; accounts are kept, and the person who makes five wins the game. In case a word is formed that sounds unusual, consult the dictionary. Avoid proper nouns and slang and keep to the English language.—Home Queen.

A Boy's Composition.

The kokonuts is a native of the tropik. It grow onto trees and is good to eat. Billy Brown's uncle is a vessil kaptain, and one time he fetched Billy a hole lot of kokonuts from West Ingies. He took us a hole week to eat 'em up. Wot Billy and me wants to no is how dos the milk git inside the kokonut. Does the kokonut gro round the milk or does the milk bake in from the outside, and if so wot fur? Kokonut py is my favorite, but Billy likes kokonut candy best.—Youth's Companion.

Little Tommy Gray.



"THREE INTO ONE WON'T GO."

Little Tommy Gray has a very empty pate,
Dearly he love to play, but he hates his book and slate;
He is puzzled now over what he ought to get
"Three into one won't go!"
—St. Nicholas.

"P" or No "B."

I really think my sister May
Is stupider than she,
Because she said the other day
There wasn't any "b."
In honeycomb, and spelt it just
"C-double o-m-e!"
Of course she was wrong. I told her so;
There's got to be a "bee"
Somewhere in honeycomb, because
He makes it, don't you see?
—Wide Awake.

WALL PAPERING.

Suggestions to Any Courageous Amateur About to Try a Hand at It.

The cost of papering has increased largely in the labor employed. So a sight of the many pretty papers that can be cheaply bought is apt to inspire a housewife with a desire to try her unskilled hand at wall papering. To such an ambitious soul the following hints may be helpful:

Select from the household one patient, sympathetic person and banish all the rest. Two pair of hands make the work easier, one person being required to stand on the steps and lay the paper even with the cornice, while the other standing on the floor to unfold the double upstrip and place it evenly with the hung piece all down the edge.

A beginner should select paper neither too thin nor too thick, and which has a distinct mark on the pattern, repeating itself at short intervals so that the strips should match exactly.

First, the wall should be well cleaned, the old paper or whitewash removed, and all cracks and holes filled with plaster of paris to allowed to dry.

For a room requiring eight or nine rolls of paper, four pounds of flour should be heated to a stiff batter with clear, cold water. Stir carefully at the last full of boiling water at hand and a vessel containing the batter, large enough to hold two pails full, pour the boiling water upon the batter, stirring briskly that the batter will swell and its white color change to a yellowish hue. When this occurs stop pouring in the boiling water, and a fine, smooth paste will be made.

It is usual to cut the strip of paper a little longer than is necessary, so that it can be cut off exactly at the same board, after it is put on, as the base board may not be straight nor parallel with the ceiling.

Take care to study the pattern of paper well before cutting it out; then unroll a piece from which the left hand unprinted margin has been evenly cut. Cut off the strip, and lay it face downward on the table, keeping the top of the strip always to your left hand; now paste over well and equally, beginning at the lower end. When about half done fold it over, pasted side to pasted side, while you draw the work up to the board to finish it, and when one strip is prepared mount the steps, attach it gently to the wall overhead, with the assistant drawn down the doubled up piece. When quite straight, dab the edges with a clean cloth and sweep lightly with a clean cloth, or a soft, long haired brush, all wrinkles before you from left to right. Lastly, loosen up the bottom of the strip sufficiently to cut it off the right length, and press back in place again.

Begin your work away from the window, so that the joins may show less, and that the strongest light may not fall on your first efforts.

When a corner is reached, cut the strip if necessary; if the same strip is half on one wall and half on the other, the paper is more liable to crack in the corner of the room.

With or Without.

"I would like to amend that answer," remarked the bridegroom to a guide. "Can you take me? What do you charge?"

"It depends, sir. Do you want to be guided with or without risk of your life?"
—Fliegende Blatter.

Not a Painless Operation.

Victim—Are you sure that you can put my teeth into satisfactory condition?

Dentist—Yes, sir, at any rate, I will spare no pains to do so.—Chicago Saturday Herald.

FREE!

We will again send our Specialist on the 8th to PLAINFIELD, TUESDAY, JUNE 2, He will be at the CITY HOTEL, from 8.30 A. M. to 5 P. M., and will make NO CHARGE to examine your eyes. Every pair of glasses ordered is guaranteed to be satisfactory.

QUEEN & CO.
Opticians and Opticians,
924 CHESTNUT ST., PHILA.

V. & W. Say:

We name below 25 Special Bargains that we will offer next week and Every One is worthy of your attention. They are not last season's goods, or discarded styles, that manufacturers cannot sell, but all new, fresh goods, that have been made for this Season's Trade. You will find that we have all that we advertise, and what we call a Bargain, is a Bargain in Every sense.

We will sell 1,000 yards of Best Shirting Prints 4c. per yard. Actual value 7c.

We will sell 1,000 five feet Cherry Curtain Poles, all complete, 39c. each. Actual value 50c. each.

We will sell 5,000 yards of Colonial Cloth, a fabric similar to Challie, for 8c. per yard. Value 12c.

We will sell two cases of fine Dress Ginghams, goods that were made This Season and are the Latest Styles, for 10c. per yard. Value 15c.

We will sell One Case of Fine Satin Striped Fancy Cheviot Gingham 11c. per yard. Value 15c.

We will sell 5,000 yards of Fine Dress Batiste, goods that have never sold for less than 15c. per yard, for 10c.

We will sell 100, 8-4 All Linen Fringed Table Covers for $1.19 each. Cost to import $1.50.

We will sell you Window Screens for 25c. Each.

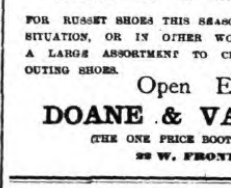
We will sell you Matting at any price you name. We have an immense Stock and All must be Sold, profit or no profit.

Van Emburgh & White.

CRUSHED STONE!
All Sizes.
For
Public and private use,
Send for prices.
A. I. Smalley,
94 SOMERSET STREET.

LAWN MOWERS REPAIRED
By an experienced mechanic. A large stock of mower repairs on hand. Send your order by postal card.

Henderson's Flower and Garden
SEEDS.
FERTILIZERS, OTHELLO RANGES, HARDWARE TINNING and PLUMBING.
A. M. GRIFFEN,
TELEPHONE CALL NO. 6. 13 EAST FRONT STREET.



Do You Know
that we are constantly adding to our large stock of
FURNITURE?
We must sell quickly or the stock becomes too large. This is why our prices are so astonishingly low. Everything is low in price but high in quality. Large assortment of Baby Carriages on exhibition.
Garret Q. Packer,
23, 25 and 27 PARK AVENUE.

There is a Great Demand
FOR RUSSET SHOES THIS SEASON. WE ARE UP TO THE SITUATION, OR IN OTHER WORDS, OUR LINE IS COMPLETE. A LARGE ASSORTMENT TO CHOOSE FROM, IN TENNIS AND OUTING SHOES.
Open Evenings.
DOANE & VAN ARSDALE
(THE ONE PRICE BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE.)
22 W. FRONT STREET.

NO CROWDING NOW!
Removed to No. 28 West Front St.
5 AND 10c. STORE.
New Store. Large assortment. Japanese department of curious wares. Housefurnishings, Lamps, Glassware and Crockery. Hammocks, Croquet, Oil Stoves, White Mountain Ice Cream Freezers, (the best known). Watering Cans, Preserve Jars, Porcelain Kettles, etc. Biggest bargains ever offered on 5 and 10c. counters. Prices throughout way down and we won't be undersold. Come and see us. WE have a Surprise for you.
J. C. Allen, 28 West Front Street.

Marsh Brothers,
PAINTERS and DECORATORS,
At Edward Love's wall paper and art store, corner of North avenue and Front street, call your attention to the fact that they do strictly first-class work. Promising a specialty. Jobbing attended to with despatch. No charge for estimates. Correspondence solicited. Respectfully,
Marsh Brothers.
A. A. MARSH, (late of Marsh & Ayers.) T. B. MARSH,

"Ours"
"ARE ONLY 9½ A YARD."
The above card can be seen at the entrance of our store placed on some fine Zephyr Ginghams. These are recently been a great reduction made in the price of these goods, which enables us to sell the extra fine quality at this unusual Low Price.
We are selling a fine line of Union Challies at 16c., the regular price is 19c.
Ladies' and Children's Parasols and Sun Umbrellas in large, and prices are guaranteed the lowest.
BOVELTIES in Belts.
SEE HERE!!
We will sell for the next ten days: A $1.60 Moquette Carpet at $1.50, and make free of charge; a $1.35 Body Brussels at $1.25, and make free. Our 75c. and 90c. Tapestry, make free. Our 80c. and 75c. Ingrains make free.
We have in stock a splendid line of Hall and Stair Tapestry to match.
EDSALL'S,
20 West Front street.

Messrs. Carney Bros. have been repairing my lawn mowers for a number of years past. When returned they cut as good as when new.
W. S. MARSHALL, Gardener for J. T. Claws.
Messrs. Carney Bros. have sharpened and repaired our lawn mowers to our entire satisfaction.
JAMES H. MCCANN, Head gardener for J. T. Johnson.
My experience has shown that Messrs. Carney Bros. have no superiors in sharpening and rip lawn mowers.
ERNEST LOUIS CONRAD, Head gardener for ex-Mayor Cooley.
There is no need to send your mower to any factory while Carney Bros. do the repairing. They understand the mower.
HENRY LEMB, Landscape gardener.
Messrs. Carney Bros. have for several years repaired and sharpened my mowers always to my entire satisfaction.
THOMAS CLARK, Landscape gardener.
They made as good a job of our mower as any one could wish.
PATRICK KELLEY, Head gardener for Mr. Lawrence, Mayers.
The above are but a few of the pleasant words we get for our efforts to please our friends who have entrusted their mowers in our care, and it shall be our endeavor to send each and every mower home as near right and perfect as can be. Believing we can satisfy the most particular owner of a lawn, as far as sharpening and repairing goes, we remain the public's obedient servants,
CARNEY BROS., Agents,
No. 5 West Front street.

When you buy a pair of shoes you make, on a small scale, what is just as much of an investment as though you bought a hundred shares of railroad stock. From this investment you look for a return. If the shoes haven't been misrepresented, you'll get it; if they have been you won't. What we claim for our shoes is that you run no risk when you invest in them—that it will pay you to buy our $3.00 shoe.
ROGERS BROS.,
12 W. Front St.
[CASH AND ONE PRICE]

J. P. LAIRE & CO.
SELL
Lawn Mowers,
REFRIGERATORS, ICE CREAM FREEZERS, DOOR AND WINDOW SCREENS, GASOLINE STOVES. HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.
Full Stock. Prices Low.
Look at our 49c, sale this week only. Full line of mechanic tools.

Lumber & Coal
LOOMIS & RICE
B'dway. 49 TELEPHONE 75 A

R. W. RICE & CO.
Staple and Fancy
CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES.
CORNER EMILY and DUER STREETS. TELEPHONE CALL 75b.

IF
you want an Elevator or Dumb Waiter write for our Catalogues.
THE STORM M'F'G CO.,
NEWARK, N. J.

ALL THE
Leading Styles
of
MEN and BOY'S
Clothing,
READY MADE OR MADE TO ORDER.
On Hand Now,
FOR THIS SEASON.
Lowest Prices.
CALL and SEE
Schwed Brothers,
7 EAST FRONT STREET.

Lodges.

Fraternity and Protection.

1873. Membership, 136,000. 1891.

Death benefits paid over $33,000,000 since organization. WETUMPKA Lodge, 3402, KNIGHTS OF HONOR, meets First and Third Thursdays, at 8 p. m., in Wetumpka Lodge Rooms, Music Hall Building.
E. C. PEARL, Dictator. W. ADDIS, Reporter.

Wetumpka Commandery, No. 11, second and fourth Mondays at 8 p. m. 12 20 1y

Cleaner Coal!
L. A. Rheaume, Ag't,
50 BROADWAY, COR. FOURTH STREET,
Invites the public to inspect the operation of his newly added steam vibrating mechanical screen for nut coal, which he confidently believes enables him to deliver cleaner coal than is possible by any other method of screening.
UPPER LEHIGH AND HONEYBROOK COAL in best qualities and various sizes prepared in stock.
ROUGH AND DRESSED LUMBER.
He would also announce recently increased facilities for Warming and Scroll Sawing, and is prepared to execute orders for the same in the best manner at short notice.

10 PER CENT REDUCTION
in price of TRUNKS
for two weeks only, come and select one and we we will deliver whenever you are ready for it.
U. B. Crane,
HATTER and FURNISHER,
13 Park Avenue.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," TUESDAY, MAY 26. 1891. PRICE TWO CENTS.

CITY COMMON COUNCIL.

A SHORT SESSION HELD LAST EVENING.

A New Gas Company Applies for a Franchise.—A Street Ordinance Adopted on its Second Reading.—Other Business.

The city Common Council met in adjourned session last evening at eight o'clock. It was 8:25 o'clock when the president called the meeting to order. Besides the president Councilman Ackerman, Gallup, Gunn, Hetfield, Moffett, Roberts, Rushmore, See and Spangenberg responded to roll call.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

Mr. Isaac W. Rushmore and others petitioned Council to repair West Seventh street between Plainfield and Grant avenues.

Mr. Rushmore moved that the petition be referred to the Committee on Streets with power.

Mr. Hetfield moved to amend Mr. Rushmore's motion by striking out the words "with power." In support to his motion Mr. Hetfield said that the expense was unlimited and he thought it would be advisable to refer it to the committee to report on at the meeting next Monday evening.

In support of his motion Mr. Rushmore said that the character of the work would not be expensive; that in the first place the residents of that thoroughfare had macadamized the road at their own expense; secondly that the street was in a dangerous condition so much so that the street commissioner had called his attention to it.

Mr. Hetfield thought that it should go to the Street Committee without power. They could investigate the matter and report to Council at the meeting next Monday evening.

Mr. Rushmore said he would not insist upon his motion.

The motion as amended by Mr. Hetfield was then adopted.

Chas. H. Ward and H. Newman petitioned Council to grant them peddlers' licenses and John Keeley applied for a hack license. The petitions were referred to the Committee on License and on recommendation of that committee were subsequently granted.

Roderick Robinson, Frank A. Harrison and others, in a communication, requested Council to grant them a franchise to establish a gas works in this city, stating that if Council would do so they would organize a company and incorporate it under the *State laws. In the communication they* further agree to furnish gas for illuminating purposes, beginning at $1.80 per thousand cubic feet and as soon as 100,000 cubic feet were consumed daily they would reduce the price to $1.30 and if 200,000 cubic feet were consumed daily the price would be reduced to $1.25 per thousand cubic feet. The communication stated further that the McKenzie system of lighting would be used.

Mr. Ackerman moved that the communication be referred to the Committee on Laws and Ordinances.

Mr. Hetfield moved to amend Mr. Ackerman's motion by referring it to the Committee on Public Lights.

The latter motion prevailed.

Mr. J. T. Vail petitioned Council for a permit to erect a conservatory in the rear of his building at No. 49 North avenue. The document was referred to the Committee on Fire and Buildings.

Mr. Rushmore from the Committee on Laws and Ordinances returned the ordinance authorizing the grading of North avenue, between Richmond street and the Terrill road, and reported it as correct. The report of the Committee was received and ordered filed.

By resolution offered by Mr. Gallup, the Street Committee were authorized to sell the old street roller for not less than $125. He stated in reply to an inquiry from Mr. Ackerman, that the roller, had originally cost $140, and that it had been in use six years.

The resolution was adopted.

The ordinance authorizing the grading of North avenue from Richmond street to the Terrill road was adopted on its second reading, ordered engrossed and duly advertised.

The meeting then adjourned.

DIED FROM HER INJURIES.

Little Jennie Louise Snediker Succumbed Last Evening.

The terrible accident which befell little Jennie Louise Snediker, the four-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert H. Snediker, as reported in full in THE NEWS of yesterday, resulted in her death at ten minutes to seven o'clock last evening.

It will be remembered that the little girl in company with her seven-year-old brother, Johnnie, were playing in the yard surrounding their home, when the little fellow picked up an iron rod and threw it up into a tree for the purpose of knocking down some cherries for his little sister. The rod struck the limb of the tree, glanced off, struck the little girl on the head and penetrated the skull to the depth of four inches.

The child lingered in terrible agony until last evening, when she died as above stated.

Freeholders Meeting.

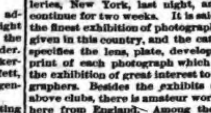
The Union County Board of Freeholders held a special meeting yesterday afternoon and granted dock licenses to the Grasselli Chemical Company, the Mitchell Fertilizing Company, Charles L. Meyer and the New Jersey Extraction Works. Six dock licenses were granted.

EXHIBITION OF PHOTOGRAPHS.

Largest Exhibition Ever Held in America.—A Former Plainfielder, Mr. Davis, Takes Prominent Part.

The fourth annual joint exhibition of the Photographic Society of Philadelphia, the Society of Amateur Photographers, and the Boston Camera Club was began at the Fifth Avenue Art Galleries, New York, last night, and will continue for two weeks. It is said to be the finest exhibition of photographs ever given in this country, and the catalogue specifies the lens, plate, developer and print of each photograph which makes the exhibition of great interest to photographers. Besides the exhibits of the above clubs, there is amateur work sent here from England. Among the exhibitors is Charles H. Davis of New York. Mr. Davis formerly resided on East Front street and is still a member of the Plainfield Camera Club of which he was one of the organizers. The New York Sun speaks of his exhibit as striking in its portraiture, and upholds the claim frequently made by amateurs that they are the page for the professionals of New York city.

Mr. Oscar S. Teale of this city and President of the Plainfield Camera Club *is to deliver a lecture on Thursday even*ing before the societies.



—The bowling section of the Y. M. C. A. will meet at the alleys this evening.

—The water in Stony brook is so low that it does not run over the Wetumpka Falls in Washington Valley.

—The Board of Directors of the Home Building and Loan Association met last evening in the office of Mr. Stillman, on on West Front street.

—The Crescents will play two games of ball next Saturday, one in the morning and the other in the afternoon. Their opponents will be the Edgewoods of Brooklyn, N. Y.

—Mr. Alonzo Ayres, the painter, who received the contract for painting and decorating the new Grace Episcopal church, began work on his contract yesterday morning.

—Messrs. Woolston and Buckle's commodious store on North avenue contains a large assortment of house furnishings. The firm has a well-established reputation for good work.

—Charley Woolston's nine beat "Vicky" Feytel's nine yesterday afternoon, at a game of base ball on the grounds near the Crescents' field in North Plainfield, by a score of 14 to 8.

—Mr. Louis Callman, the proprietor of the Bee Hive, advertises a special sale of bed quilts to-day and to-morrow. Mr. Callman says he is selling those goods at one-third their original cost.

—The advertisement of the United Tea and Coffee Growers' Association to-day announces what they say is almost a gift, as the patent oil-can, which they advertise as alone worth $1. Read their advertisement.

—A pushing and enterprising young merchant of this city is Mr. A. D. Van Schoick. He sells wall-paper, as advertised elsewhere, and calls attention in his advertisement to the large assortment he has on hand.

—Mr. Frank Linke, the proprietor of the Manhattan Wine Room on Somerset street, North Plainfield, has secured Mr. Henry Windon to take charge of the bar. He says Mr. Windon is a first-class bartender and will serve the patrons of the place in a satisfactory manner.

—It is said that where ever an afternoon shower covers tender plants such as strawberries, tomatoes, etc., the late frosts have done no injury. If this be the fact, and it appears to have been proved by some, who can explain the philosophy of it?—Hightstown Independent.

—Mr. M. A. Higgins of East Fourth street, the well-known livery stable owner, has among his stock some of the finest saddle horses in the city, and the good care he takes and requires others to take of his animals, always secures for his patrons a fine turnout. Mr. Higgins is also the proprietor of the very successful sage line advertised in another column.

—Mr. Merriam, who is to give his interesting lecture, "Chalk and Talk," at the Congregational church, on Thursday evening, is a remarkably clever and rapid artist with crayons. He is spoken of very highly by all who have heard him. The proceeds Mr. Merriam will give toward the expenses of a young man who is studying for the ministry, and the proceeds of the entertainment will be devoted to charitable purposes by the Y. P. S. C. E.

—The tweed ring ruled New York for only a few years, but long enough to pile up a debt by their stealings which the people are still trying to pay off. The papers were silent while this was going on or it would never have been possible. When the ring and its methods were finally exposed by The New York Times the public became aroused. But "a stitch in time" would have saved nine. Every honest newspaper publisher is false to his trust and a disgrace to his profession who having reason to suspect that stealing is going on or is ever contemplated, fails to give timely public warning.

WHAT DOES IT MEAN?

THE COMBINE'S LATEST BLUFF.

Mr. Smith Makes Two Complaints Against The Editor of "The News," Who Gives Bonds to Await the Action of the Grand Jury.

When, nearly a year and a half ago, two councilmen-elect—Smith and Roberts—elected as Republicans, deliberately went over to the Democratic minority, and formed a combine which made the complexion of the Council contrary to the popular will as expressed at the polls, THE NEWS denounced the treachery as seemed fitting and right, and during the intervening time it has continued to denounce the numerous unjust and illegal acts done by this combine, and has seen its position upheld by the Supreme Court in every case. The combine blames THE NEWS instead of its own treacherous, vicious, disgraceful and unlawful acts for its repeated defeats, though it would have been far pleasanter for us to have applauded them if their conduct had been such that we could have done so conscientiously. Of course the combine are in a position temporarily where they are enabled to inflict pecuniary injury upon THE NEWS, and have not failed to do so in every way in their power, but we allow no persecutions or aldications to stand in the way of a public duty, and have paid the penalty uncomplainingly, satisfied that we have done right, and confident that right will triumph over wrong, however discouraging the outlook may temporarily be.

But the combine seem to have become desperate over their repeated defeats and now seem bent on again wreaking their vengeance on THE NEWS, which aims to deserve public confidence and manages to thrive despite the combine's most malicious efforts.

Ever since the last decision of the courts against them we have heard of *their threats against* THE NEWS. They have been day after day meanwhile as Elizabeth, but seem to have been unable to find any lawyer that thought had any case it fairly tried on its merits. Yet somehow they have not been satisfied. Day after day members of the combine have met in Roberts' stable, usually concluding their meetings by a visit to Roberts' saloon in the adjoining tant and spending some time at the bar, and what is supposed to have been the result of these conferences now appears.

We understand that two members of the combine—Hetfield and Smith—spent a portion of Saturday and Sunday in Hetfield's office preparing two bills of complaint.

Yesterday afternoon about six o'clock Capt. Grant walked into THE NEWS office and with the air of a man who seemed greatly pleased informed THE NEWS editor that he had two warrants for his arrest on charges of criminal libel made by Seymour G. Smith, one of the combine of the Common Council. His methods and doings THE NEWS has seen fit to oppose in the public interest. Capt. Grant desired the editor to accompany him at once to the office of Justice Nash. The accused complied, but waived examination, and furnished bonds to await the action of the Grand Jury, one of the members of which is one of the proprietors of the Press, which has upheld the combine in all its *illegal doings.*

The particular articles upon which Mr. Smith basis his complaints were published in THE NEWS of May 13, and May 15. The first article related to what the Secretary of State, in a letter to the editor of THE NEWS, pronounced to be "a swindle pure and simple. Smith's name was printed with a few others to the notice calling the meeting, which the honorable secretary thus denounced.

The notice and the statement of the fact that Smith's name was signed to it, together with the secretary's letter by his permission were published and commented upon as the facts abundantly justified.

The next day the combine organ stated that Smith denied having signed the notice, and THE NEWS in the second article referred to this, mentioning also the fact that it seemed strange he should not have made any denial until two months afterwards, when THE NEWS exposed what the secretary termed "a swindle." We are not aware that even then he denied that he authorized his name to be published to entice the unsuspecting, but however that may be, it is upon these articles he bases his complaint, which were placed for the Grand Jury to determine whether there is enough in the publication to justify an indictment to take up the time of the court's to try.

In the Council Chamber last evening the face of Mr. Moffett of the combine was radiant with smiles as he took a seat beside the reporters and remarked with evident gusto, "I see you've got on to THE NEWS is arrested," and later two members of the combine were found in the bar-room standing at the bar laughing so loudly that they could be heard across the street. The cause of their unusual joy can be we suppose easily surmised.

But is this illustration necessary after the facts already stated? Is it not more important it is to put only true men in the positions of power and trust that belong to officers of the law, with fidelity and justice, occupy? Were such as they upheld there would soon be no local papers in Plainfield except such as were willing to be the tools of such men, whose wrong-doing would soon ruin the town itself. We have already been piled up at a most alarming rate as a result of the treachery of two years ago. And we hope the dearly-bought experience will teach the public to be forever guarded from pursuing a rightful course, and criticising them as public safety demands, while the Lord gives us brains and strength and common sense, to wield our pen, and no honest Grand Jury in the land will interfere with us, so long as we depart not from such justifiable motives, as we will never knowingly do, "Not if the court knows himself and we think he do."

THE AVERY-GABLE CASE.

The Appeal of the Destitute and Deserted Wife of John Gable.

Peter Langenbahn, an old man called at THE NEWS office this afternoon and asked us to publish the statement that his daughter is sick and destitute with three helpless children depending upon her. She lives at 47 Cottage place, and is the deserted wife of John Gable, who ran away with Mrs. Avery.

The old man burst into tears as he spoke of his daughter's misery. Public attention is thus called to the matter to oblige him and in the hope that it will do some good for the sorely afflicted wife and children.

"Laugh and the world laugh with you.
Weep and you weep alone."

We trust will not prove true in this case, in such a glorious city as Plainfield, and we know the people well enough to know that we will not make this appeal in vain.

Memorial Day.

Memorial Day comes on Saturday next, May 30th, and will in accordance with custom be appropriately honored in this city. Memorial Day has become a national holiday, and in its observance it eclipses that which marks the jubilee of American independence. The veterans of the late war honor in this way the memory of those who stood shoulder to shoulder with them in defence of the Union, and who offered their lives as a sacrifice to defend the old flag from dishonor. They found as early and bloody grave that the blessings of free government might be perpetuated, and it is entirely proper that the surviving soldiers should fell in battle, died from wounds or disease, or perished in Southern prisons during the rebellion. Every cemetery in the land represents the noble army which struggled for years to suppress the greatest rebellion known to the world. Within it the men left their families and their homes to battle for their country, and many never returned. If the ceremony of strewing flowers upon the three hundred thousand graves this fall could have a slight influence in promoting a realizing sense of the deep debt of gratitude the nation owes to the brave dead, it will accomplish not only a sacred but a useful object.

PERSONAL.

Miss Minnie Angleman, formerly of *this city but now of Newark, is visiting* friends here.

The funeral services over the remains of the late Cashier Carmon Parse, took place from the residence of his brother-in-law, Dr. Daniel C. Adams, at 49 Grove street, this afternoon at three o'clock. The services were conducted by the Rev. Cornelius Schenck, the pastor of the Trinity Reformed church, assisted by the Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes, the pastor of the First Baptist church. A large number of relatives and friends of the deceased were present to pay their last tribute of respect.

Annie R. Frazee, (nee Warnock,) died at her home on Orchard place at two o'clock this morning from hasty consumption. Deceased was the wife of Mr. Vincent L. Frazee and was thirty years of age at the time of her death. Mrs. Frazee had been confined to the bed since Thursday last only, and the announcement of her death is a surprise to a large circle of friends. She was a woman much respected in this community, and the bereaved husband has the sympathy of all.

He Abused His Wife.

Mrs. Jacob Schneider went before City Judge Codington this morning and made a complaint charging her husband with beating her and using foul and indecent language toward her. The City Judge issued a warrant and placed it in the hands of Policeman Giese. That officer apprehended Schneider. When arraigned in court he pleaded not guilty. He was given a trial, adjudged guilty and sentenced to the county jail for thirty days. Mrs. Schneider informed Mr. Giese that she attended the Salvation Army meeting Sunday evening and that when she returned her husband, Jacob, abused her in a shameful manner and wound up by clubbing her with a chair.

Two Runaways.

At about 7:15 o'clock yesterday morning one of the horses attached to the United Express Company's delivery wagons became frightened at escaping steam from a locomotive and ran away. The animal was caught at the corner of Park and North avenues before doing much damage.

A horse attached to a delivery wagon ran away on Park avenue at about nine o'clock this morning. The animal was caught before any serious damage resulted.

A Fraternal Visit.

Wednesday evening Goodwill Lodge No. 101, of Scotch Plains, will pay a fraternal visit to Unity Lodge, No. 103, of this city. At the conclusion of the meeting an elaborate collation will be served. It is thought that a large number of Knights will attend the meeting.

A Horse Stolen at Westfield.

A valuable horse and buggy were stolen last night at Westfield. The thieves are supposed to have fled towards Elizabeth. Detectives there are watching for them.

LATEST NEWS BY WIRE.

ANOTHER BIG FIRM FAILS.

The Trenton China Company Goes to the Wall.—Heavy Liabilities.

TRENTON, N. J., May 26, (Special).—The affairs of the Trenton China Company are in a bad way. The Company is managed by the same officers as the late Star Rubber Co. This morning mortgages amounting to $650,000 were recorded and more are coming in hourly.

MR. DWYER IGNORED THEM.

For Checks Forged in His Name the "Touts" Were Held Just the Same.

Michael F. Dwyer failed to appear yesterday, as he had promised, before the police courts at Elizabeth, to make a charge against the two race-track "touts" accused of forging Dwyer's name to checks to swindle Elizabeth merchants. The men had been held since last Thursday night at police headquarters awaiting Mr. Dwyer's arrival. It is said not see fit to appear Chief Tenny decided not to keep the prisoners, Robert C. Foley and Harry Meeks alias Samuel Ullman, at headquarters any longer, but made a formal charge of forgery himself against the men, on which, with the charges of swindling made by the two merchants on whom they passed checks, the prisoners are held for the Grand Jury now in session.

They were taken to the county jail. It is said Ullman is wanted in several other places, among the rest Fordham, for similar work.

Daughters of the American Revolution.

A Chapter of the Society is to be organized at Plainfield for the ladies en*titled and resident in Union county, N. J.*

The objects are to perpetuate the memory and the spirit of the men and women who achieved American Independence, by the acquisition and protection of historical spots and the erection of monuments, by the encouragement of historical research in relation to the Revolution and the publication of its results, by the preservation of documents and relicts, and of the records of the individual services of Revolutionary soldiers, sailors and other patriots, and by the promotion of celebrations of all patriotic anniversaries.

Any woman may be eligible for membership who is of the age of eighteen years and who is descended from an an*cestor who with unfailing loyalty ren*dered material aid to the cause of Independence as a recognized patriot, as soldier or sailor, or as a civil officer in one of the several colonies or States; or from the mother of such a patriot; provided that the applicant shall be acceptable to the Society.

Information in detail will be furnished to ladies entitled to and desirous of joining this Chapter.

JULIA TOWNSEND LAWRENCE BURNETT,
78 Hillside Avenue, Plainfield,
Regent of Union County, N. J.

Three New Corporations.

The following organizations filed articles of incorporation with the Secretary of State yesterday: The Key*stone Rooting and Paving Company, of* Camden, with a capital stock of $10,000.

The Consolidated Axle Company, of Orange, with a capital stock of $50,000.

The International Investigation and Promoting Company, of Jersey City, with a capital stock of $75,000, to deal in real estate and property of all kinds.

—Tent caterpillars are very numerous, and all because of neglect to destroy them last year. Their nests show early, and if you expect to enjoy the cuckoo fruit you must learn the pests at once.

—It is estimated by the Treasury Department that a million of dollars has been hived away from circulation in the little pocket dime savings banks. The crase is giving bank cashiers and Sub-Treasurers a good deal of worry.

—The citizens of New Jersey having legal business to transact, should remember that according to a recent statute, Saturday is a legal holiday after twelve o'clock noon. All contracts and legal papers of every description signed after that hour will be invalid.

—The Hotchin Sisters who are to give an entertainment at as elsewhere advertised, will be well worth hearing, according to most flattering notices in a score of leading papers all over the country, including the Boston Daily Advertiser, the Asbury Park Journal, Brooklyn Daily Eagle and Cincinnati Press, Newark Daily Advertiser, and The Cincinnati Enquirer. They have also cordial letters from pastors of leading churches of all denominations, among them one from Bishop Vincent. The entertainment is for a most worthy cause well meriting public support.

We keep Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy in the house as a family medicine, and consider it the best ever made for the purpose for which it is recommended.—James Cook, Catskill, N. Y.—Adv.

Died.

FRAZEE—In this city, May 26th, Annie R., wife of Vincent Frazee aged 30 years 1 month.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited her funeral services from her late residence, No. 20 Orchard place, Thursday, May 28th, at 2:30 p. m.

Also members of Wetumpka Lodge, No. 2603, K. of H.

Also members of Miantonomo Lodge, I. O. R. M., No. 118.

Also members of Gazelle Engine Company No. 1, are respectfully invited. 2-5-2

IN LOOKING OVER YOUR STOCK OF FIND THEM **CANS** HOW DO YOU PROPOSE TO KEEP IT?

We will take your order for 5 gallons of Best Kerosene Oil, 150 test, in a paint five gallon can, and a pound of Pride of Plainfield Baking Powder, for

99c

To every purchaser of a pound of our famous 50c. Teas (any kind) we will present 4 lbs. of Granulated Sugar or 4 cakes of Babbitt's Soap FREE.

Now, a word about BUTTER. We claim to have the finest brands of Creamery and Dairy Butter in this city, at prices below competitors. We are receiving daily fresh Country Butter in rolls, extra quality, 20c. per lb. Don't forget the old maxim that "the proof of the pudding is in the eating," and you are cordially invited to call and examine the stock of the

UNITED TEA AND COFFEE GROWERS' ASSOCIATION,
The New Reliable and Leading Cash Grocers, 29 West Front Street.

EXTRAORDINARY AUCTION SALE OF FURNITURE.

T. J. CAREY, Auctioneer

I will sell at my salesroom, corner Front and Grove streets, Plainfield, N. J., on

Friday, May 29, at 1 p. m., Sharp.

Consignment of new and second hand furniture, consisting of bedroom suites in oak and antique, worth new from $50 to $100 each. Direct from a Williamsport manufactory. Hair, husk and excelsior mattresses. Also buffets, extension tables, dining room chairs, chiffoniereres, hall stands, large rockers, gold chair, stands of mahogany and oak, walnut roll-top desk. Also parlor suites from the best manufactory in Philadelphia, in rep and tapestry coins. Also imported crockery, dinner and tea sets, toilet sets, Jardenieres Japan tea pots; lot of silver plate ware; lot of fine match carpets; second hand rugs; portierre curtains; and chairs of every description from the Bachelors' Club of Plainfield. Also wagons and harness. One very fine square grand piano. All goods on exhibition Thursday, May 28, from one to nine p. m. Sale positive without reserve.

TERMS CASH. Auction sales every Friday.

THE Hotchin Sisters

at

WARREN MISSION CHAPEL,

Friday Evening, May 29, at 8 o'clock,

Tickets, 25 cents. Reserved seats, 35 cents. To be had at the door.

This entertainment is under the auspices of the Young People's Society of the chapel, for the benefit of the organ fund. The Hotchin sisters stand very high for talent as vocalists, for instrumental music and for their gifts of elocution, and are considered the most talented whistler known. The entertainment will be well worth attending, and the cause is a most worthy one. Try and come and help us.

Rev. C. L. Merriam,

of Paterson, will give an amusing, artistic and entertaining lecture,

Chalk and Talk,

at the Congregational church,

Thursday, May 28,

at 8 o'clock.

ADMISSION - - - 25 CENTS.

This will be followed by a social hour, during which refreshments will be served, (extra). 2t 2

Fire! Fire! Fire!

MR. LOUIS CALLMAN,

Proprietor of

THE BEE HIVE

which was recently damaged by fire, has removed his stock into the store recently vacated by Mr. J. C. Allen, and

TO-DAY

and

TO-MORROW

will hold a

SPECIAL SALE

of

BED QUILTS.

DON'T MISS THIS CHANCE.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY.

Grand Opportunity to visit

Lake Hopatcong or Mauch Chunk,

on

Decoration Day,

SATURDAY, MAY 30th.

Trains will leave Plainfield for LAKE HOPATCONG at 7.10, 9.43 a. m.; 3.10 p. m. Fare for the Round Trip, Adults $1.25; Children 90 Cents. Tickets good to return May 30th, 31st or June 1st.

Trains will leave Plainfield for MAUCH CHUNK, GLEN ONOKO and the SWITCH BACK at 9.27 a. m. Fare for Round Trip $1.75. Tickets will be made good to return May 31st or June 1st on the payment of $1.00 additional to Agent at Mauch Chunk. 25 5

CLAIRVOYANT.

Mrs. Dr. Edwards, being in such great demand in Plainfield she has consented to remain until next Wednesday morning, May 27, as a favor to her many kind patrons. She will then leave for Boston, positively never to return to this city for business again, as she is compelled to go to Europe in August for a few months. 2t 2 20 tw

TENNIS GOODS!

Special Prices!

RACKETS—90c., $1.48, $2.19, $2.39, $2.98, $4.98.

FISHING RODS, (3 joints), 14c., 60c., 90c., $1.25, $2.69.

SPLIT RODS—$3.19, $3.29.

Ball Goods, Bicycling Goods, Sporting Goods, Etc.

A. M. Vanderbeek,

33 PARK AVENUE.

Cent-a-Word Column.

$15 REWARD.—Will be paid to those who can find the person or persons who are throwing stones at the windows of the General Chemical Works, in such a way that they can be brought to justice. 25-2-tf

A YOUNG girl wants a situation at general housework. Apply at 57 West Sixth street. 25 2

A FURNISHED room with or without board. 32 East Fourth street. 20 6

$4,300 TO LOAN on First Mortgage. Inquire R. C. Hatfield, North avenue. 75-25 tf

A NYONE in need of a competent and well recommended nurse, please call on Mrs. Earl, 196 West Third street. 25 6

EIGHT first-class painters wanted. Apply to Alonzo Ayres, East Front street. 5 tf

FOR SALE—At a bargain, a good team of light horses, a splendid trust driver and top, and fine set of harness. The whole for $195. Apply to Samuel Lackey, Dunellen.

FURNISHED rooms with board for man and wife or gentlemen, in vicinity of Crescent avenue church. Address "good board," care of EVENING NEWS. 5-26-tf

FOR RENT—New six room house. 17 Emily street. Call 19 Somerset street. 5 26tf

FOR BOYS!—A bicycle Only $20. In good order. Owner outgrown it. Address W. Morrison, care of EVENING NEWS. 2tf

FINE saddle horse for sale. Call or address 20 Richmond street. 5-20-tf

SITUATION wanted as cook and laundress by two reliable family. References. 29 West Third street. 25 3

STORE TO LET—For druggist business only. One of the best locations in Plainfield, controlling a large section of territory. Corner Front and Grove streets. "Chemist," 5 19tf

TYPEWRITING—Neatly and carefully done. A. M. Thompson. Office, Jackson & Codrington. 25-5

WANTED—A situation as nurse or as chambermaid, and plain sewing. 15 Somerset street. 25-3

WANTED—Experienced nurse to take full charge of three grown children. 100 East Front street. 25 2

WANTED—A good cook and laundress, (white.) 32 East Fifth street. 5 15tf

BOSTON CAFE, RESTAURANT.

Table board a specialty, with or without room. Meals at all hours. A fine stock of segars always on hand. No. 7 Somerset street. Mrs. R. Laurent, Proprietor.

Cleaner Coal!

L. A. Rheaume, Ag't,

50 BROADWAY, COR. FOURTH STREET.

Invites the public to inspect the operation of his newly added steam vibrating mechanical coal screen, by which he confidently believes enables him to deliver cleaner coal than is possible by any other method of screening.

UPPER LEHIGH AND HONEYBROOK COAL in best qualities and various sizes always in stock.

ROUGH AND DRESSED LUMBER.

He would also call special attention to increased facilities for Turning and Scroll Sawing, and is prepared to execute orders for the same in the best manner at short notice.

10 PER CENT REDUCTION

in price of TRUNKS

for two weeks only, come and select one and we will deliver whenever you are ready for it.

U. B. Crane,

HATTER and FURNISHER,

13 Park avenue.

THE HOUSEHOLD

ALL HEAD THE EVENING NEWS.

The Nicaragua Canal.

One of the most interesting features in connection with the beginning of the great canal is the way in which the sandbar at the entrance to the San Juan harbor is being made to wash itself away, eating its own heart out, so to speak. Years ago there was the same sort of bar at the mouth of the Chicago river, preventing the crossing of large vessels. At length a strong pier or breakwater was built out into the lake on the north side of the mouth. Against this pier the north winds of winter beat with fury, piling up great sand heaps. The consequence was that the water swept around the north end of the pier in a fierce eddy. The constant wash scoured away the sand of the shallows, making deep water. The same phenomenon is witnessed in the case of every sandbar. Wherever there is such a bar there is an eddy of deep water on the side away from the wind or current.

Taking advantage of this well known fact, the first task of the canal company was to construct a great pier out into the water of the San Juan harbor to the windward side of the obstruction. When finished the pier will be more than a quarter of a mile long. More than a thousand feet of it have been built, and the effect is already apparent. Sand is *piling up in great drifts on the wind*ward side of the pier, and there are now fourteen feet of water on the bar. Thus what seemed to be one of the most formidable obstructions in the whole undertaking will be removed by simply following nature's own processes.

Meantime, while the pier is in process of construction, the huge dredges are at work in the soft mud leading inland. The Nicaragua company bought $600,000 worth of machinery from the expiring Panama Canal company, and put it where it is doing the most good. The French engineers and workmen never ceased cursing and abusing the American dredges, but if reports are to be believed would be to be working properly enough in the hands of American engineers. Forty-five miles of dredging through the land, then sixty-five miles of the San Juan river to Lake Nicaragua, then through Lake Nicaragua to the town of Rivas, from Rivas a cutting through of the land for sixteen miles more, and then the Pacific ocean will be reached and the most stupendous engineering enterprise ever attempted in the western hemisphere will be completed.

How Did They Know?

"Instinct is a species of intuition" is one definition of the strange quality in animals that enables them to know and *do things which in man would be mar*velous. Evolutionists believe that ages ago man had this intuition or instinct, just as the dog, cat and horse now have it, but that when he began to civilize himself and live in houses and read newspapers he lost this power. Such a fact would be in accordance with Emerson's doctrine of compensation, that for every gain there is a corresponding loss.

A remarkable instance of the power of the instinct still surviving in a civilized horse was witnessed lately in the dread Death valley in southern California. Into this alkali desert, seventy-five miles long and thirty wide, sunken 900 feet below sea level, entered young Professor Palmer, of the United States agricultural department. He is assistant ornithologist to the department, and started to explore Death valley. Professor Palmer entered the valley with horses and a wagon, intending to cross it to the Southern Pacific station. He and his driver camped out in the open desert at night. One morning he awoke to find his horses gone. They had broken away in the night. The young man set out to track them. He wandered on forty miles following the track, when he came to a spring of water.

The instinct of the animals had led them in the darkness to the spring. They drank their fill, then moved on. Professor Palmer endeavored to follow, but he had no food. So he started toward Daggett across the burning sands. He was almost dead when he reached the place. But how did the horses know where that spring was?

For April, 1891, our exports were $8,000,000 less than for the same month of 1890. For the ten months ending with this April the falling off in our exports over the same period last year is marked, it being no less than $36,500,000. Perhaps that was one reason why we had to send so much gold to Europe this spring. Our exports have fallen off because of short crops, and because the beef and cattle men became so discouraged at low prices that last year and the year before they sold off their stock for a song and quit the business, many of them. Now they wish they had not. Another reason for the falling off of exports will be progressive. There is not now much new land left to open up, and our exports of grain and live stock cannot increase absolutely much more. On the other hand, our population is increasing rapidly, and in the course of another quarter of a century we shall need for home consumption nearly all we raise.

THE TORPEDO SUNK HER

Graphic Account of Chili's Big Naval Battle.

DESTRUCTION OF THE ENCALADA.

Further Particulars of the Fight Between the Insurgent Man-of-War and the Government Torpedo Boats Lynch and Condell in Caldera Bay.

VALPARAISO, Chili, May 26.—All that is left of the Blanco Encalada, the big steel man-of-war upon which hung so many hopes of the insurgents, lies at the bottom of Caldera bay with the water gurgling through a tremendous hole in her starboard side. She was sent there by a torpedo fired from Balmaceda's cruiser the Almirante Lynch, and she was hurled and torn down there ended what may be well called two naval engagements as novel and picturesque as they were hard fought and sanguinary.

Novel, because they were not only contests of gun against gun, of armor and armor; they were fights of torpedoes. Realizing how many millions of money have been spent and are being spent by all the civilized nations of the globe to perfect guns and armor, a few unlooked for arrived realizing that a few torpedoes can, as now proved, blow them into splinters, the details of the battle prove unusually interesting.

Designs on the Florence.

The Blanco Encalada lay at the entrance to this harbor April 12. The government took a large tug, the Mary Florence, armed her with a 100-pounder and awaited a chance to get her out of the harbor. Captain Luis A. Gont, of the Encalada, had given the pier with the fort more than a quarter of a mile long. More than a thousand feet of it have been built, and the effect is already apparent. Sand is *piling up in great drifts on the wind*ward side of the pier, and there are now fourteen feet of water on the bar. Thus what seemed to be one of the most formidable obstructions in the whole undertaking will be removed by simply following nature's own processes.

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The Blanco was to get as close to the Florence as possible in the darkness and then blow her up with a torpedo.

The plan was to get in getting into the harbor and close up to the Florence, but when the torpedo was fired it was aimed too low and missed the tug. It struck the big floating dry dock, and when it exploded the dock was blown to pieces.

Blew Both Out of Water.

The Encalada was driven out of the harbor by the fire of the forts on the heights, and a torpedo boat went out to blow up the Encalada. The big ironclad had been joined by the sloop-of-war O'Higgins, a vessel carrying ten guns. Almost as soon as the two boats got clear of the harbor they were detected by the O'Higgins, and she opened fire on them. Then the heavy guns of the Encalada began to play on them, and both turned tail and made for the harbor at full speed.

For a time it looked as if the little craft would escape, when a heavy shell from the Encalada struck the Florence, blowing her out of the water. Every one of her crew of seventeen was killed.

The torpedo boat kept on her course, and the guns from the hills were beginning to take a hand in the game when by a well directed broadside from the Encalada the torpedo boat was knocked all to pieces.

The O'Higgins Badly Crippled.

The two vessels then turned their attention to the forts and a lively battle ensued. At last a shell from the forts struck the O'Higgins and went clear through her, and this was followed a few minutes later by a terrible explosion in the dock. A heavy shell had struck one of her guns on the quarter deck. When the smoke cleared away *the dock was gone.* Not a trace of the vessel, the gun was lying on the other side of the deck and nine men out of the gun's crew of twelve were blown to atoms. The O'Higgins was at once taken out of range of the guns.

She Was Caught Unawares.

The Encalada then went to Caldera. On the 23d she lay with her guns pointing to the northwest. The night was clear but dark, clouds obscuring the moon. At 3 o'clock in the morning the third officer, Lieutenant Marquez, had just come on the bridge when the lookout called his attention to a light, seaward, on the vessel's port side.

The light shone for a moment and then disappeared. Events proved that it must have been the electric search light of the government torpedo boat, the Condell. In about a half hour the clouds covering the moon were dissipated by a breeze that sprang up, and at that instant Lieutenant Marquez saw two small vessels half a mile away heading on a line for the Encalada. One was the Almirante Condell and the other was the Almirante Lynch.

The Encalada was caught unawares. She was at anchor. Her fires were banked and there was so little steam on that she could not have turned around even had her anchor been up. Before the alarm, in an instant, at the alarm, her crew and officers swarmed on deck.

A Target for Torpedoes.

But quick as were her men, the Condell's sailors were quicker. She turned her bow a little so as to bring her starboard torpedo tubes to bear on the Encalada, and swish! out shot one of the deadly missiles. It did not hit the Encalada.

At the same time the Condell opened fire with her Hotchkiss. The Almirante Lynch did likewise, and being almost bow on it was particularly deadly.

The Encalada answered, directing her attention principally to the Almirante Lynch, *roarte Lynch*, and she floated like a huge whale attacked on either side by a swordfish. All three vessels were soon launching torpedoes.

As a return compliment, after one of her torpedoes missed the Encalada, a shell from one of the Lynch's heavy guns struck the Encalada, bursting in the midst of the Condell's deck, killing four men and shattering the rear smokestack.

On her starboard side the Almirante Lynch was equally low. The storm of lead from her Hotchkiss and from her bigger metal tore the rigging of the Encalada into tatters, smashed her boats and played terrible havoc with her upper works. Dead and wounded men lay about her decks, which were slippery with blood, but her sailors fought on with extraordinary bravery. Twice more did the Encalada attempt to ram her at, one blow, and twice more did the explosive wriggle and squirm out of its course. Until the two bows had six times ejected their torpedoes at the Encalada without effect.

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Then the Encalada's guns began to thunder again, and the Lynch's guns replied. The Encalada got her search light on that ship, as she had on the other six, and poured a veritable hailing rain on it in the attempt to sink it as it approached.

Two missiles. Then most of all the Encalada missed her steel torpedoes, which, so sudden and unexpected was the attack, she had not had time to arm. The torpedo struck her just abaft her foremast. There was a deafening explosion and a huge hole yawned in her starboard side, extending below the water, by which the waters of the bay rushed greedily.

Only Twelve Escaped.

Terror reigned aboard the Encalada. Men scrambled up the decks, hanging from the rear davits, which alone were uninjured. Scores of men were killed then by the unceasing fire from the Condell and Lynch. Scores were drowning or else met worse fate at the teeth of the sharks with which the bay abounds. The cruiser began to settle, lurched of a sudden and went down. Of the crew of about 300 officers and men only twelve escaped. Captain Goni swam to the beach at Caldera, escaping the sharks almost miraculously, and was rescued exhausted by some Indians.

ARSENIC FOR ICE WATER.

The Sad Ending of Congressman Louisdas Houk's Career.

NASHVILLE, May 26.—The Hon. Leonidas C. Houk, member of congress from the Knoxville district of this state, died at his home in Knoxville from the effects of an overdose of arsenic taken by accident Sunday morning. At 5 o'clock a terrible Arrived realizing that a few torpedoes can, as now proved, blow them into splinters, the details of the battle prove unusually interesting.

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The light shone for a moment and then disappeared. Events proved that it must have been the electric search light of the government torpedo boat, the Condell. In about a half hour the clouds covering the moon were dissipated by a breeze that sprang up, and at that instant Lieutenant Marquez saw two small vessels half a mile away heading on a line for the Encalada. One was the Almirante Condell and the other was the Almirante Lynch.

The Encalada was caught unawares. She was at anchor. Her fires were banked and there was so little steam on that she could not have turned around even had her anchor been up. Before the alarm, in an instant, at the alarm, her crew and officers swarmed on deck.

A Target for Torpedoes.

But quick as were her men, the Condell's sailors were quicker. She turned her bow a little so as to bring her starboard torpedo tubes to bear on the Encalada, and swish! out shot one of the deadly missiles. It did not hit the Encalada.

At the same time the Condell opened fire with her Hotchkiss. The Almirante Lynch did likewise, and being almost bow on it was particularly deadly.

The Encalada answered, directing her attention principally to the Almirante Lynch, *roarte Lynch*, and she floated like a huge whale attacked on either side by a swordfish. All three vessels were soon launching torpedoes.

As a return compliment, after one of her torpedoes missed the Encalada, a shell from one of the Lynch's heavy guns struck the Encalada, bursting in the midst of the Condell's deck, killing four men and shattering the rear smokestack.

On her starboard side the Almirante Lynch was equally low. The storm of lead from her Hotchkiss and from her bigger metal tore the rigging of the Encalada into tatters, smashed her boats and played terrible havoc with her upper works. Dead and wounded men lay about her decks, which were slippery with blood, but her sailors fought on with extraordinary bravery. Twice more did the Encalada attempt to ram her at, one blow, and twice more did the explosive wriggle and squirm out of its course. Until the two bows had six times ejected their torpedoes at the Encalada without effect.

Sunk by a Torpedo.

At last a flag was run up to the mast of the Almirante Lynch and her Hotchkiss guns became silent. The Condell gave an answering signal. The Lynch worked around until the two bows had six times ejected their torpedoes at the Encalada without effect.

Then the Encalada's guns began to thunder again, and the Lynch's guns replied. The Encalada got her search light on that ship, as she had on the other six, and poured a veritable hailing rain on it in the attempt to sink it as it approached.

Two missiles. Then most of all the Encalada missed her steel torpedoes, which, so sudden and unexpected was the attack, she had not had time to arm. The torpedo struck her just abaft her foremast. There was a deafening explosion and a huge hole yawned in her starboard side, extending below the water, by which the waters of the bay rushed greedily.

Only Twelve Escaped.

Terror reigned aboard the Encalada. Men scrambled up the decks, hanging from the rear davits, which alone were uninjured. Scores of men were killed then by the unceasing fire from the Condell and Lynch. Scores were drowning or else met worse fate at the teeth of the sharks with which the bay abounds. The cruiser began to settle, lurched of a sudden and went down. Of the crew of about 300 officers and men only twelve escaped. Captain Goni swam to the beach at Caldera, escaping the sharks almost miraculously, and was rescued exhausted by some Indians.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

How Ex-Treasurer Bardsley Lined His Pockets.

FOUR PER CENT. ON STATE MONEY.

He Is Now Charged by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania with Embezzling Nearly Half a Million of Dollars.

Confession of the Bank Officials.

PHILADELPHIA, May 26.—Chief of Police A. W. Wikert, of Harrisburg, arrived in the city yesterday with a warrant for the arrest of City Treasurer Bardsley, charged with the embezzlement of state funds. The warrant was sworn out by Chief Wikert before Alderman Maurer, of Harrisburg, and immediately thereafter Attorney General McCamant and Chief Wikert started on a train for Philadelphia. He was joined at Lancaster by Attorney General Hensel.

The warrant and affidavit made by Chief Wikert charge Mr. Bardsley with embezzling a large sum of money, to wit—the sum of $453,634.98 belonging to the state of Pennsylvania, and was demanded from him on May 19, A. D., 1891, in a settlement made by the auditor general, according to the act of the general assembly in such cases made and provided."

They Paid Bardsley Interest.

The sensation of the day's developments in the Keystone bank failure was the confession of the officials of the Girard Spring Garden National bank that they had paid to City Treasurer Bardsley interest on many thousands of dollars.

On the witness stand President Kennedy admitted that he had paid Bardsley 3½ and 4 per cent. on deposits of money belonging to the state. As the loaning of public money for private gain is an indictable offense there will be another criminal charge against the sick and ruined ex-city treasurer.

Further than this the bank president *said that on the morning of the failure he* sent Bardsley collateral to the amount of $50,000. In explanation he said he knew Bardsley was in trouble and he wanted to help him out.

Bardsley Wanted 4 Per Cent.

He then told how Bardsley had come to him and demanded interest on deposits of state money. At that time he had $250,000 on deposit in the bank. Then Cashier Kennedy told a similar story, and how he paid Bardsley 3½ per cent. on $200,000 of the state funds. Bardsley finally grumbled about the interest and demanded that he be allowed 4 per cent. The bank had to give in, and Bardsley was given the interest he asked.

Bardsley was too ill to appear to answer the charge when warrant was served on Saturday. His physician said his life might be the forfeit if he was compelled to leave his bed. So the hearing had to be postponed, and he was paroled with him to bail in $25,000. This will make it proper to relieve him of the presence of detectives, who have been with him constantly since the warrant was served.

Under $50,000 Bail.

His commitment has been made out and if he shall attempt to leave his house he will be taken to the county prison.

On the other warrant issued for him at the instance of the state officers he was held in $25,000.

President Marsh, of the Keystone, is still missing. It is known that he is not at Newport News, not at his home in Hollsy Park and cannot be found in Chester, where he was said to be. Detectives are still searching for him all through this section of the country.

Wright to Succeed Bardsley.

HARRISBURG, Pa., May 26.—Governor Pattison sent to the senate last night the name of William H. Wright, of Philadelphia, for the position of city treasurer of Philadelphia, vice John Bardsley. The governor urges prompt consideration and action in the matter in view of the grave conditions and complications existing in Philadelphia as to the funds of the city and state.

THE BEHRING SEA AFFAIR.

The Question Seems as Far from Settlement as Ever.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—The complications arising out of the Behring sea question, which have for some time been the subject of diplomatic correspondence between the United States and Great Britain, are apparently as far from settlement to-day as they were when Minister Phelps left for final instructions at San Francisco, and is ready to sail at a moment's notice. The government agents, Major Williams and J. Stanley Brown, are aboard the Rush ready to proceed to Alaska. In the meantime the vessel of the North American Commercial company has left San Francisco for the Seal islands and is due there next week.

The vessel goes under the instructions of the Commercial company to commence at once the catch of seals, under the order of Secretary Foster issued some time before the serious complications arose, in which the maximum limit of catch was fixed at 60,000. Even should the rush leave for the Seal islands immediately, the Commercial company's vessel will *have been on the ground for ten days*, the time from San Francisco to the islands at best being fifteen or eighteen days. There is no other communication with the Seal islands, and it looks as if the Commercial company will have a month's catch before the United States and Great Britain are heard from, and it will make but little difference to the Commercial company what is decided. The Commercial company's vessel is put forward that best ends ver to catch as many seals in the first month as possible to make up for any possible order from Washington prohibiting the catch this summer.

Victims of the Grade Crossing.

LATRONE, Pa., May 26.—Richard Fouks, a miner from Leaky Haven, aged twenty-five years; Molly McNally, aged twenty and Miss B. McCreary, aged fourteen, of this place, while out driving last night were struck by the Pennsylvania railroad limited express at Jefferson street crossing at 8:20 o'clock. Fouks was instantly killed and Miss McNally died an hour later. Miss McCreary was not seriously hurt. The horse was killed and the buggy destroyed.

O'Malley Wants a Change of Venue.

NEW ORLEANS, May 26.—Counsel for Detective O'Malley, charged with jury bribing, gave notice that he would apply for a change of venue. McCristal's attorney also gave notice that he would make a similar motion. It is claimed that the defendants cannot have a fair and impartial trial in New Orleans, where the indictment is pending.

PENSION OFFICE TROUBLES.

Major Barker Sustained and Clerk Dorsey Discharged.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—Concerning the various rumors regarding affairs in the pension office Assistant Secretary of the Interior Bussey says: "I went to the pension office in the morning and with Commissioner Raum sent for every man in the bureau who was said to have information on the subject. Twenty or more witnesses were examined without finding a particle of evidence to sustain any of the charges. It was conclusively shown that Major Barker had provided for all the funds that he had never handled a dollar of the money (eighty dollars) collected for Mrs. Moore, but that the money had been in the hands of Major Barker and Mr. Landon, assistant chief of the division, and had all been paid to Mrs. Moore, whose receipt was produced.

"The charge that Barker had visited gambling houses with Green B. Raum, Jr., utterly failed. Not one witness ever saw either of the men in such a place. The evidence was that Barker and Major Barker's division, one of the most important in the bureau, which was greatly behind in its work when he took charge of it, had been managed to the satisfaction of the commissioners; that the work of the office was up to current, and that he had not in any manner neglected his duty. It developed that a certain person not in the government service was in the habit of loaning money to the clerks in the bureau, charging 10 per cent. It was also that Donohue, the clerk who originated the charges against Major Barker, was in the habit of indorsing the notes and then taking the office to compel payment. Donohue will be dismissed," General Bussey desires it stated that Major Barker is in no way related to him, as has been reported.

Chicago Hebrews Protest.

CHICAGO, May 26.—It is said that the wealthy Jews of this city view with alarm the threatened influx of assisted Russian Jews and this country. The organized Jewish societies protest against receiving any of these undesirable fellow countrymen. So strong is the feeling that the Jewish Relief society has refused to accept any of *the $2,000,000 fund given by Baron Hirsch* to aid this class of immigrants. The society says that the acceptance of any portion of the fund will be with the implied promise that these people will be taken care of. A protest has been forwarded to the European and eastern friends of the Baron and fears against the influx of Jews to Chicago. The signers declare that Chicago is no place for them. The Hebrew Aid societies declare that they have already more than enough Hebrews than they can very well maintain.

Shot at a Church Door.

HOUSTON, May 26.—A sensational and perhaps fatal shooting occurred just after the dismissal of the congregation at the Sam Houston grounds. Mr. E. L. Hunter and wife were leaving the church when they were accosted by a woman named Mrs. Stoner, with whom Hunter had been living and who claims to be his wife in his legitimate wife. Mrs. Stoner was threatened with violence and called Police Officer Searby to protect her, but before he could interfere both Hunter and his wife drew revolvers and fired, one ball striking Officer Searby in the abdomen, inflicting a fatal wound. Mrs. Stoner was struck in the breast, but a steel stay in her corset deflected the ball, which caused only a flesh wound. Hunter and his wife were arrested.

A Young Woman Charged with Forgery.

BOSTON, May 26.—Miss Nellie Rogers, aged twenty-six, 62 East Newton street, has been arrested at Crescent Beach, charged with forging a check for $650 on the Eastern Banking and Trust company of Bangor, Me., purporting to be signed by L. Nichols, a livery stable keeper. Miss Rogers claims the check was given her by Nichols and Kenney, who asked her to collect it for him, but she is somewhat hazy as to the identity of the man. It is understood that Mr. Nichols on April 15 had deposited a blank check with C. C., which he afterward lost. He believes that it was picked up by somebody and filled in. Miss Rogers was held in $2,000 to await the action of the grand jury.

The Star Rubber Company's Crash.

TRENTON, May 26.—The announcement of the Star Rubber company will ask the chancellor for a receiver. No explanation is made as to where the money is gone except that it has been used with the amount the paper the Star company now holds. It is estimated that there is at least $700,000 of the Star company's paper scattered in New York savings banks, with some in New York and Philadelphia. The plant of the company is valued at $250,000. The value of the stock on hand is not known. There will be more interesting developments in the next few days.

Will Sherman Ask for Another Writ?

NEW YORK, May 26.—The United States supreme court has dismissed the writs of error sworn out upon the refusal of the United States circuit court to grant writs of habeas corpus in the cases of Jugiro, Slocum, Wood and Smiler, the condemned murderers now in Sing Sing. The four men will therefore be resentenced in a few days to die by electricity. If Attorney Sherman again applies for a writ of habeas corpus it will again be refused; he can appeal to the supreme court on a *writ of error and still longer delay the ex*ecution.

The Inquest at Tarrytown.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., May 26.—Coroner Mitchell and a jury resumed the inquest in the cases of the victims of the explosion which occurred at this place last Tuesday. A large number of witnesses testified to seeing the smoke on the flat car, but could not tell what caused the explosion. The coroner adjourned the case until Monday next, when it is expected some of the injured will have sufficiently recovered to give their testimony. The body of Angello Contretto, the last of the victims, has been found in the river.

Dr. Graves Gets Bail.

DENVER, May 26.—About 3 o'clock Dr. T. Jefferson Graves, who had been confined in the county jail since his arrest, was brought into the criminal division of the district court. It had been agreed by the counsel and the district attorney to admit Dr. Graves to bail in the sum of $30,000. The bondsmen were investigated by the district attorney and pronounced satisfactory, and Dr. Graves will be at liberty for a time at least.

The Reading Company Wins.

PHILADELPHIA, May 26.—The supreme court has confirmed Judge Thayer's decision giving the Reading Terminal the right to condemn the market houses at Twelfth and Market streets, thereby removing the only obstacle from the way of the Reading railway to b lding its elevated station at the point mentioned and its elevated rail way into the heart of the city.

This Date in History—May 26.

1778—The venerable Bede, pioneer Saxon and English historian, died; born 672.

1844—Dr. Michael Stenzler, celebrated German physician, born.

1795—Samuel Pepys' diary ends his famous diary describes the common life of 1659 and later.

1859—Francis Joseph Haydon, musical composer, died.

1856—Admiral Michael Saltzin, G. C. B., died.

1864—Jacques Lafitte, eminent French banker and politician, died.

1865—Gen. Kirby Smith surrendered to General Canby of General Edward Kirby Smith's command, including 10,000 rank and file, and ordered regularly in six armies 55,654.

1886—Gas works at Montreal, Can., explode, destroying $1,000,000 worth of property.

An Infallible Sign.

"I can always tell when Jimmieboy has finished his pudding," said Uncle George.

"How?" asked the boy's mother.

"There isn't any left on his plate."—Harper's Young People.

$100 and Upwards

CAN BE INVESTED IN

A POSITIVE AID SAFE

12 Per Cent. Divided Paying Stock.

Full particulars and prospectus can be had on application or addressing P. L. Simpson, Banker, 94 Broad way, N. Y. 5 19 1m

Painter and Decorator

First class work. Reasonable prices. A trial order is solicited by

Alonzo T. Ayers,

(Successor to Marsh & Ayers.)

NO. 29 EAST FRONT STREET.

Children's Caps!

An invoice just received. Also new FANCY GOODS, fancy work materials, notions of all kinds.

Huyler's Candy!

Cleanfast Hosiery Co.'s Black Stockings. Warranted of all sizes.

C. E. CLARKE

No. 9 East Front street.

DEMAREST,

—THE—

Park Avenue Grocer,

To have your eyes fitted to SPECTACLES or EYEGLASSES properly, call at DICKINSON'S, the Optician & Jeweler 13 Park avenue.

A full line of gold spectacles and eyeglasses on hand, also a large stock of new goods for holiday presents. Please call and examine goods and prices.

Don't forget the Number 13.

P. M. Demarest,

28 PARK AVENUE.

Hallock & Davis,

5 W. Front St.

OPPOSITE SOMERSET S. REST.

Men's Furnishers

LATEST STYLES and SHADES in

MEN'S HATS.

The Puff Bosom Shirt is the Correct Thing this Season.

REMOVAL.

W. F. ADAMS

has removed his place of business to NO. 20 EAST FRONT ST. Full line of Walls Paper and Painters' Supplies.

NEUMAN & BRO. Desire to Call Attention To Special Reduction in Prices OF CANNED FRUITS, VIZ.:

Lemon Cling Peaches	25c
Live Oak Brand Peaches	20c
California Apricots	20c
Gallon cans of Apples	25c

A Delicious Formosa Oolong Tea at 50c. A CHOICE *Selection of Coffees* to please EVERYBODY. Corner Broadway and Fifth street.

JOHN JOHNSTON,

Dealer in BEST

QUALITY COAL

YARD AND OFFICE

SOUTH AVENUE.

P. O. BOX 1497.

Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

BICYCLES!

COLUMBIAS, HARTFORDS, RUSH CRESCENT, GALES, JUNO, JUNIORS and FEATHERSTONE PNEUMATIC.

PRICES—$95 to $125.

Frank L. C. Martin,

75 PARK AVENUE. 4 1 6m

E. H. HOLMES,

DEALER IN

Coal and Wood.

Best quality of Lehigh Coal kept constantly on hand.

OFFICE, with Woolston & Buckle, 27 North Avenue.

YARD, 24 MADISON AVENUE, Opposite Electric Light Station.

THE GREAT FRENCH PHILOSOPHER, Guizot, said: "The man who discovers a new pleasure for mankind, or a new method of enjoyment, does more for real happiness than any statesman or philosopher." The Brooklyn Bridge has been a source of pleasure to thousands. Crossing it has given many a thrill of delight. Others have gone to the top of it to enjoy the scenery. If you prefer the comfort of your own parl

ORIGINAL PACKAGE LAW.

The Supreme Court Hands Down Its Latest Decision.

THE NEW ACT IS CONSTITUTIONAL.

The Kansas Authorities Have Won in a Preliminary Skirmish and the Court Holds That Liquors Can Be Shut Out of the Grandsire State.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—The supreme court of the United States has adjourned until the second Monday in October. A large number of decisions, several of them of general importance, were rendered by the court. The most important case decided was that of John M. Wilkerson, sheriff of Shawnee county, Kan., against Charles H. Rohrer. This is one of the original package cases, and it came to the supreme court on an appeal from the Kansas United States circuit court. Rohrer was the agent at Topeka, Kan., for a Kansas City (Mo.) liquor firm. Last year he offered for sale beer and whisky in original packages. Rohrer was arrested for violating the Kansas prohibition law, but the United States circuit court for Kansas released him on a writ of habeas corpus.

A Temporary Victory for Kansas.

The Kansas authorities then brought the case to the supreme court on an appeal. The court reverses the circuit court's decree and remands the cause for further proceedings. Chief Justice Fuller, who read the opinion, reviewed at length legal opinions bearing on the jurisdiction of congress over the states, and referring to the original package law passed by congress last year, asks the question:

Is the Law Constitutional?

"Is the law open to constitutional objection?" In considering this query the chief justice said that by the first clause of section 10 of article 1 of the constitution certain powers are enumerated which the states are forbidden to exercise in any event, and by clause 2 certain others, which may be exercised with the consent of congress. As to those in the first clause, congress cannot relieve from the positive restriction imposed. As to those in the second, their exercise may be authorized, and they include the collection of the revenue from imposts and duties on imports and exports by state enactments, subject to the control of congress, and a tonnage duty to the exaction of which only the consent of congress is required.

What Congress Could Not Do.

Beyond this congress was not empowered to enable the state to go in this direction. She could not confer transfer legislative powers to a state nor sanction a state law in violation of the constitution; nor if it can adopt a state law as its own, it must be one that it would be competent itself to enact, and not a law passed in the exercise of the police power.

In surrendering their own power over external commerce the United States did not secure absolute freedom in such commerce, but only the protection from encroachment afforded by confining its regulation exclusively to congress. By the adoption of the constitution the ability of the several states to act upon the matter solely in accordance with their own will was extinguished and the legislative will of the general government substituted. No affirmative guarantee was thereby given to any state of the right to demand, as between it and the others, what it could not have obtained before, while the object was undoubtedly sought to be attained of preventing commercial relations partial in their character or contrary to the common interests.

No Salary for McAllister, Jr.

Justice Harlan handed down an opinion of the court in the case of Ward McAllister, Jr., who was appointed United States district judge for Alaska by President Arthur and whom President Cleveland suspended from office before McAllister's term had expired. Judge McAllister claimed salary from the date of his suspension until the day his successor was commissioned, but the court claims that the statute under which he was appointed forbids the allowance of the claim.

A similar decision was rendered in the case of Samuel C. Wingard, who was also suspended from the office of district judge of Washington Territory by ex-President Cleveland.

An Important Banking Decision.

In the case of the First National bank of Buffalo, N. Y., the court rendered a decision freeing the directors from the blame of the bank's failure. The bank failed and passed into the hands of a receiver, who sued the directors for allowing the president of the bank to contract some loans that resulted disastrously. The court holds that directors of national banks are not obliged to exercise more than the supervision usually expected of them.

The Mormon Case.

The court entered a final decree in the cases of the late corporation of the church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, Hersey and others, against the United States. The decree in this case, which involves the disposition of property held by the Mormon church, was entered last term to give congress an opportunity of deciding how the confiscated property should be applied, but as no congressional action was taken, the court has affirmed, with modifications, the decree of the supreme court of Utah providing that the Mormon church property be devoted to such charitable uses, lawful in their character, as may most nearly correspond to those to which it was originally destined, to be ascertained and defined, unless congress should otherwise order, by reference to a master for due examination and report, subject to the approval of the court. The supreme court of Utah was directed to modify the decree accordingly. The court agreed to this ruling by a vote of 5 to 4—Justices Harlan, Gray, Brewer and Brown dissenting.

The Law Upheld.

The above may seem somewhat obscure to the mind of a layman, but in effect the court upholds the constitutionality of the original package law passed by congress, and declares that it was not necessary for the state of Kansas to re-enact its prohibitory law after the passage of the congressional act in order to shut out liquors in original packages.

Evicted Strikers in Want.

SCOTTDALE, Pa., May 26.—Last evening Secretary Parker issued a circular in which he states there are 850 families in the region homeless and penniless, who are living in stables and coal sheds. He appeals for aid to relieve their immediate wants. Today James McBride and L. R. Davis will leave for the west in search of aid. They will visit Cleveland Kansas City and intermediate points.

THE BASEBALL WORLD.

The League and Association Championship Games.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Pittsburg—
Pittsburg.....1 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0—3
Boston.....2 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1—4
Base hits: Pittsburg, 9; Boston, 9. Errors: Pittsburg, 4; Boston, 2. Batteries: Staklon and Mack; Nichols and Bennett.

At Cincinnati—
Cincinnati.....1 0 1 0 0 2 0 0—4
Philadelphia.....0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0—2
Base hits: Cincinnati, 7; Philadelphia, 5. Errors: Cincinnati, 2; Philadelphia, 1. Batteries: Mullane and Harrington, Gleason and Clements.

At Cleveland—
Cleveland.....3 0 0 0 0 2 0 0—5
Brooklyn.....1 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 x—3
Base hits: Cleveland, 8; Brooklyn, 13. Errors: Cleveland, 4; Brooklyn, 1. Batteries: Viau and Zimmer, Lovett and Bailey.

All Chicago there was no game on account of rain.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

At Cincinnati—
Cincinnati.....0 0 2 1 1 0 0 0 1—5
Athletic.....1 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 1—4
Base hits: Cincinnati, 9; Athletic, 6. Errors: Cincinnati, 5; Athletic, 2. Batteries: Crane and Harley, Chamberlain and Milligan.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

At Syracuse—
Syracuse.....3 0 0 0 3 0 0 1 0—7
Providence.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1
Base hits: Syracuse, 7; Providence, 4. Errors: Syracuse, 1; Providence, 4. Batteries: Person and Quinn; Sullivan, Murphy and Burke.

At Rochester—
Rochester.....0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—1
Troy.....0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 x—2
Base hits: Rochester, 6; Troy, 1. Errors: Rochester, 2; Troy, 3. Batteries: Cushman and Bowman; Day and Cote.

At Buffalo—
Buffalo.....0 1 3 0 0 0 1 0 0—5
Lebanon.....0 4 0 4 0 0 0 0 0—8
Base hits: Buffalo, 9; Lebanon, 11. Errors: Buffalo, 3; Lebanon, 1. Batteries: Barry, German and Murphy; Anderson and McGaffrey.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Items of Interest Carefully Edited and Condensed.

Farmer Ramsey, of Ramseys, N. J., was robbed of several hundred dollars by bunco men.

Eugene H. Cowles, the recently divorced husband of Alice Cowles, of Cleveland, privately married Claire B. Lneneschlau on Saturday. Claire was the woman who caused the trouble between Cowles and his wife.

Sentiment in favor of Dr. Briggs appears to be growing a little in the Presbyterian general assembly in session at Detroit.

Interested railroad men are preparing to urge the granting of permission to build roads through the Adirondacks before the land commission Thursday.

On the arrival of the czarowitch at Vladivostock an imperial ukase will give the convicts in Siberia many very important privileges greatly ameliorating their condition.

Cornelius A. King, business manager for the Hinchliffe Bros.' large brewing concern in Paterson, N. J., and a well known citizen of that city, is said to be a defaulter in $30,000.

FIVE HANGING IN THE CELLAR.

The Bodies Were Those of Mrs. Pedersson and Her Children.

HARLAN, Ia., May 26.—About a week ago the husband of Mrs. Christian Pedersson was taken to the insane asylum. His wife and their four children were found dead, hanging in the cellar of their home yesterday. The family lived about three miles northeast of this town. It is believed that the woman was also insane, and that after hanging her children she committed suicide by the same means.

Carney Lost the Fight on a Foul.

NEW YORK, May 26.—The often postponed prize fight between Dick Burge, of Newcastle, and Jemmy Carney, of Birmingham, for £1,000 and the lightweight championship of England, was decided yesterday. Betting was 100 to 80 on Carney. Carney had the best of the fight from the start, and punished Burge terribly. In the eleventh round Burge clinched Carney. Desperate fighting followed until they broke ground, when Carney knocked Burge down by a tremendous blow on the left ear. Burge's seconds, on seeing their man defeated, shouted foul; and, to the surprise of all present, the referee awarded the fight to Burge. Intense excitement was expressed at the decision. Carney cried like a child at the injustice done him.

Where Are the Duellists?

CHICAGO, May 26.—The whereabouts of Baron Rudolph Kalnoky, who is reported to have fought a duel in Jackson park, is unknown even to a few, who will not talk. Neither is the name nor whereabouts of his opponent obtainable. At the Richelieu hotel no additional information can be secured, everybody being in a state of ignorance. Manager Carlson was told that the duel had been fought. But he positively declines to state who told him, for the reason that he gave his word of honor he would keep silent on that part of the tale. He declares that he knows nothing about the identity of the count's opponent; that neither is in the hotel, and that their present location is to him unknown.

Heirs of the Victims Sue.

BALTIMORE, May 26.—Thirty-five damage suits were yesterday begun in the United States district court against the steamers Louisa, of the Tolchester line, and the Virginia, of the Bay line. The suits were instituted in thirteen cases by the beneficiaries of drowned people, and in the rest by the persons injured in the fatal collision on the 4th of last July. The aggregate claimed by those injured is $119,000, while the beneficiaries of the thirteen persons who were drowned claim $200,000. Twenty lawyers represent the thirty-five contestants.

Philadelphia Invites the President.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—A committee from Meade Post, G. A. R., Philadelphia, consisting of Comrades Ridgway, Sherman and Langer, called on the president of the morning and invited him to be their guest on Decoration Day. The president said he would be pleased to accept the invitation and would go to Philadelphia Decoration Day as the guest of the post.

To Secure the Deposits.

NEW HAVEN, May 26.—Owing to the disastrous failure of the banking house of Bunnell & Scranton a bill has been prepared at the instance of financiers which will be submitted to the legislature next fall. The bill is intended to secure deposits of money with persons or copartnerships not incorporated as banking institutions.

No More Fighting in Africa.

LISBON, May 26.—An official dispatch from Beira, East Africa, says that the governor of Mozambique and the British consul at Beira have agreed upon measures to prevent further conflicts between the British and Portuguese.

Builders' Cards.

JOHN ABBOTT,
Practical Carpenter and Builder, Building Permits Secured. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner Rose and Front streets, Plainfield, N. J. Specialty—First-class work. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1504.

William C. Smith,
Practical Mason and Builder
All orders for jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Grandview avenue. P. O. Box 112

JOHN HERRMANN,
Stair Builder, and hard wood mantels made to order. Shop corner of Grand and Rogers streets, North Plainfield, N. J.
10-10-7 J. HERRMANN, 8 Regent street.

P. V. SAUMS,
Carpenter and Builder,
Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Fyons P. O. Box 1269. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work.

John P. Emmons,
MASON AND BUILDER.
Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner of Washington avenue and Prospect place. P. O. Box 943.

PIERSON & GAYLE,
Carpenters & Builders
P. O. BOX 51.
W. J. Pearson, No. 15 Vine street. H. R. Gayle, No. 19 Vine street. All work promptly attended to.

G. R. Musgrave,
Carpenter & Builder
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FRENCH and GERMAN LESSONS at residence or by native teachers. Reference given. Phonetic and methodic system principals of Plainfield High School and others, U. S. Senator, Secretaries of Legation, etc., etc. Address, Theodore de Puy, L. Verny, Plainfield Post Office, Box 283, and for German, leave 10 Mr. Geo. Tubbs, (Hanson), 203 Third avenue, New York.

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This is to notify the public that I have purchased and will continue the business at
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formerly kept by Newton B. Smalley. I will keep a first-class meat market sell for cash only, and as reasonably as first-class meat can be sold, but will have no book accounts nor call for orders. I will spare no pains to suit customers, but credit don't pay, your pay bills themselves. Orders will be delivered in all parts of the city free of charge.
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The most costly fabrics are very often ruined by improper laundering. Such cannot be the case with us. Our wagon will call for and deliver all goods in the city or suburbs free of charge.
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Pure Fruit Flavors.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

NEW YORK MAILS.
Arrive—7:30, 9:05, a. m., 12:10, 2:05, 5:00 p. m. Close—7:00 and 9:30 a. m., 12:30, 5:00 and 9:15 p. m.

SOMERVILLE AND EASTON MAILS.
Arrive—8:45 a. m., 5:00, 6:30 p. m.
Close—7:30 a. m., 1:30 p. m.

Direct mail to Trenton and Philadelphia at 4:30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.
Office open from 9:30 to 10:30 a. m.
Mail closes at 6:30 p. m.

E. B. POPE, P. M.

Railroad Time Table.

Central Railroad of New Jersey
Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect May 10th, 1891.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 2 56, 3 37, 5 28, 6 14, 6 39, 7 39, 7 55, 7 56, 8 06, 8 18, 8 39, 9 39, 10 39, 11 39 a. m.; 12 01 noon, 1 06, 1 39, 2 39, 3 18, 4 06, 4 39, 5 06, 5 39, 6 06, 6 39, 7 39, 8 39, 9 39, 10 39, 11 39 p. m.
Leave New York at 12 01, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 a. m.; 12 00 noon, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 45, 9 05, 9 05, 10 05, 11 30 p. m.; 12 00 midnight.
Sunday at 2 56, 3 37, 5 28, 6 14, 6 39, 7 39, 8 39, 9 39, 10 39, 11 39 a. m.; 12 01 noon, 1 06, 1 39, 2 39, 3 18, 4 06, 4 39, 5 06, 5 39, 6 06, 6 39, 7 39, 8 39, 9 39, 10 39, 11 39 p. m.
Leave New York at 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m.; 12 00 noon, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 30 p. m.; 12 00 midnight.
Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 6 45, 7 30, 8 37, 9 42, 11 05 a. m., 12 37, 1 08, 2 38, 3 45, 4 40, 5 20, 5 45, 6 04, 6 50, 7 25, 8 10, 9 40, 11 12 p. m.
Leave Somerville at 6 10, 7 00, 8 05, 9 10, 10 30 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 30, 2 35, 3 40, 4 35, 5 15, 5 40, 6 00, 6 45, 7 20, 8 05, 9 35, 10 45 p. m.
Sunday at 7 45, 9 15, 9 40 a. m., 2 05, 2 35, 5 15, 6 35, 10 15, 11 30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 6 45, 7 10, 8 07, 9 42 a. m., 1 38, 4 06, 5 30, 6 20, 9 35, p. m. Sunday at 5 40 a. m.; 2 05, 5 30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 9 45, a. m.; 5 30 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD.

6 45 a. m. for Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton
7 10 a. m. for High Bridge Branch, Easton and Allentown.
8 07 a. m. for Flemington, D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Bangor and Mauch Chunk.
9 42 a. m. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch, D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Nanticoke, Hazleton, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc. Through coach to Williamsport.
1 38 p. m. for Flemington, Easton Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Sunbury and Williamsport.
4 06 p. m. for D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Shamokin, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Reading Harrisburg, Sunbury and Williamsport.
5 30 p. m. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, etc.
6 20 p. m. for Flemington.
8 35 p. m. Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg.
9 35 p. m. for Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown.

5 45 a. m. Sunday for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton. 9 12 a. m. Sundays for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, etc. 2 05 p. m. Sundays for High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Harrisburg and Pittsburg.
5 35 p. m. Sundays for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, etc.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 3 37, 8 00, 11 09 a. m.; 1 00, 3 51, 5 28 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 9 32 a. m.; 3 55 p. m. Sunday, Ocean Grove only, 8 00, 9 00, 11 09 a. m.; 1 00, 3 51, 5 28, 7 09 p. m. Sunday 8 00, 9 32 a. m.; 3 55 p. m.
For Atlantic City 3 37 a. m.; 1 00 p. m.
For Freehold 3 37, 8 00, 11 09 a. m.; 1 00, 3 51, 5 28 p. m.

SOUTH AMBOY ROUTE.

For Philadelphia and S 6, 8 20, 9 10, 10 47 a. m.; 2 16 2 23, 3 45, 5 34, 6 38, 8 20 p. m., 1 17 night. Sundays at 8 49, 11 18, a. m., 2 05, 3 28, 5 14, 6 55 p. m., 1 17 night.
For Trenton 5 45, 8 20, 9 47, 10 47 a. m., 12 27, 2 16, 2 23, 3 45, 5 34, 6 38, 8 20 p. m., 1 17 night. Sundays at 8 49, 11 18 a. m., 2 05, 3 28, 5 14, 6 55 p. m., 1 17 night.
For Baltimore and Washington at 9 05, a. m.; 2 05, 4 14, 5 34, p. m., 1 17 night. Sunday at 9 05 a. m., 3 28 p. m., 1 17 night.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen Pass Agt.
J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen Supt.

Stage Line Time Table.

Allen's Stage Line
FARE FIVE CENTS.
To any point along the route within the limits of the Borough.
Will take passengers in time for morning trains and will meet afternoon and evening trains.
All I want is encouragement to give a thorough first-class line.
New routes will be established as rapidly as the business justifies.
My present route is from the depot along Somerset street to Washingtonville. Beyond the borough limits on same road.
Quantock, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00 and 9:37 a. m. trains for New York. On the 8:37 and 12 a. m. and 3 p. m. trains for Bound Brook and Somerville. Meet the trains which leave New York at 11 a. m. and at 4 and 6 p. m.
Passengers for Somerville and Bound Brook.
COMRADE E. M. ALLEN.
PLEASE CUT OUT FOR REFERENCE
5-5-1y

Higgins' Stage Line
TO BE FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE
REMEDY OF TIME:
Down trip from Middle ave. and Broadway: Left at 6, 8, 10 a. m.; 12 m.; 2, 4, 6, 8, 10 p. m. Returning from Broadway and Middle ave. and Broadway, Broadway to 1st ave. to Park ave. to Somerset st. to Middle ave. to Depot.

Leave Depot	A. M.	Leave Depot	P. M.
7 30	11 30	1 30	5 30
8 00	12 00	2 00	6 00
8 30	12 30	2 30	6 30
9 00	1 00	3 00	7 00
9 30	1 30	3 30	7 30
10 00	2 00	4 00	8 00
10 30	2 30	4 30	8 30
11 00	3 00	5 00	9 00
11 30	3 30	5 30	9 30
12 00	4 00	6 00	10 00
	4 30	6 30	10 30
	5 00	7 00	11 00
	5 30	7 30	11 30
	6 00	8 00	12 00
	6 30	8 30	
	7 00	9 00	
	7 30	9 30	
	8 00	10 00	
	8 30	10 30	
	9 00	11 00	
	9 30	11 30	
	10 00	12 00	
	10 30		
	11 00		
	11 30		
	12 00		

Leave Depot 7 a. m. to meet L. & N. R. trains for Bound Brook and Somerville.
Leave Depot 8 a. m. to meet L. & N. R. trains for Somerville. Meet the trains which leave New York at 11 a. m. and at 4 and 6 p. m.
Passengers for Somerville and Bound Brook.
COMRADE E. M. ALLEN.
PLEASE CUT OUT FOR REFERENCE
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FRENCH PROCESS, HAND SEWED.
Perfect Comfort
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When you start out to buy your low shoes stop in our place first. We can fix you out with not what you want.
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OPEN UNTIL 9 P. M. STRICTLY CASH.

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COBS AND BUSINESS HORSES,
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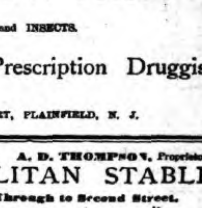
DRIVERS AND TROTTERS.



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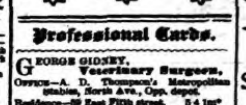

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Attorney-at-Law and Solicitor in Chancery.
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49 North av nue, Opposite depot,
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Architect, 249 Broadway, New York city; rooms 62 and 63. Improvement Trust Bank Building, Rahway, Plainfield, N. J.

THE DIME SAVINGS INSTITUTION
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PLAINFIELD, N. J
Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually
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Work quickly and thoroughly done. Five tanks in operation. Our apparatus is approved of by the Board of Health. Parties can address postal card to Plainfield. Orders received at Park House. Manufacturers of Night Lawn, Garden and Field Fertilizer.
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WHEN GREEK MET MEDE.

THE MARVELOUS DEEDS OF ONE DAY AT MARATHON.

The Men of Athens Led on by Miltiades Quickly Put a Persian Host to Rout and Founded the Glory of Greece—Marathon Saved European Civilization.

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MARATHON is placed at the head of the great decisive battles of the world because upon it rested the question whether European civilization should be developed by liberty and customs forced to it from the orient, by men of firmly rooted despotism and widespread indolence, or be free to develop from the fresh and energetic seeds of Greek and Roman culture. It was these 1,000 heroic Greeks yielded their lives to purchase a victory whose fruits have blessed a hundred generations of European blood.

The battlefield where Persia's victim horde
First bowed beneath the brunt of Hellas' sword,
As on the morn to distant glory dear,
When Marathon became a mystic word;
Which uttered, to the hearer's eye appear
The camp, the host, the fight, the conqueror's career;
The flying Mede, his shaftless, broken bow,
The fiery Greek, his red pursuing spear.

From Marathon, also, dated a new departure in the conduct of warfare, and of course it held as surprising in its results had its genius and its hero for the emulation of men who should come afterward.

This was Miltiades, a citizen of Athens, who had been in the service of Darius the Mede, and had sharpened his wits as a soldier of fortune in some of the conquered colonies where he was a satrap of the Persian king. The Athenians forgave him grave sins and elected him one of the ten generals of their army, when he returned to them with a price upon his head for an act of daring treachery to Darius.

The Persian army set out in the year 490 B. C. to punish Athens for having assisted Ionia in its rebellion against Asiatic usurpation and tyranny, and having conquered the neighboring Rhodes and razed its city, Eretria, as an example of what would befall Athens, they landed on the plain of Marathon with over 100,000 men, intending to march upon Athens. The Athenians went out to meet them 10,000 strong, summoning their neighbors to lend a hand. The Spartans promised to do so, but religious scruples detained them, and the Plateans sent 1,000 men to repay a similar service rendered some years before.

When the Athenian generals saw Darius' host before them and beheld their own weak muster a division of opinion showed itself at once. The Persian troops of this date had proved invincible in every contest waged against the Greeks, and the very sound of Medic was terror to the souls of the bravest son of Hellas. The Athenians, however, had immense advantages in spite of their weak battalions, and five generals out of ten voted for an immediate

GREEKS FIGHTING MEN.

attack. The Persians had landed on a low plain but slightly elevated from the beach, and the Greeks were upon a height that encircled the plain nearly from shore to shore. At the extremities of the height were mountains which at the nearest point were impassable for troops. Five of the generals assumed that, as the Persians had come to fight, they should be allowed to take the initiative from the beach, and the Athenian spears that would await them at every turn. Besides, since the Spartans were coming up to aid their fellows, it would be best to postpone action until their arrival at least.

On the other hand, five colleagues voted for immediate attack on the Persian camp. Miltiades headed this party and founded his opinion on his knowledge of the Persian troops, whom he deemed inferior to Greeks when the latter were well handled, and his belief in the uncertainty of human affairs, no matter how rose colored they might appear. Athens was twenty-two miles distant from Marathon, and there, safely hiding while better men were on the warpath, were factions of scheming men ready to betray the state into the hands of Darius for their own ends. An expelled tyrant of Athens, Hippias, was in the Persian camp instigating the warfare on his people in the hope of being reinstated as a satrap of the conqueror. Of course he had fools at work in Athens, and hence Miltiades believed that what might be gained by delay in the field would be lost in giving time for plotters to get up a fire in the rear.

The ten generals were evenly divided, and in such emergencies the war ruler had the deciding vote. That office was filled by an Athenian noble, Callimachus, who was listening greedily to the suggestions of the generals. Miltiades appealed to him with somewhat blunt, but forcible eloquence, to vote for an offensive policy. "If now rests with you, Callimachus," he said, "either to enslave Athens, or, by assuring her freedom, to win for yourself immortality of fame, such as not even Harmodius and Aristogeiton have acquired, for never since the Athenians were a people were they in such danger as they are at this moment. If they bow the knee to these Medes they are to be given up to Hippias, and you know what they then will have to suffer. But if Athens assume victorious out of this contest she must in fact become the first city of Greece. Your vote is to decide whether we are to join battle or not. If we do not bring on a battle presently some factious intrigue will dismember the Athenians and the city will be betrayed to the Medes. But if we fight before there is anything rotten in the state of Athens, I believe that, provided the gods will give fair play and no favor, we are able to get the best of it in an encounter."

Callimachus was won, and the other generals elected Miltiades chief for the campaign and acted under his orders.

The Persians meanwhile were doing nothing except to urge on Hippias in the matter of procuring treachery in Athens by tracts of the Greek soldiery. Miltiades counted upon the superiority in organization and armor of his soldiery and upon their patriotism to give him victory in fighting at extended hold tactics. The custom of his time was to advance the whole line of battle slowly and steadily in uniform phalanx, but the field of Marathon was by no means to call for an extended line, and Miltiades concentrated heavily on the wings and weakened the center. The formation of the ground favored his movements of preparation, unobserved by the enemy, until all was ready. Then the trumpet sounded, hymns and exhortations were chanted, and 11,000 men rushed down the slope upon the unsuspecting Asiatics. The rapidity of movement was also an innovation, but the objections usually urged, that soldiers who go in on the run exhaust their wind before they get into action, would not apply to Athenians, who were inured to running from youth. Passing in his time held to this objection, but Cæsar believed that running excited the soldiers' courage and gave force to their blows.

The Persian army was composed of many mongrel hordes, nevertheless it had a substantial force of disciplined men under able leaders. The rush of the Athenians took all by surprise, and the irregulars, who acted as mounted men, did not have time to get in line. The Greeks were heavily equipped, having spears, helmets, breastplates, shields, greaves and short swords.

The Persians had no armor and only wicker shields, with short lances and clubs for weapons. The shock of the first attack broke down the front line of Persians, but they rallied and set to work to retrieve, individually and by weight of numbers, what they had lost in the surprise. The best Persian troops were in the center, and they succeeded in not only repulsing the Greek center, but in driving it back across the plain up a valley that divided the mountain side. The Greek wings, however, had been successful, and had routed everything opposed to them. This was the turning point, and the faith of Miltiades in the organization of his soldiery was justified.

In ninety-nine cases out of a hundred victorious soldiers rush wildly in pursuit and go to ruin. Such a mistake as Marathon would have changed the history of the world. But the Greeks in both flanks

WARRIORS OF KING DARIUS.

maintained perfect coolness, and when the work out out for them was done, wheeled and united, and Miltiades placed himself at their head and led them upon the victorious Persian center. It is in fighting at the rear of an enemy's line, rallied and reserved the fight. The compact formation was the one for the new emergency, and Greek discipline enabled Miltiades to vary his tactics in the heat of action.

The solid ranks of the united columns of the Greeks and their heavy armor and superior equipment in fighting at close quarters rendered every effort of the Asiatics, and finally the whole Persian host was in a rout. And at this time, the proper moment, the Athenian cavalry fell with crushing force upon the Greeks by reason of their successful blows was given full play, and they pursued the shattered masses to the ground, and to the beach, and cut down the ships drawn upon the beach for embarkation. Many ships were boarded and fired, and the Asiatics who had the temerity to push off were overtaken and slaughtered. The Greek loss was mainly sustained on the beach. Callimachus fell there, and also one of the ten generals, Seven Persian ships had been burned, and the rest quickly pushed off, bearing away a vast army, so far as numbers went, despite the enormous loss in battle.

But Miltiades' work was not ended. Athens was still exposed to treachery, and to the craft of Darius' able general, Datis. Hippias had been killed in the battle, but his emissaries might unwittingly betray the scantily garrisoned city to the Persians if summoned to do so while the Athenian army was at a distance. The hero of Marathon did not sit down on his laurels, but left a guard over the fabulous spoils of the field, and before daylight on the morning after the battle mustered his weary soldiers on the heights above the city, where, to the amazement of the Persian leader, they lay in full view of his fleet as it entered the harbor of Athens after a rapid night's sail.

The victory was complete. The Persians withdrew, and the moral effect was such that Grecian courage never tumbled and never yielded before the monster hordes of the Orient.

The Persian dead on the field were over six thousand, and great numbers were drowned in the sea or burned in the ships. The Athenian loss was seventy only. 192 were exceptionally honored by interment upon the battlefield, where a mound was raised over their bones, and ten columns were erected to commemorate the fallen of the ten tribes which took part in the battle. The Spartan re-enforcements to the number of 2,000 had marched a total of 180 miles in three days, but were too late to share in the glory. The tactics of Miltiades at Marathon have been a study for military men ever since. Had he adhered to Grecian custom and spread his men in a uniform line they would not have been able to strike a telling blow at any given point, and could have been broken with ease. Had he sent them in at a slow pace the Persians would have had time to form and offer a stubborn resistance. The formation in heavy wings and a weak center was better than a strong center and light wings, because the center, even though superior, could not withstand the fury of the Persians with their ample forces and the favorable open ground on either side. Yet for all that it was the steadiness of the Greek wings in stopping the pursuit at the proper time and in re-forming to assail the Persian center that carried the day.

The Persian army, believed to have been 10,000 strong, seems not to have put in a blow, although the Persians selected the plains of Marathon as a spot especially adapted for the arm of service, of which the Greeks had none.

GEORGE L. KILMER.

LAWN MOWERS REPAIRED

By an experienced mechanic. A large stock of mower repairs on hand. Send your order by postal card.

Henderson's Flower and Garden
SEEDS.

FERTILIZERS, OTHELLO RANGES, HARDWARE TINNING and PLUMBING.

A. M. GRIFFEN,

TELEPHONE CALL NO. 6. 13 EAST FRONT STREET.

Do You Know

that we are constantly adding to our large stock of

FURNITURE?

We must sell quickly or the stock becomes too large. This is why our prices are so astonishingly low. Everything is low in price but high in quality. Large assortment of Baby Carriages on exhibition.

Garret Q. Packer,

23, 25 and 27 PARK AVENUE.

There is a Great Demand

FOR RUSSET SHOES THIS SEASON. WE ARE UP TO THE SITUATION, OR IN OTHER WORDS, OUR LINE IS COMPLETE. A LARGE ASSORTMENT TO CHOOSE FROM, IN TENNIS AND OUTING SHOES.

Open Evenings.

DOANE & VAN ARSDALE

(THE ONE PRICE BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE.)

29 W. FRONT STREET.

NO CROWDING NOW!

Removed to No. 28 West Front St.

5 AND 10c. STORE.

Bee Hive. Large assortment. Japanese department of curious wares. Housefurnishings, Lamps, Glassware and Crockery. Hammocks, Croquet, Oil Stoves, White Mountain Ice Cream Freezers, (the best known). Watering Cans, Preserve Jars, Porcelain Kettles, etc. Biggest bargains ever offered on 5 and 10c. counters. Prices throughout way down and we won't be undersold. Come and see us. WE have a Surprise for you.

J. C. Allen, 28 West Front Street.

FOR CHOICE TOMATO, egg plants, peppers, cabbage plants, etc., grown from selected seed, go to Spencer's, Somerset street.

Summer Games.

FULL LINES NOW READY.

Tennis Rackets

FROM 20 CENTS UP.

Or rent from 10c. to $1.00.

HAMMOCKS, Etc

All the requisites for a cool time.

A. W. RAND,

24 WEST FRONT STREET.

V. & W. Say:

We name below 8 Special Bargains that we will offer this week and Every One is worthy of your attention. They are not last season's goods, or discarded styles, that manufacturers cannot sell, but all new, fresh goods, that have been made for this Season's Trade. You will find that we have all that we advertise, and what we call a Bargain, is a Bargain to Buy.

We will sell 1,000 yards of Best Shirting Prints 4c. per yard. Actual value 7c.

We will sell 1,000 five foot Cherry Cornice Poles, all complete, 19c. each. Actual value 35c. each.

We will sell 5,000 yards of Colonial Cloth, a fabric similar to Cheviot, for 8c. per yard. Value 12c.

We will sell two cases of fine Dress Ginghams, goods that were made This Season and are the Latest Styles, for 10c. per yard. Value 15c.

We will sell One Case of Fine Satin Striped Scotch Zephyr Gingham 11c. per yard. Value 18c.

We will sell 5,000 yards of Fine Dress Satines, goods that have never sold for less than 15c. per yard, for 10c.

We will sell 100, 8-4 All Linen Fringed Table Covers for $1.19 each. Cost to import $1.50.

We will sell you Window Screens for 25c. Each.

We will sell you Matting at any price you may ask to have us name. Stock and it must be sold, profit or no profit.

Van Emburgh & White.

CRUSHED STONE!

All Sizes.

For Public and private use.

Read for prices

A. I. Smalley,

24 SOMERSET STREET.

Marsh Bros.

PAINTERS and DECORATORS,

43 Edward Love's wall paper and art store, corner of North avenue and Front street, will open with a fresh and choice stock of artistic first-class work. Promising a specialty. Jobbing attended to with dispatch. No charge for estimates. Correspondence solicited. Respectfully,

Marsh Brothers.

A. A. MARSH, T. R. MARSH.
(late of Marsh & Ayers.)

"Ours"

"ARE ONLY 9½ A YARD."

The above card can be seen at the entrance of our store placed on some fine Zephyr Ginghams. These has recently been a great reduction made in the price of these goods, which enables us to sell the extra fine quality at this unusual LOW PRICE.

We are selling a fine line of Union Challies at 10c., the regular price is 12½c.

Our assortment of Parasols and Sun Umbrellas is large, and prices are guaranteed the lowest.

NOVELTIES in Belts.

SEE HERE!!

We will sell for the next ten days: A $1.00 Moquette Carpet at $1.50, and make free of charge; a $1.25 Body Brussels at $1.25, and make free. Our 75c. and 90c. Tapestry, make free. Our 80c. and 75c. Ingrains make free.

We have in stock a splendid line of Hall and Stair Tapestry to match.

EDSALL'S,

20 West Front street.

Messrs. Carney Bros. have been repairing my lawn mower for a number of years past. When returned they are good as when new.
WM. MARSHEK, head gardener for J.T. Clawson

Messrs. Carney Bros. have sharpened and repaired our lawn mower to our entire satisfaction.
WM. MCCABE,
Head gardener for C. T. Johnson.

My experience has been to have the Messrs. Carney Bros. have no superiors in sharpening and repairing lawn mowers.
SERGEANT LOUIS CONRAD,
Head gardener for ex-Mayor Cooley.

There is no need to send your mower to any factory while Carney Bros. do the repairing. They understand the mower.
HENRY HESS, Landscape gardener.

Messrs. Carney Bros. have for several years repaired and sharpened my mowers always to my entire satisfaction.
THOMAS CRAIGIE, Landscape gardener

They made as good a job of our mower as any one could wish.
PATRICK KELLY,
Head gardener for Mr. Lawrence Myers.

The above are but a few of the pleasant words we get for our efforts to please our friends who have entrusted their mowers to our care, and it shall be our endeavor to send each and every mower home as near right as human skill can do. Believing we can satisfy the most particular owner of a lawn mower, as for sharpening and repairing goes, we remain the public's obedient servants,

[CARNEY BROS., Agents, No. 8 West Front street.

BEHIND THE SCENES.

Rubenstein's refusal of $100,000 to revisit the United States has caused surprise as well as disappointment.

It is announced that Mrs. Scott-Siddons proposes returning to the stage some time during the next theatrical season. A new play is to be written for her.

Mrs. Anna Burch, Mrs. Carl Martin, Miss Lena Little and William J. Lavin are the singers engaged to support Charles Santley on his American and Canadian tours.

Wilson Barrett is to make another tour of this country next season, appearing in "Bonsparte," a new play written by himself, and in "Virginius" and "Hamlet." and Keene not yet named. His season begins in January next.

According to the Australian laws of copyright, musical works can be freely performed after their composers have been dead ten years. Consequently Wagner's "Parsifal" will be at the mercy of any manager after Feb. 13, 1893.

There is talk among musical people in Australia about a visit from Mme. Albani, but it seems there is an invincible objection in that region to pay more than five shillings for the best seats. That would hardly be a remunerative figure for a really prima donna.

The last play read by Lawrence Barrett was a one act curtain raiser, written by John Ernest McCann, called "A Lesson in Acting." He liked it so well that he wrote the poet-author a letter praising it very warmly, and this latter is probably the last one he wrote.

"Real" money is rarely used in stage transactions, but the five dollar bill which Uncle Josh hands to Happy Jack in "The Old Homestead" is the genuine article. Moreover, it is the first money passed into the box office window of the New York Academy of Music on the initial production of that play, nearly four years ago. Denman Thompson is a believer in fetiches and regards the bill as a mascot.

WHISPERS ABOUT WOMEN.

Mrs. Catherine T. Shipley, who died in Salisbury, Md., recently, claimed direct descent from Lord Bacon through her father.

A cycle of songs composed by Lady Tennyson, and dedicated to her majesty the queen, formed the chief material of a concert given recently in London.

Clara Novello, for whom Rossini is said to have written his immortal "Stabat Mater" music, is one of the foremost women in the intellectual society of the Italian capital.

Mrs. Annie Besant has lost her beautiful brown hair within a very brief period. It is quite gray now, but the loss of her tresses seems to give her face new delicacy and sweetness of expression.

The Rev. Lydia Sexton, of Rockport, N. J., is now ninety-two years old, and has been preaching as a minister of the Unity Brethren for forty-nine years. She is now doing good work at Seattle, Wash.

Mrs. McShane, the wife of Montreal's new mayor, is said to be the most beautiful and the most popular woman in Montreal, and it was largely due to her that he was elected. Mrs. McShane is an American by birth.

Mrs. Tibbles, better known as "Bright Eyes," who has been sent among the Indians to investigate the causes of their discontent, says that incompetent interpreters are responsible for many of the wild and absurd statements credited to Indian orators.

Mlle. Seoard, who is said to be very beautiful, was the queen of the Paris washerwomen in the Micareme parade this year. She had the unanimous suffrages of 83,000 washerwomen, and although queen for one day only she was robed in white satin embroidered in gold, and was seated on a throne covered with crimson velvet, flecked with golden bees.

RAILROAD JOTTINGS.

The Canadian government has granted a bonus of $1,500,000 to the Hudson's Bay Railway company.

The first train passed through the great international tunnel from Canada to the United States at Port Huron, Mich. April 9.

On many of the railroads in South America and Panama engineers earn $300 per month, and firemen from $200 to $450.

The New York Central road is credited with having more veterans in railroad service, according to its mileage, than any other road in the country.

W. D. Sanborn, general agent of the Burlington route in San Francisco, has been appointed aid-de-camp on the staff of Governor Markham, of California.

The president has appointed Richard C. Kerens, of Missouri, a member of the International Railway commission in place of George P. Bissell, resigned.

Chauncey M. Depew has come out squarely against surface tracks and grade railroad crossings for steam transportation companies in large cities. In an interview with a New York correspondent Mr. Depew said, "When the grade crossings go you raise the percentage of safety to life fully 25 per cent."

Railroad companies controlling over 75,000 miles of road and 700,000 freight cars have adopted the policy of applying automatic couplers to all new freight cars built, and up to the 1st of last January over 90,000 cars were thus equipped. On the first of the present year about 150,000 freight cars had been equipped with automatic brakes.

Both Come Up.

Customer—I notice that you charge me a dollar a piece more for these shirts than you did for the last lot. I don't propose to pay a cent more.

Clerk—But, my dear sir, since you ordered the last lot shirts have gone up.

Customer—That's all right. But since I ordered that last lot I have gone up too.—Clothier and Furnisher.

J. P. LAIRE & CO.

SELL

Lawn Mowers,

REFRIGERATORS, ICE CREAM FREEZERS, DOOR AND WINDOW SCREENS, GASOLINE STOVES, HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

Full Stock. Prices Low.

Look at our 98c. sale this week only. Full line of mechanic tools.

THE MANHATTAN WINE ROOM.

179—181 SOMERSET STREET.

Opposite the ball grounds of the Crescents League.

Frank Linke, proprietor, established 1880, wholesale and retail wine and liquor dealer,

BOTTLER OF BALLENTINE'S CELEBRATED

EXPORT ALE AND PORTER,

P. Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer,

F. M. SHAEFFER'S WEINER BIER,

AND DEALER IN

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN PORTER,

And Bass Ale for hotels and private families.

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R. W. RICE & CO.

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CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES.

CORNER EMILY and DUER STREETS. TELEPHONE CALL 75B.

It Was a One Sided Conversation.

The little girl who talks to her mother in the railroad car started another cross-examination of her mother the other day as the train was dashing along toward New York. The injudicious mother was reading.

"Mamma, you didn't speak to Mrs. Brown when we got on," says the child. Her mother does not hear her.

"She's sitting right in front of us." This in a loud whisper.

"Don't you ever going to speak to her again?"

"No, dear," answers mamma, not lifting her eyes.

"Not if she takes back what she said about the choir?"

"No, dear."

Some of their neighbors begin to smile, and general conversation goes out of fashion for the time.

"And I can't go to her house again?"

"No, dear."

"Has she got it on?"

There is no answer to this question, and soon in a still louder whisper comes:

"Mamma, is that the bonnet that you told papa about?"

"Yes, darling."

"Are those the feathers?"

"Yes, dear."

"What made you say she looked like a fright in it?"

No answer to this.

"You told papa so."

"Yes, dear."

"Mamma," in a louder whisper, "she's looking at you."

Some one titters.

"Yes, dear."

"She looks mad."

"Yes, dear."

The brakesman slams the door and the mother looks up from her book just in time to hear the child go on:

"I guess she heard what you said about the bonnet."

"What bonnet, dear?"

"Mrs. Brown's. You said"——

"Stop your chattering," says the mother sternly, while a blush steals up from her throat to her cheeks. "Don't open your mouth again." Then she reads again, but she forgets to turn pages, and the blush lingers in her cheek until the train draws into the station and the people crowd out from the car.—New York Tribune.

Got the Best.

A man, after eating a very poor dinner in a third class restaurant, leaned back and asked the negro waiter how much money was due.

"Sebenty-fi' cents, sah."

"What, for the wing of a chicken and a piece of corn bread?"

"Yes, sah."

"It's outrageous! I never heard of anything like it before!"

"Boss, lemme tell you. Yer looked like a man dat wanted de best an' I gin it ter yer."

"The best?"

"Yes, sah, fur dat was de wing o' de games' chicken in dis country. If yer wanted common chicken, w'y'n't yer say so?"—Arkansas Traveler.

Lodges.

Freemasonry and Protestants.

1873. Membership, 180,000. 1891.

Death benefits paid over $20,000,000 since organization. WETUMPKA LODGE, 2402, KNIGHTS OF HONOR, meets First and Third Thursdays at 8 p. m., in Wetumpka Lodge Rooms, Music Hall Building.

E. C. FRAZE, Dictator. W. ADDIS, Reporter.

Wetumpka Commandery, No. 14, second and fourth Mondays at 8 p. m. 25 30 17

DROP

in and see the

AT

Werner's

MAMMOTH

Clothing House,

20 WEST FRONT STREET.

ALL THE

Leading Styles

of

MEN and BOY'S

Clothing,

READY MADE OR MADE TO ORDER.

On Hand Now,

FOR THIS SEASON.

Lowest Prices.

CALL and SEE

Schwed Brothers,

7 EAST FRONT STREET.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," WEDNESDAY, MAY 27, 1891. PRICE TWO CENTS.

THE MELOPOIA.

THE LAST PRIVATE CONCERT OF THE SEASON LAST EVENING.

A Fine Chorus of 100 Voices, With Mme Vogrich, Soprano, Herr Andreas Dippel, Tenor, Miss Inez Carusi Harpist, Miss Jessie Utter, Organist, Rubenstein Club Members, and Victor Harris, Accompanist Led by Mr. W. R. Chapman Made the Affair a Brilliant Success.

ELDOM has there been such a concert in Plainfield as a that given last evening at the Casino of the Union County Country Club. The affair was the concluding one of the series of Melopoia private concerts for the season of 1890-91—the society's first season.

The high reputation of the Melopia was fully sustained. The programme was an exceedingly interesting one, and the cultured and fashionable audience as representative as it was appreciative.

The chorus of one hundred or more of the best voices in Plainfield, occupying the platform, made a fine appearance behind a bank of choicest flowers in most artistic profusion.

Every number on the programme won hearty applause, while Mme. Vogrich, Herr Dippel, and Miss Carusi received repeated encores. The programme was as follows:

PROGRAMME.

Part First.

1. The Magic of Spring.....Weinzierl
The Melopoia.
2. La Danse des Fees.....Alvars
Miss Inez Carusi.
3. Romanza "Hungarian".....Meyerbeer
Herr Andreas Dippel.
4.
(a) My Love Dwelt in a Northern Land.....Elgar
(b) Old German Shepherd's Song.
5. (a) The Water Lily, } .....Vogrich
(b) A Vain Desire, }
Mme. Vogrich.
6. The Lost Chord....Arr. by E. N. Anderson
The Melopoia, assisted by members from the Rubinstein Club of New York.

Part Second.

1. Sanctus.....Americo Gori
For Soprano and Alto Soli, Chorus and Orchestra.
Miss Alice M. Stoddard, Soprano, Miss Lawler, Alto; ——, Tenor, ——, Bass.
2. Selection.....Inez Carusi
Miss Inez Carusi.
3. "Springtide."....Becker
Herr Andreas Dippel.
4.
a. Chorus of Israelitish Women—
"Captivity".....Vogrich
b. Taking the Veil.....J. W. Currie
ARGUMENT.

This beautiful morceau was composed by one of Europe's prominent musicians. The occasion that inspired it was the retirement to the convent of his fiance, a lady of noble birth. The proposal was forbidden by the lady's parents, their ambition being that she should wed a nobleman. True to her affection, she chooses rather to leave the world of society and took the black veil. The lover's request that he might play, as a tribute to her whom his soul loved, this prayer was granted—a wordless but nevertheless eloquent supplication fully interpreted by at least two devoted souls. Both having gone to meet the reward of faithful love, a public rendering of this melody seems permissible which heretofore would have seemed an interference with what belonged exclusively to those loving hearts. The words were suggested to the writer by the above incident.

O thou to whom my heart was given,
Thou who art all of earthly life and love;
I must leave thee here, by the world forsaken,
Till we shall meet again in realms above.

Father, who gave us love, pure, holy,
Take thou our hearts and care for as Thine own;
Till when in story we shall meet before Thee,
And claim again that love now heavenly grown.

A church bell tinkled throughout the singing of this selection, very sweetly, the tinkling being by Mr. Charles Fiske.

5. Arabian Song.....Vogrich
Madame Vogrich.
6. Serenade.....Plotow
Tenor Obligato by Herr Dippel.
7. Inflammatus.....Rossini.
Mme. Vogrich and Chorus.

Resulted in a Fractured Leg.

Little David Gray of Spooner avenue fractured one of his legs during a game of base ball Monday afternoon. Young Gray was acting in the capacity of catcher, when one of the members of the opposing team attempted to score from third base. Gray noticed the attempt and ran up to cover the home plate and put the runner out. As he did so the little fellow was struck on the head struck Gray on the leg fracturing one of the bones near the ankle.

The First Anniversary.

The Iron Hall Society celebrated its first anniversary last evening. A large number of friends of the Order were present and a most enjoyable evening was spent. A programme consisting of recitations, singing, music, etc., was rendered in a pleasing manner. At the conclusion of the meeting refreshments were served in abundance, after which the guests spent the remainder of the evening in in dancing.

A Rib Fractured.

A horse belonging to a farmer named Cooper ran away on Somerset street at half-past nine o'clock this morning. The animal became frightened by a piece of paper striking it in the face. Mr. Cooper was thrown out and one of his ribs was fractured. Two wheels on the wagon were demolished before the animal was caught.

BREVITIES.

—The Plainfield Reform Club will hold its regular mid-week meeting this evening at eight o'clock.

—The N. Y. and N. J. State Y. M. C. A. Boys' Camp will be held at Lake Champlain July 6th to 17th.

—One of the large government gun lathe's, which is being manufactured at the Pond Machine Tool Works, is about completed.

—Liedy, one of the employes of the Pond Machine Tool Works, is playing on the West End base ball team at Bergen Point to-day.

—The regular business meeting of the Woman's Temperance Aid Society will be held in Reform Hall on Thursday, 28th inst., at 3.30 p. m.

—Mr. Louis Callman announces a special auction sale at his store, the Bee Hive, of quilts and cloaks at seven o'clock this evening.

—Special Decoration Day services will be held at the Seventh-Day Baptist Church next Saturday at 10:30 a. m. Fuller notice on Friday.

—Edsall announces in his advertising space to-day that he will close his store on "Decoration" Day at 12 o'clock noon, and keep it closed until Monday morning.

—The meeting at 3.30 o'clock to-morrow afternoon in the W. C. T. U. rooms will be in charge of Mrs. Fernald. There will be some interesting readings. All are welcome.

—Two of the horses used in drawing Gazelle Engine are suffering from a disease known as the pink-eye, the result of being exposed to the stormy weather while working on the streets.

—The Pin Knights of this city will visit Westfield to-night and bowl a game with a team chosen from the members of the Westfield Athletic Club. The bowling team are Daniel J. White, George Voehl, Percy Van Alstyne, George Neal and Charles F. Krewson.

—The Grand Jury adjourned yesterday without finding any indictment against the editor of THE NEWS on the charges of criminal libel made by Comline Smith. We were satisfied no honest Grand Jury would find a billfin such a case. This one was discharged with the thanks of the court.

—The shoe dealers are talking about closing on "Decoration Day," only from ten a. m. to six p. m. This is because the holiday comes on Saturday, which is usually a busy day. Some other lines are to close at noon. Others object to this partial observance and think the day should be observed as a general holiday.

—The feeling existing between members of the gun clubs of this city and South Plainfield is not so fagreeable or fraternal as it used to be. For freasons not yet explained the South Plainfield team that was to have shot a match with selected men from the home club did not put in an appearance, and the match was declared off. Several sweeps occupied the afternoon. The Plainfield crack shots are evidently afraid to face their own boys. Now they should forever hold their peace about superior marksmanship.—Perth Amboy Herald.

The Northfield Conference.

The World Students Conference will, at Mr. Moody's invitation be held at Northfield, Mass., June 27th to July 10th. We quote the following description of the attractions of the place.

"It is incomparable for beauty, commanding as it does one of the grandest views in New England. The Connecticut river flows closely by, and the mountains are on every side. Opportunity is afforded for nearly every species of recreation except skating. The athletic attractions —boating, swimming, base ball, boating the 'field day' and jovial Fourth of July celebration."

To be at Northfield is to have a unique experience anyhow, to some it goes further—it is a revelation of what is possible in the line of pure fun, unalloyed with anything low; to the majority it is yet more.

There will be this year a larger foreign delegation than ever before, at least, one representing more student centers abroad."

Mr. Moody who presides at all sessions of the conference expects the following among others to be present as speakers: Rev. Dr. Smith of Edinburgh, Rev. John McNeill, Rev. Dr. Moorehead, Professor W. R. Harper and Professor W. W. Moore of Hampden. Sidney, Virginia. Eight representatives of the Plainfield Y. M. C. A. occupied two tents there last year and it is hoped that a larger party will be in attendance this Summer. The entire cost including traveling expenses need not exceed twenty dollars. Information will be furnished by W. D. Murray, J. A. Robinson and at the Y. M. C. A. rooms.

Saturday's Races.

Saturday afternoon the track of the Gentlemen's Driving Park on Park avenue was opened for the season. Several interesting trotting matches took place. The first was between John Hayes' "Andy" and J. H. Fosher's sorrell horse, "Andy" won both heats.

John Osborne's sorrell horse, J. H. Fosher's brown colt and Mr. Quinn's "Kitty Pilot," trotted the next race. John Osborne's horse won the first heat, and "Kitty Pilot" the second.

THAT ELECTION FUND.

WATCH THIS SCHEME.

It Will Probably Land Those Who Participate in Prison.

The Democratic organ of this city has been for so many years such an out-and-out champion of the saloon, holding it before all other local interests, until it had become known as the saloon organ, that it must have been with no little astonishment that its readers read two columns on Saturday of the most rabid temperance matter.

True, the publishers waited until they had got all the pap which this year only comes through saloon influence—that base of weak-kneed organs with generally as little confidence in the public as the public has in them. But even that does not explain the turn about.

While we would be glad to see the organ rise to something respectable, the change is so sudden that—in connection with a story current for some time past —we are incredulous, and look upon the move as a bit of strategy to scare the saloon-keepers, but with a very different object from what would be commonly supposed.

A few months ago it was common talk that the saloon-keepers had received notice that they must contribute $600 each to fund to re-elect the combine next December, as the only hope of saving them from popular indignation, the money to be refunded if the combine were re-elected by reducing the license fee $200 in each case.

The story goes that the saloon-keepers refusing to be bled, considering the chances of the combine too slight to risk money on, were then asked for $600 each and again refusing, were finally asked for the sum of $200 each.

The presumption is that the scheme is not working satisfactorily, and that the organ of the combine has received orders to publish all the temperance and even prohibition matter attainable to bluff the saloon-keepers into compliance.

Of course if the fund is raised it is probable that it will cause more trouble to those using it than they have now any idea of. For it does not require much foresight to see that our citizens are not in the humor to put up with any nonsense this year above all others.

We have received word from authentic sources which indicate abundant precautions to closely watch, arrest and prosecute whoever hereafter attempts to corrupt voters to defeat an honest expression of the popular will, for there is considered enough in the story to justify extraordinary measures, and fortunately the laws are now ample to impose the severest penalties.

The average saloon-keeper is usually not lacking in business shrewdness, and probably has reasoned out that any attempt to bleed the license fee for his benefit and add to the burdens of the taxpayers—already heavy enough as the result of combine mismanagement—would be the last straw that would break public patience, and would be permanently disastrous to his business.

If it is the object of the combine to work any bluff game of this sort through their organ, the plan, not lacking in novelty at least, is certainly put for ward with some show of zeal when so much space is given to the subject in a paper which has from its first desire to impugn motives, however spasmodic, that tend in the direction of morality, even when emanating from so questionable a source. But it is our opinion that the schemers have not moved themselves be devoid of crookedness during the past two years as to inspire confidence, and we are unable to view this sudden change with other than incredulity.

If we are in error in our surmises, certainly, in view of the circumstances, it will we think be pardonable, and there can be no harm done, but if, as we believe, we are correct, the exposure will tend to frustrate another of the combine's many ill-omened schemes, by timely directing public attention.

Another Organization.

Mrs. Julia Townsend Lawrence Burnett, regent of the Daughters of the American Revolution Fair Union county, announces that a chapter of this society is to be organized at Plainfield. Any woman is eligible for membership who is of the age of eighteen years and who is descended from an ancestor who with unfailing loyalty rendered material aid to the cause of independence as a recognized patriot, as soldier or sailor, or as a civil officer in one of the several colonies or States; or from the mother of such a patriot, provided that the applicant shall be acceptable to the society. Information in detail will be furnished to women desirous of joining this chapter by Mrs. Burnett, No. 75 Hillside avenue.

A Musical Family.

A most agreeable and wonderful exhibition was given last evening in the chapel of the Third Presbyterian church by the Hotchkin Sisters—four young misses—Elsie, Anna, Julia and Hattie. The entertainment was musical, and exhibited such excellence and surprising command of so great a variety of musical instruments as to call forth the utmost admiration. Violins, guitars, mandolin, zither, bell rimette, zylophone, zylophone solos, playing on a piece of rough wood, and empty flower pots were a few of the instruments under their command.—Newark Advertiser.

The Hotchkin Sisters are advertised to appear at Warren Mission Chapel.

—The City Common Council will meet in regular session next Monday evening.

HAS BUT ONE OBJECT.

The Citizens' League Will Fight the Race Tracks Alone.

A meeting of the Citizens' League of New Jersey, formed in Trenton in May of last year to oppose race track legislation, was held here this afternoon. Rev. Dr. Kempshall, of Elizabeth, presided. Among the delegates were Rev. J. H. Knowles, Secretary of the New Jersey Sabbath Union; Dean Rodman, of this city; Rev. Dr. Abbott, of Fort Lee; Mayor Place, of North Plainfield, and Rev. Dr. Gowan, of Union Hill.

The object of the meeting was to formulate a plan to establish county leagues for prospective work, and a resolution to that effect was adopted. A league is to be formed in every county in the State. Each league is to have an Executive Committee of four members selected from the different political parties, and each league is to endeavor to secure as many members as possible, irrespective of religious faith or party affiliations.

A resolution amending the constitution of the State League by limiting its action exclusively to opposition to race track legislation was the subject of much discussion, but was finally adopted. Heretofore Sunday liquor selling and the lowering of saloon licences were matters to be opposed.

The League declares in its constitution that while the members, as moral and religious citizens, will rejoice to see all vice and immorality abolished, they believe they shall accomplish more immediate and more definite results for good by confining one thing at a time and limiting their efforts for the present to the single object, race track gambling.

It Should be Remedied.

Quite a few places that are well equipped for fire fighting, and have excellent departments, hamper the men in their efforts through fear by employing the horses that are kept to haul the apparatus, at work around the streets and it frequently happens that when an alarm is given during the daytime the horses are generally many blocks away from the house. By the time they are driven back and hitched to the apparatus, they are completely winded, making them pull their heavy load to a disadvantage.—Firemen's Herald.

The above item strikes Plainfield. The City Council a short time ago purchased five horses to be used in drawing the apparatus to a fire, and also to work on the streets, but sometimes the horses are so far away from the engine houses, that when an alarm is sounded it takes them five or ten minutes to get there to drive the engine to the fire almost exhausted and unfit to pull the heavy apparatus to a fire. This state of affairs should be remedied as much time is very often lost.

PERSONAL.

Miss Henrietta Bonnell of Manning avenue is entertaining Miss Emma Birdsell of White Plains, N. Y.

Mr. George Kirkner, son of the Hon. Jacob Kirkner of West Eighth street will start Saturday for California.

Mr. F. A. Curtis of Netherwood is being congratulated by his many friends. A girl-baby came to brighten his home Monday morning.

Mr. Michael Seeder, the driver for Zephyr Hook and Ladder Company, is convalescent from a severe attack of the the measles and pneumonia.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Vincent L. Frazee will take place from her late residence on Orchard place to-morrow afternoon at half-past three o'clock.

Mrs. Margaret Wyckoff, who has been an inmate at the Muhlenberg Hospital for the past seven months, has returned to her home, 58 East Third street, entirely cured.

Tribute to the Late Dr. Coles.

At a special meeting of the Medical Staff of Muhlenberg Hospital, held on the 14th inst., to take action in reference to the death of the late Dr. Abraham Coles, the following tribute was offered:

The Medical Staff of Muhlenberg Hospital bow in humble sorrow and humble submission to the Divine will, in removing from our number Dr. Abraham Coles, who for years has occupied the position as Consulting Physician on our board.

We desire to record our appreciation of his skill as a physician; also our affectionate veneration for his noble qualities of heart and mind, as exemplified by his Christian character and ability as an author and linguist. We also respectfully tender to the family our sympathy in their affliction.

T. H. HAMILTON, }
G. W. ERDICOTT, } Com.

An Organ Recital.

Arrangements have been consummated by the First Baptist people for holding of a choice organ recital to be given in the church on the evening of June 8th. Dr. N. J. Pendell of New York, ex-president of the New York State Association will preside at the organ, and Miss Emma Watson Doty late soloist of St. Mark's church, New York has also been engaged.

A New Military Company.

A number of the members of the Boys' Club have formed themselves into a Company of Zouaves known as the Edward's Guards. The members paraded the streets last evening in their bright new uniforms and presented a fine appearance. They are thoroughly drilled.

A Missing Hackster.

An evening or two ago Mr. John Goff of West Third street complained to Captain Grant that one of his employes had sold a wagon load of produce and departed with the money. Mr. Goff wanted him arrested, but the captain was unable to locate him.

THE FORGERS PLEAD.

MEEKS CONFESSES HIS GUILT IN COURT.

The Grand Jurors Complete Their Labors For the Term and Are Discharged.

Yesterday morning at 11 o'clock the grand jurors entered court, Foreman Martine having a batch of indictments in his hand. In answer to Judge McCormick's inquiry Mr. Martine said the jurors had finished their work for the term. They were then discharged with the thanks of the court.

Among the new bills presented were four indictments against Harry C. Meeks, alias S. Ullman, and Joseph S. Foley, the New York sharpers who attempted to swindle Messrs. Hildebrant & Co., and Charles Rommel with forged checks.

Two of the indictments charged the prisoners with forgery, and two were for the forgery of the signature of Mr. M. F. Dwyer, the president of the New Jersey Jockey Club.

The prisoners were immediately arraigned and they were charged by Prosecutor Marsh. Meeks pleaded guilty to each indictment and Foley not guilty.

Foley said his wife was to secure counsel for him, and his trial was set down for Friday of this week.

George Brice and Martin Getling of Rahway charged with assault and battery, pleaded not guilty. Their trial is taking place to-day.

A Sleeping Car Suggestion.

[From the New York Commercial Advertiser.]

It is suggested by a traveller that a law should be passed requiring a safe to be placed in every Pullman palace car for the use of the occupants. A Pullman car, like the sleeping cars of a first-rate hotel, it is urged, and its guests should have the same opportunities for comfort and security that are afforded in any hotel. Mr. Pullman's guests are many of them obliged to carry valuables and large sums of money with them, and pay for the privilege of sleeping on the premises. A traveller with valuables on his person can, under the present regime, resort to one of the two alternatives. He can go to sleep and take his chance or he can pay for his bed and lie awake all night guarding his treasure. The opportunities for theft on a Pullman are numerous, and thieves have very often taken advantage of them. If a traveller could deposit his valuables in the safe, and could know that the company

ALL READ THE EVENING NEWS.

Paris critics will none of them. They declare his productions are deeply depressing and horribly immoral. To be depressing is to be immoral, in Paris.

When you write a letter to the president of this United States address it simply to "The President of the United States, Executive Mansion, Washington, D. C." Begin it inside, "Mr. President." In thus giving the proper style of address an editorial writer in the Boston Globe mentions that it is not proper to call either the president or vice president the "Honorable."

The ladies living on Wade street, Cincinnati, recently gave the authorities of that city a lesson in street cleaning that will probably last them awhile. The women of Wade street became tired of the piled up rubbish and dirt along their thoroughfare. So they gathered brooms, rakes and wheelbarrows and swept the dirt clean up in piles ready for the city carts to collect. Then they flushed the open gutters and gave them a scrubbing. This broom brigade of righteously indignant women attracted considerable attention, and that same day the city aldermen appropriated $10,000 additional for street cleaning. It is in the power of the women in every town in the country to have clean streets if they set their heads to it.

Tobacco Does Injure Them.

At last we have it by apparent scientific demonstration that students who do not use tobacco are superior to those that do. Dr. Seaver is the professor of athletics at Yale and also the college physician. For eight years he has kept record of the smokers and non-smokers among the students. The result is rather surprising.

As teacher of athletics Dr. Seaver finds from his statistics that the tobacco using students are inferior in physical vigor to the non-smokers. They have less chest and lung power, less bodily weight and less muscular and nervous force. The non-smokers are on the average taller than the smokers. Dr. Seaver is so certain of the evil effects of the tobacco habit on students physically that he has used all his force to break it. As a result 70 per cent. of the senior class are non-smokers, not a man who is trying for the rowing crew and none of the leading athletes of the university smoke.

So much for the physical effects of smoking. In the intellectual field the professor finds that only 5 per cent. of the students that have received the higher junior appointments have been smokers, and of those receiving honors of any kind very few have been smokers.

In connection with these facts it is worth while to remember that Shakespeare and Bacon wrote before smoking became a confirmed habit with mankind, and that Goethe, the greatest intellectual light of Germany, who looked like a young man as he lay in his coffin at the age of eighty-three, never smoked. Solomon was not a smoker. Neither was Plato, Socrates, Homer, Cæsar or Martin Luther. These men were no slouches.

Growth of Floriculture.

One of the industries that have grown to large dimensions in this country since the war is floriculture. The commerce pursued has included this with the other branches of industry about which it gathered statistics, and among its published figures we find some interesting facts.

For more than a century floriculture has been pursued as an occupation in America, but it never assumed any great proportion till within the past quarter century. Perhaps the establishment of Arbor Days and Decoration Day had something to do with its growth. At any rate there are now in the country 4,659 floricultural establishments, and over half of them have been started in the last twenty years, nearly 2,000 in the last decade. With the sight of the treasures nature gave to make the world beautiful, the taste for them grows, so there is constantly more and more demand.

Lilacs, snowballs, the alder blossom and other flowering shrubs which thirty years ago nobody valued at all, they were so common, are now carefully gathered and disposed of, and represent high commercial value. So much, indeed, are the old fashioned lilacs of our grandmothers in demand that they are forced in hothouses, and in early spring and late winter bring marvelous prices. So it is with the sweet scented violet and the carnation. Lavender, however, appears for some reason to have gone out of fashion.

If the acres under glass devoted to raising greenhouse and hothouse flowers were to be placed all together they would cover nearly a square mile and a half of ground. Of the floricultural establishments counted, 813 are wholly owned and managed by women, who get their living out of them. Here seems a business peculiarly fitted to women. And it is full of health and recreation to every one who pursues it in the right way. But nobody except a lover of flowers should engage in it.

WON'T CONFIRM WRIGHT

Republican Senators Against Governor Pattison's Man.

THE AUTHORITIES ARE AT ODDS.

The City Commissioners of Philadelphia Have Appointed Richard C. Oellers to Succeed Ex-Treasurer Bardsley, Despite the Fact That the Governor Has Acted.

PHILADELPHIA, May 27.—The city commissioners, ignoring the appointment by Governor Pattison of a successor to City Treasurer Bardsley, proceeded to elect Richard C. Oellers, business manager of The Record, to fill the office. Messrs. Bartle and Stalb, the Republican members of the commission, voted for Mr. Oellers, and Mr. Sansenderfer, the Democratic member, cast his ballot for Mr. Wright, the governor's appointee.

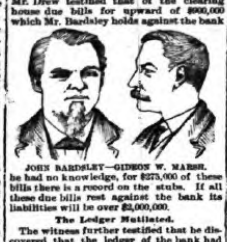
Succession Declared.

It is understood that to avoid further legal complications the city council, which also claims to have the right to elect a treasurer, will at its meeting today vote for Mr. Oellers.

Mr. Bardsley is under guard at his house, his condition still being too serious to warrant his removal. He has been unable to obtain the $50,000 demanded as security for his appearance at the hearing on next Friday.

Mr. Drew's Testimony.

The city council's committee investigating the affairs of City Treasurer Bardsley examined National Bank Examiner Drew. Mr. Drew testified that of the clearing house due bills for upward of $900,000 which Mr. Bardsley holds against the bank



JOHN BARDSLEY—GIDEON W. MARSH.

he had no knowledge, for $275,000 of these signatures is a record on the stubs. If all these due bills rest against the bank its liabilities will be over $2,000,000.

The Ledger Mutilated.

The witness further testified that he discovered that the ledger of the bank had been mutilated. President Marsh confessed to falsification of the books in February, but witness said he was not arrested at the time because he (Marsh) was then engaged in an effort to get $000,000 out of the Lucas estate. Marsh was allowed to complete his work before he was arrested.

Was It Lost in Stock Gambling?

The testimony of George A. Hume, of the firm of Robert Glendenning & Co., bankers and brokers, was then taken. Hume was given and may lead to the throwing of some light on what has become of the enormous sums that have disappeared. Mr. Hume said that Mr. Bardsley had been a heavy operator on the "street" through his firm during 1890. In that time they had purchased for him over $900,000 worth of stocks and bonds. The stock was purchased outright. During December of last year Bardsley closed out all his holdings, but whether at a profit or a loss witness was unable to say without referring to the books of the firm.

Mr. Hume also testified that his firm had received about $250,000 from Mr. Bardsley during the financial stringency last fall. Cashier Hays, of the Keystone bank, testified that there was a record of the issuance of due bills. Of the balance no record is to be found. Mr. Hays was unable to say whether the signatures to the due bills were his or forgeries.

They Won't Confirm Wright.

HARRISBURG, May 27.—The Republican senators in caucus here decided not to confirm the governor's nomination of William H. Wright for the office of city treasurer of Philadelphia.

Insurgents Deny the Sinking.

PARIS, May 27.—The agents in this city of the Chilian congressional party deny the statement made by the Balmacedists with regard to the success of the president's party at Iquique. The congressional agents declare that when the Chilian government's ironclads Imperial and Almirante Condell perceived the congressional squadron they fled and were not sunk. The agents also profess to be amply supplied with funds derived from the receipts from the duties in nitrates. They add that the congressional forces intend soon to attack Balmaceda in the central provinces.

The Bunnell & Scranton Failure.

NEW HAVEN, May 27.—Schedules of the suspended firm of Bunnell & Scranton have been filed in the probate court this afternoon. They show the assets to be about $150,000, and liabilities about $200,000. The failure is worse than at first expected and creditors will probably only realize about thirty-five cents on the dollar.

NEW HAVEN, May 27.—The schedule of Charles W. Scranton, of the bankrupt banking house of Bunnell & Scranton, was filed in the probate court. It showed total liabilities, $61,384 and assets of less than $5,000.

The Investigation Will Continue.

HARRISBURG, May 27.—A resolution introduced in the senate by Senator Smith extending beyond adjournment of the legislature the life of the commission appointed to investigate the state treasury affairs, with instructions to report at the earliest possible moment, was adopted. The senator saying that in view of recent developments the scope of the work outlined had to be extended.

Secretary Blaine Out Again.

NEW YORK, May 27.—Secretary Blaine went out for another drive in the afternoon. He is now convalescent. He will leave the Harlem early next week. Count Arco Valley, the German minister at Washington, called on the secretary and had a pleasant talk with him.

An Old Man's Awful Fate.

CINCINNATI, May 27.—Roman Schott, the venerable father of ex-Sheriff Schott, fell from the third story of his residence at 12 Brown street and was instantly killed. He was seventy-five years of age.

Fatally Injured at Leap Frog.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., May 27.—Bert Hewlett, aged fifteen years, died from injuries received while playing leap frog at school here. He was a son of Thomas Hewlett, of New York.

DR. VAN DYKE'S DEATH.

Brooklyn's Famous Clergyman Expires of Heart Failure.

BROOKLYN, May 27.—The Rev. Dr. Henry J. Van Dyke, pastor of the Second Presbyterian church, at the corner of Clinton and Remsen streets, died suddenly of heart failure at his house, 39 Remsen street. His wife and family physician, Dr. S. Fleet Speir were with him when he expired.

Rev. Dr. Van Dyke was recently elected to and accepted the position of professor of theology in the Union Theological Seminary. He resigned the pastorate of the Second Presbyterian church, and his resignation was to take effect in October next. Dr. Van Dyke, who was for thirty-eight years pastor of the Second Presbyterian church, was born sixty-nine years ago in Abingdon, Pa.

He graduated when he was twenty-one years of age from the University of Pennsylvania and entered Princeton seminary. His first pastoral charge was in Bridgeton, N. J. He subsequently accepted a call to Germantown, Pa. He was successively the choice of the Presbyterian seminaries at Columbia, S. C.; Allegheny, Pa., and Oakland, Cal., but declined to accept the call to any of them. He was also offered a professorship, as he preferred to remain in Brooklyn.

Professor Charles A. Briggs was a warm personal friend of Dr. Van Dyke. He was a member of the committee appointed to revise the Westminster confession of faith.

HE WANTS HALF A MILLION.

Nephew Henry Allen After Part of Commodore Vanderbilt's Estate.

NEW YORK, May 27.—An action was begun in the supreme court in which Henry Allen, a nephew of Commodore Vanderbilt, seeks a half million slice of the estate left by his uncle. Allen states that Vanderbilt's will $4,500,000 was given to the commodore's young widow and the ten children (by his first wife) which he left; but that of the estate of $125,000,000 went to William H. Vanderbilt.

The mother of the plaintiff began a contest of the will and plaintiff claims that she contest was dropped on a promise from William H. Vanderbilt agreeing to pay Mrs. Allen $000,000 more than the bequest. The suit is to recover this promised money which was never paid.

A Suit Over a Telephone Message.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., May 27.—Mason S. McNab has commenced action against the Bell Telephone company, of Buffalo, to recover $10,000 damages alleged to have been sustained in consequence of a mistake in a telephone message. The suit is commenced in behalf of F. E. Sloat, of Brockport. Mr. Sloat is the owner of the celebrated stallion Umbria Wilkes, a half brother of Maud S. His owner had 125 engagements booked for the summer. On April 30 the animal became sick and was found to be suffering from rupture. A veterinary surgeon in this city was sent for and was told to come at once. The message was sent by telephone. In repeating it the operator made "F. E. Sloat," "F. E. Smith," and "Brockport," "Fairport." The doctor went to the latter place and found the mistake was discovered. He arrived at Brockport twelve hours later. In consequence of this delay, the complaint alleges, an operation was performed which seriously affected the animal's value. The animal is alleged to be worth $16,000.

Parnell and Mrs. O'Shea.

LONDON, May 27.—It is possible that the marriage of Mr. Parnell and Mrs. O'Shea may be delayed for a time owing to the death of Lady Wood, wife of General Sir Evelyn Wood, brother of Mrs. O'Shea. This, however, is by no means certain, as the general and Lady Wood have for some time past, chiefly owing to property matters and partly also to the Parnell scandal, not been on speaking terms with Mrs. O'Shea. Lady Wood was a person of considerable prominence, both in London and continental society, and was perhaps the closest personal friend of the ex-Empress Eugenie. Besides being highly esteemed by the English royal family.

Harvard and Yale Still at Odds.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., May 27.—Harvard and Yale graduates held a long conference in this city and discussed the question of boat racing. The Harvard men exhibited a proposition to arrange a schedule of ball games between Yale and Harvard without regard to the other colleges. The Yale men held to the position set forth in Captain Calhoun's letter and insisted that the schedule, which included Princeton, should not be set aside. They declined absolutely to enter into any new arrangement this year. It is certain, therefore, that there will be no ball games between the Harvard and Yale university nines this year.

Mine Workers Withdraw.

PITTSBURG, May 27.—Twenty-one delegates from the Pittsburg district of the United Mine Workers of America met here yesterday and decided to withdraw from the national organization. The convention represented about 1,200 miners, there being about 10,000 in the district. Temporary officers were elected. Another convention was called to be held two weeks hence. The cause for the withdrawal lies in the stand taken by the national officers in refusing to precipitate a general eight hour battle May 1 last.

No Bribery at Harrisburg.

HARRISBURG, May 27.—The legislative inquiry into charges of attempted bribery and solicitation of bribery in connection with the Lytle insurance bill is ended. The committee in their report unanimously declare that from the testimony taken it appears the rumors of charges affecting the integrity of the members of the house of representatives are absolutely false and unwarranted. The committee fully acquit any members whose name may have been mentioned in connection with the matter.

New Jersey Companies Choose Officers.

TRENTON, May 27.—At the annual meeting of the Camden and Gold Dust Companies of New Jersey these directors were elected: William Waldorf Astor, John C. Barron, Joseph D. Bedle, Samuel S. Dennis, Alfred Dolge, Thomas E. Green, F. Walcott Jackson, Thomas McKean, Thomas Oakes, Robert F. Stockton, Alfred Van Santvoord and John Lowber Welsh. Of the 314,000 shares 79,197 were voted.

President Harrison to Governor Thayer.

LINCOLN, Neb., May 27.—Governor Thayer has received a letter from President Harrison in relation to the alleged interview concerning the Thayer-Boyd controversy. The president says that it is unnecessary for him to make an explanation, as he could and would not have indulged in a discussion of the gubernatorial muddle while a guest of the people of Nebraska.

The Sisters of St. Joseph, Binghamton, N. Y., unhesitatingly add their testimony to the efficacy of Dr. Kennedy's "favorite remedy" in cases that have come under their personal observation.—Adv

LADD CHOSEN GOVERNOR

There Was No Election by the People.

THE GRAND COMMITTEE'S WORK.

It Elects the Entire Republican Ticket That Failed to Win Last April—Governor Davis Gracefully Steps Down in Favor of His Successor.

NEWPORT, R. I., May 27.—It was nearly 4 o'clock before the committee appointed to count the votes cast for state officers at the April election was ready to report. As soon as the grand committee was called to order the committee reported that there had been no election by the people of any of the state officers. Balloting for these officers then began and resulted in the election of the entire Republican ticket as follows:

The New Officers.

Herbert W. Ladd, of Providence, governor.

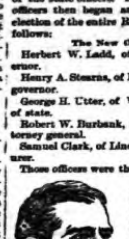
Henry A. Stearns, of Lincoln, lieutenant governor.

George H. Utter, of Westerly, secretary of state.

Robert W. Burbank, of Providence, attorney general.

Samuel Clark, of Lincoln, general treasurer.

Those officers were then duly sworn and



HERBERT W. LADD.

the usual proclamation was made in writing in due form from the balcony of the state house to the waiting crowds below, while cannon boomed in salute. Governor Davis, in a few appropriate remarks, resigned his office to the governor elect, who replied briefly. The grand committee then broke and the two separated. Governor Ladd announced to the senate the appointment of his personal staff and also his executive secretary. Both houses then adjourned to Wednesday. As soon as the legislature adjourned, a large and well formed body of waiting military, which escorted the newly elected state officers about the city to the governor's headquarters at the Aquidneck House.

SENATOR CALL RE-ELECTED.

Florida's Protracted Deadlock Broken at Last.

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., May 27.—Wilkinson Call was declared re-elected to the United States senate soon after 12 o'clock, and in the election was closed the most bodily contested and prolonged caucus which any politician in Florida can remember. Mr. Call's opponents in the state senate literally "took to the woods" when a quorum and prevent his election, and were still hiding in the brush, eluding the sergeant-at-arms and his posse, when the senator was declared his own successor for another term of six years.

Senator Call has numbered among his followers a majority of the joint assembly from the start, all the members of the legislature save one being Democrats. What has made Mr. Call's election doubtful was the fact that he has long prevailed in the Democratic organization in this state requiring a candidate to receive two-thirds of the votes in the caucus before he could be declared the party nominee. At the first meeting of the caucus the Call men agreed to a continuation of the two-third rule.

While the senator has at all times been supported by a majority of the Democrats, he has at no time been able to muster the number necessary to make him the legal nominee of the party.

At times the sessions of the caucus were most exciting. Long evenings were frequent. Charges and countercharges of corruption, and one lively personal encounter took place. Ninety ballots were taken, but at no time did Call's vote reach the number first given him, and it looked as though he might be losing ground.

To prevent disaster and in view of the approach of the time for adjournment of the legislature by limitation in the constitution, it was proposed by the Call men to abandon the caucus and allow a vote to be taken in joint session of the legislature, where a majority was only required to decide the election. This proposition led to the most exciting wrangle of all. Personal encounters were frequent several times. The caucus was hours in reaching a vote on the motion, the opposition resorting to all sorts of filibustering tactics to prevent action.

When a vote was reached the Call men barely gained the day, having forty-nine votes to forty-seven for the opposition. It was only a majority of two votes, but that was sufficient to take the matter out of the caucus and bring the election before the joint session of the assembly.

When the senate met in regular session it was apparent that there was not a quorum present, and the president of that body issued orders to the sergeant-at-arms to organize a posse and parade the missing senators. He was told to arrest them and bring them to the senate chamber to answer for their contempt.

He had not found any of them when 12 o'clock, the hour for the meeting of the joint session, arrived. At that hour the Call senators appeared in the hall of representatives, and President Brown called the joint session to order. A vote was taken for United States senator and Call had 51 votes. President Brown declared him elected.

To Try the Dissenters.

PITTSBURG, May 27.—This morning the synod of the Reformed Presbyterian church began its convention in this city. It is probable that the synod will spend the day in prayer and fasting preparatory to the trial of the dissenting preachers recently by the Pittsburg Presbytery. The first business will be the election of a new moderator. Both sides expect that the vote on the election of a moderator will be the big test before the final vote.

Robbed and Burned.

COATESVILLE, Pa., May 27.—The postoffice and store of J. L. Leach & Son, at Pomeroy, near here, were robbed after which the thieves set fire to the building which was burned. Loss about $6,000. There is no clew to the robbers.

A Setback for the Women.

LONDON, May 27.—The house of commons, by a vote of 78 to 52, has refused to legalize the election of women as members of the county councils.

THE BASEBALL WORLD.

The League and Association Championship Games.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Pittsburg—

Pittsburg	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1—3
Boston	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0—1

Base hits: Pittsburg, 10; Boston, 4. Errors, Pittsburg, 1; Boston, 1. Batteries: Baldwin, Berger and Mack; Bryant, Getzein and Gunson.

At Cincinnati—

Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0—1
Philadelphia	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0—1

Base hits: Cincinnati, 5; Philadelphia, 9. Errors: Cincinnati, 0; Philadelphia, 4. Batteries: Ehlers and Harrington, Thornton and Brown.

At Chicago—

Chicago	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0—1
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2—2

Base hits: Chicago, 9; New York, 4. Errors: Chicago, 1; New York, 1. Batteries: Hutchinson and Kittridge, Rusie and Buckley.

At Cleveland—

Cleveland	0	2	0	0	0	4	0	2	1—9
Brooklyn	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	0	0—4

Base hits: Cleveland, 11; Brooklyn, 8. Errors: Cleveland, 3; Brooklyn, 4. Batteries: Young and Zimmer, Hemming and Daily.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

At Cincinnati—

Cincinnati	0	0	2	4	2	4	0	3	2—21
Boston	0	7	0	0	3	1	0	2	2—16

Base hits: Cincinnati, 18; Boston, 16. Batteries: Dwyer and Hurley; O'Brien, Daley and Farrell.

At Columbus—

Columbus	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0—4
Baltimore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Base hits: Columbus, 8; Baltimore, 6. Errors: Columbus, 1; Baltimore, 4. Batteries: Knell and Dowse, Cunningham and Townsend.

At Louisville—

Athletic	3	0	0	1	0	1	3	0	2—10
Louisville	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Base hits: Athletic, 13; Louisville, 10. Errors: Athletic, 0; Louisville, 5. Batteries: Weyhing and Cross; Daily, Ehret and Cook.

At St. Louis—

St. Louis	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1—3
Washington	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0—2

Base hits: St. Louis, 8; Washington, 4. Errors: St. Louis, 3; Washington, 2. Batteries: McGill, Silvetts and Boyle; Carney and Leiber.

EASTERN ASSOCIATION.

At Buffalo—

Buffalo	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	1	0—5
Lebanon	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0—5

Base hits: Buffalo, 10; Lebanon, 7. Errors: Buffalo, 1; Lebanon, 1. Batteries: Barr and Wachtbecker, Fitzgerald and McCaffery.

At Rochester—

Rochester	4	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0—8
Troy	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0—1

Base hits: Rochester, 12; Troy, 5. Errors: Rochester, 3; Troy, 5. Batteries: McCullough and Bowman, Maguire and Cole.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Items of Interest Carefully Edited and Condensed.

A dispatch from London states that the bishop of London received last week a letter in which a threat was made to kill him in St. Paul's cathedral.

There was serious rioting and many arrests in Paris during the strike of the omnibus drivers. The men won the day.

It is expected that the Rev. Dr. John Hall will resign as chancellor of the University of the City of New York and that the Rev. Dr. Henry M. MacCracken, the vice chancellor, will succeed him.

James McHenry, well known abroad as an American financier, and who was chiefly instrumental in ousting Jay Gould from the control of the Erie railway, died in London of bronchitis.

The revenue cutter Rush will probably sail for Behring sea, but will not molest American vessels unless they trade in the Behring sea.

The municipal council of the Irish National league has voted to suspend from membership Premier Patrick Ford and Vice President Hugh King and Joseph J. Ryan.

That Arrest in the Tobin Case.

ERIE, Pa., May 27.—Mr. Guy Videto, father of Frank Videto who was arrested on charge on suspicion of being implicated in the Tobin murder case in Franklin, Pa., made a statement regarding his son's departure from this county. Mr. Videto left Harborcreek and is a highly respected farmer. He says his son Frank had trouble with his wife. She placed their child from home and began suit for divorce. Frank obtained the release of the child and with it left Erie on March 3. Mr. Videto has heard from him at regular intervals until within the past week. He says Frank was never in Franklin and was in the west when Tobin's murder occurred on March 21.

Lieutenant Grant Honored.

LONDON, May 27.—Lieutenant Grant, who made the gallant defense against the Matabeles, has been promoted to the rank of major and given the Victoria cross.

Whew, how hot! Never mind a glass of Root Beer made with Kaap's Root Beer Extract will cool you off—Adv.

When all other remedies fail Physicians recommend as the only positive cure for DYSPEPSIA CONSTIPATION, LIVER and KIDNEY DISEASES

DR. KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY

Thousands gratefully testify to its having saved their lives. To Mothers and Daughters it has proved a blessing. $1 bottle; 6 for $5. All Dealers.

"A Favorite Remedy" Book and "Kidney" Pamphlet Free. Address as above, stating which you want.

DR. DAVID KENNEDY CORPORATION, Rondout, N.Y.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.

W. BAKER & Co.'s Breakfast Cocoa

from which the excess of oil has been removed, is

Absolutely Pure and it is Soluble.

No Chemicals

are used in its preparation. It has *more than three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, *costing less than one cent* a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, EASILY DIGESTED, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

IF

FREE!

We will again send our Specialist on the eye TO PLAINFIELD, TUESDAY, JUNE 2, He will be at the GRIT HOUSE, from 8.30 A. m. to 5 P. M., and will make NO CHARGE to examine your eyes. Every pair of glasses ordered is guaranteed to be satisfactory.

QUEEN & CO.

Opticians and Optometers,

926 CHESTNUT ST., PHILA.

Cleaner Coal!

L. A. Rheaume. Ag't,

80 BROADWAY, COR. FOURTH STREET,

Invites the public to inspect the operation of his newly added screen, washing mechanical screen for sort coal, which he confidently believes enables him to deliver cleaner coal than is possible by any other method of screening.

UPPER LEHIGH AND HONEYBROOK COAL in best qualities and various sizes carried in stock.

ROUGH AND DRESSED LUMBER.

He won d also announce recently increased facilities for sawing and Scroll Sawing, and is prepared to execute orders for the same in the best manner at short notice.

10 PER CENT REDUCTION

in price of TRUNKS

for two weeks only, come and select one and we will deliver whenever you are ready for it.

U. B. Crane,

HATTER AND FURNISHER,

13 Park avenue.

$100 and Upwards

CAN BE INVESTED IN

A POSITIVE AND SAFE

15 Per Cent. Dividend Paying Stock.

Full particulars and prospectus can be had on application or at Granite R. L. & Imp'g Co., Banker, 64 Broadway, N. Y. 5 19 1m

Painter and Decorator

First class work. Reasonable prices. A trial order is solicited by

Alonzo T. Ayers,

(Successor to Marsh & Ayers.)

NO. 29 EAST FRONT STREET.

Children's Caps!

An invoice just received. Also new FANCY GOODS, fancy work materials, notions of all kinds.

Huyler's Candy!

Ch ildren's Corbury Co.'s Black Stockings. Warrants of all kinds.

C. E. CLARKE

No. 9 East Front street.

To have your eyes fitted to SPECTACLES or EYEGLASSES properly, call at

DICKINSON'S, the Optician & Jeweler

13 Park avenue.

A full line of gold spectacles and eyeglasses on hand, also a large stock of new goods for holiday presents.

Don't forget the Number 13.

NEUMAN & BRO. Desire to Call Attention

To Special Reduction in Prices

OF CANNED FRUITS, VIZ.:

Lemon Cling Peaches	25c
Live Oak Brand Peaches	20c
California Apricots	20c
Gallon cans of Apples	25c

A Delicious Formosa Oolong Tea at 50c.

A CHOICE

Selection of Coffees

to please EVERYBODY.

Corner Broadway and Fifth street.

E. H. HOLMES,

DEALER IN

Coal and Wood.

Best quality of Lehigh Coal kept constantly on hand.

OFFICE, with Woolston & Buckle.

27 North Avenue.

YARD, 24 MADISON AVENUE.

Opposite Electric Light Station.

PASTRIE SAYS:

"Koch's lymph offers as yet no absolute cure of consumption, and manufacturers of lymph have not complied with the requirements of the law, whatever some know. If one of the signs of consumption under control of the Consumptives' Cure is a cough, it will cure that cough. It will cure all of the signs of consumption. No refunds, no failures, no river and no polygon. Sold by

R. J. Shaw, Plainfield, N. J.

We would like to call your attention to our

$2.00 Derby Hat,

WORTH $2.50.

We have these hats in all colors. Also a large assortment of

Outing Shirts.

Several new styles this season. Call and see

O. M. Dunham,

MEN'S OUTFITTER,

46 West Front Street.

IF YOU WANT TO LOOK NEAT

Get your Clothing made by a tailor who understands his business.

Merchant Tailoring

in all its branches. Best of workmanship. Latest style in cloths. A large assortment to select from. Also Repairing.

DRESS SUITS FOR HIRE.

Chas. Collins,

TAILOR,

No. 48 North Avenue.

GEO. H. FAIRCHILD,

Furniture

AND

Bedding.

BABY CARRIAGES and

WINDOW SHADES.

All kinds of upholstery work done at short notice.

21 & 23 E. Front st.

DEMAREST,

—THE—

Park Avenue Grocer,

OUR MOTTO—"Lowest prices consistent with good quality and honest quantity."

PURE JAVA AND MOCHA COFFEE.

EXCELSIOR SUGAR-CURED HAMS.

FERRIS BONELESS BACON.

Sole agent for the celebrated Flax Chaff Pure Rye Grocery. Please call and examine samples and prices.

P. M. Demarest,

25 PARK AVENUE.

FOR

TINWORK

PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES

ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipes, go to

R. THORN'S,

76 West Front Street

P. O. BOX 1596.

Louis B. Coddington

(Successor to Tunis J. Quay.)

NO. 24 WEST FRONT STREET

and 22 Park avenue.

P. O. Box 326,

FURNITURE AND FREIGHT EXPRESS.

Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano moving a specialty.

A FINE

Assortment of

GENTLEMAN'S FURNISHINGS, LATEST STYLES IN HEADGEAR, ETC.

Eugene M. Laing,

NO. 5 PARK AVENUE.

JOHN JOHNSTON,

Dealer in BEST

QUALITY COAL

YARD AND OFFICE

SOUTH AVENUE.

P. O. BOX 1497.

Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

PAINTERS.

Woolston & Buckle,

21 NORTH AVENUE,

Painters and Paper Hangers,

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies, Brushes, etc

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & P. A. CO.

Messenger Service

B. & O. Telegraph Co.

Money Transferred by Telegraph.

Park avenue. W. S. SLITER, Manager.

TRAIN ROBBERS FOILED.

A Fierce Fusillade Poured Into the Mail Car.

NOT FAR FROM MAINE'S CAPITAL.

The St. John Special Held Up at Enfield by Four Masked Marauders—The Postal Clerks Burrowed for Safety Beneath the Sacks of Mail.

BANGOR, Me., May 27.—The wildest excitement prevails here over an attempt made Monday night in western style to hold up the Pullman train from this city to St. John on the Maine Central. It is presumed that the purpose was robbery, although that cannot be definitely stated, owing to the fact that the desperadoes did not get that far.

The train leaves Bangor at 7:40 o'clock, and usually carries much valuable baggage and registered mail matter for St. John, Halifax and the whole lower provinces. At about 9:30, when the train was in the dense woods above Enfield, the fireman saw a man's head appear above the tender. The fellow had his hand on the bell rope, and at that instant the gong on the engine sounded.

Shots Began Whizzing.

As the train stopped in obedience to the signal shots began whizzing around the heads of the engineer and fireman. The engineer promptly dropped down behind the huge pile of coal which separated him from the gang, and worked himself into a position at the outside steps, to which he clung, daring neither to leave the locomotive nor to climb into the cab. The fireman jumped through the cab window and darted to the front of the engine.

The Mail Car Attacked.

The man whom the fireman had first seen stood with a rifle in his hands, shouting, "Give it to them, boys!" and his orders were being obeyed to the letter.

Two of the gang attacked the mail car in which were Clerks O. W. Hinckley and Fred S. Woodbury, who were working, as is customary, with the doors strongly barred. There was inky darkness outside, and the bright light inside the car would have made the clerks an easy target, but at the first shot they crawled under the mail sacks.

Yelled Like Demons.

Clerk Hinckley told your correspondent that volleys of bullets were sent into the car, the attacking parties yelling like demons all the time. There did not seem to be many of the marauders, but they were evidently armed with repeaters. The clerks could hear them battering away at the doors of a baggage car filled with express matter for St. John, which was under a custom house seal.

The minutes seemed hours to the clerks. The conductor heard the first firing and thought the train had struck some track torpedoes carelessly left by the section men who had been repairing. As it continued he started ahead with some brakemen, but all was over when he reached the front.

The Robbers Fled.

As soon as the engineer deemed it safe he crept into the cab and pulled open the throttle, starting the train. At the same time there was a lull in the firing around the postal car, and Clerk Woodbury reached cautiously up and grasped the bell rope and gave it a vigorous pull.

The moving of the train and the loud clanging of the bell frightened the robbers, and they jumped from the train and ran over the embankment into the woods. The whole affair occupied less than five minutes. The engineer gave his machine full head and the train soon reached the next station. Conductor Sims left the train to wire for officers and report the affair at headquarters. It is believed that the men boarded the train as it was leaving Enfield. Three strangers were seen there during the day. One of them was a negro and carried a short rifle. The train men are certain there were at least four robbers.

An Operator Fired Upon.

Half an hour after the attack on the train the night telegraph operator at Enfield, while sitting in his station office, was startled by several shots in rapid succession which flew over his head and extinguished his light. As he dropped to the floor he noticed that the signal lights outside the building had been put out by bullets, as was afterward ascertained. There was no sound to break the silence that followed. After crouching in terror on the floor for a time and the shots having ceased the operator fled from the building by a rear door and hid in the woods. Half an hour later afreight train halted there without molestation, and the operator crawled into the caboose and left the station to itself.

Corbett Refused to Fight.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 27.—The directors of the California Athletic club held a meeting, at which the award in the Corbett-Jackson contest was again under consideration. The directors refused to amend the resolution which was adopted after the fight, and by which the men were each given $2,500. The directors also offered to put up a purse for another fight between Corbett and Jackson. Jackson was willing to fight again, and offered to cancel his arrangement for a match with Goddard in Australia. If necessary, Corbett refused the offer, and said he did not want to fight again under the auspices of the California Athletic club.

Charles L. Acker Dead.

NEW YORK, May 27.—Charles L. Acker, a member of the well known grocery firm of Acker, Merrall & Condit, died at 1826 at his home in this city of typhoid fever. He was about forty-seven years old, and became a member of the firm twenty-one years ago. He was a son of the late David C. Acker, founder of the firm. He leaves a widow and three daughters.

Five Years for Spaulding.

BOSTON, May 27.—In the United States circuit court the grand jury returned an indictment against Harold E. Spaulding, the defaulting cashier of the Ayer National bank, charging him with the embezzlement of $30,000. He plead guilty and Judge Aldrich sentenced him to five years in the jail at Pittsburg.

Their Liabilities $600,000.

BOSTON, May 27.—Mr. M. F. Dickinson, counsel for the bankrupt shoe manufacturers, Messrs. Potter, White & Bayley, said today that the books are now being examined and he thought the liabilities would probably not exceed $600,000.

Dead in the Shaft.

SCRANTON, Pa., May 27.—George Lawson, an official of the Jermyn mine at Price-burg, was found dead in the shaft. He had been suffocated by gas.

A HIRSCH HOME FOR HEBREWS.

To Will Be Located at Harrison, N. J. Persecution Abroad.

NEW YORK, May 27.—A. D. Sokonon, general agent of the Baron de Hirsch fund, said that the trustees of the fund had decided upon purchasing a large tract of land at Harrison, N. J., whereon it is contemplated to build from 200 to 300 cottages for the use of the recently arrived Jewish immigrants. Each house will have a small piece of land attached to allow the raising of vegetables, etc., for the actual consumption of the occupants.

Persecuted by Greeks.

VIENNA, May 27.—One thousand Hebrews have already been driven from the island of Corfu by the persecutions of the Greek Christians. The trials of the Greeks who were prominent participants in the Jew baiting are proceeding. Several policemen, convicted of assisting the rioters, have been sentenced to various terms of imprisonment, and it is believed that five of the leaders of the movement will be sentenced to death.

New Hardships Proposed.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 27.—M. Robinkoschaev, procurer general of the holy synod and one of the imperial privy councillors, has submitted to the council of the empire an ordinance forbidding the Jews to observe the Hebrew Sabbath by closing their places of business or refraining from work, and compelling the Jews to observe Sunday and other orthodox Greek days.

Forced to Return to Russia.

BERLIN, May 27.—At Spandau, the military formed 120 penniless Russian immigrants intending to go to Brazil to go back to Russia.

The Central After Adirondack Lands.

ALBANY, May 27.—The state land board is in session in the office of the secretary of state to-day. Representatives of the New York Central railroad for forest lands from Herkimer to Malone through the Adirondacks. The full board includes Lieutenant-Governor Jones, Speaker Sheehan, Comptroller Wemple, Secretary Rice, State Treasurer Danforth, Attorney General Tabor and State Engineer Bogart. Prominent counsel are present, including Augustus Schoonmaker, of Kingston; Charles M. Patterson, of Troy; Hamilton Harris, of Albany; James W. Husted, of Peekskill; Henry Sprague, of New York; Warner Miller, of Herkimer, all for Dr. Webb, and Edwin Young for the Delaware and Hudson people. Attorney General Tabor's opinion is adverse to the grant being made by the land board. Mr. Tabor holds that the forest lands are not under the jurisdiction of the board only where the state has an absolute original ownership. The question must be put to the forestry commission, who alone have power to make the grant.

The Cabinet and Behring Sea.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—The Behring sea question was considered at the cabinet meeting, but if a conclusion was reached it was not made public. Secretary Foster declined to say whether or not a conclusion had been reached. He admitted that the matter was almost the sole subject of consideration at the cabinet meeting. Prior to the meeting of the cabinet the subject was discussed by the president and a number of government officials. So far as could be learned no cable was sent to the Rush at San Francisco to sail to the Seal islands, and this would appear to confirm the report that the cabinet reached no decision. The Canadian government is urging the English government to delay matters in order that Canadian poachers now in the Behring sea, of which there are nearly sixty, can have time to catch seals as they proceed from the north to the Seal islands. This is the time that they may emigrate in great numbers.

A Queer Story from New Haven.

NEW HAVEN, May 27.—A queer story was printed in The Register last evening to the effect that by the opening of a grave evidence of an unpaid note was found involving a prominent person who had denied its existence. When the case comes into court the identity of the principal will create a sensation. The person in question was the guardian of two children and became indebted to the mother for $250 for which he gave his note. The woman died seventeen years ago and he thereupon claimed that the note had been canceled. Recently a relative remembered that the note had been sewed in the lining of the dress in which the woman was buried. The grave was opened and the note was found. It was very much faded but in good enough condition to answer as evidence.

Jesse Pomeroy Had a Saw.

BOSTON, May 27.—It was discovered that Jesse Pomeroy had drilled and sawed off the lock from the door of his cell in the "Arch," where the worst prisoners are confined at the state prison. He had sawed his iron bed in two and taken off an iron leg, with which he had pushed back the bolt. The drill and saw were found in his cell. How he got them is a mystery. At noon one of the convicts was missing from his cell, where a well made up dummy was found. It failed to deceive the officer, and was made for the man who was found stowed away in one of the lofts and proved to be Daniel Mullin, who is serving five years for robbing a jewelry store. Pomeroy and Mullin were at once placed in solitary confinement.

Captured by Third Party Men.

COLUMBUS, O., May 27.—Present indications are that the third party men have captured the convention of the Ohio Farmers' union which meets at 10 o'clock this morning. President Likins, of the State Alliance; President Ellis, of the State Grange, and other prominent leaders are strongly in favor of the third party movement. While the nominations for state officers may not be made at this meeting it is altogether probable that a convention will be arranged for that purpose, and that third party tickets in the counties and senatorial districts will be indorsed.

In a Bad Way Also.

TRENTON, May 27.—The Trenton China company, managed by the same officers as the Star Rubber company, is in a bad way. Mortgages to the amount of $250,000 have been filed by the company. The mortgages are given to Jonathan Stewart, President Thomas Bell, Esq., the Southern National bank, of New York, $95,000; Western National bank, of New York, $1,936, and Bank of America, of New York, $3,941.

For the Double Scull Championship.

TORONTO, May 27.—Hanlon and O'Connor met Richard Dissette, representing Jake Gaudaur and McKay, and drew up articles for a race for the double scull championship of the world, to take place about the middle of July, for $1,000 a side. One hundred dollars a side was deposited by each party, and Harry Ward, of Toronto, was agreed upon as stakeholder.

Builders' Cards.

JOHN ABBOTT,
Practical Carpenter and Builder,
Jobbing promptly attended to. Orders left at my residence, corner East and Front streets, Plainfield, N. J., or through telephone connection, will receive prompt attention. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1046.

William C. Smith,
Practical Mason and Builder
All orders for jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Cleveland avenue. P. O. Box 113

JOHN HENNAGAN,
Boss Builder, and hard wood specialty, shop corner of Front and Sumner streets, North Plainfield, N. J.
10-15-y J. HENNAGAN, 6 Sumner street.

B. V. SAUMS,
Carpenter and Builder,
Southside Clinton avenue, near depot, Evans P. O. Box 1388. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work.

John P. Emmons,
MASON AND BUILDER.
Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner of Washington avenue and Prospect place. P. O. Box 969.

PIERSON & GAYLE,
Carpenters & Builders
P. O. BOX 51.
W. J. Pearson, No. 18 Vine street, H. B. Gayle, No. 19 Vine street. All work promptly attended to.

G. R. Musgrave,
Carpenter & Builder
Jobbing promptly attended to at
66 West Front st.
Opposite M. E. church,
RESIDENCE, 32 Madison avenue.

Daniel Hulick,
CARPENTER
AND
General Jobber.
SHOP, 20 Somerset street, Plainfield N. J.
Storm doors and weather strips a specialty. Jobbing promptly attended to.
Window Screens
made to order.

Real Estate & Insurance

ISAAC BROKAW & SON,
REAL ESTATE
and Insurance
Brokers. Money to loan on first mortgage.
NO. 20 DUER STREET,
North Plainfield, N. J.

Edw. C. Mulford,
REAL ESTATE
AND
INSURANCE.
MONEY TO LOAN ON 1ST. MORTGAGE
45 North avenue.

Jos. T. Vail,
REAL ESTATE
AND
INSURANCE.
DEALER IN BLUE STONE FLAGGING
45 North avenue.

M. M. Dunham,
REAL ESTATE
AND
INSURANCE.
No 7, East Front Street

Wm. A. Woodruff,
INSURANCE,
AND REAL ESTATE.
Money to Loan on approved security. Cor. Front street and Park avenue.

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK.
A. D. Cook & Bro.
LUMBER
and COAL.
Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield.
Cannel Coal
a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 67.

Special Notices.

FRENCH and GERMAN LESSONS given at pupil's residence. Terms moderate. Address, L. D. Sorbier, Instructor of Languages, Box 1, Plainfield, N. J. Residence, 19 Front, L. Wrenn, Plainfield Post Office, Box 203, and for German lessons to Rev. Geo. Teufel, 1 Somerset street, Third avenue, New York.

ROGERS GROUP 3.
Beverage rubbers. Arthur's materials, At Scott's, 29 West Front street.

TAKING, SHRUBS, VINES and evergreens carefully packed, ready for shipping and in best condition. BUILDING STUMPING, HIGH and DRY, view encompassed, at Dodson's Nursery, No. 107 Hillside avenue.

WANTED—
A SMALL HOUSE,
MUST BE CHEAP.—ADDRESS WITH PARTICULARS, E. D. MORRISON, P. O.

To the Public!
This is to notify the public that I have purchased and will continue the business at
No. 94 Somerset street
formerly kept by Newton B. Smalley. I will keep a first-class meat market and for CASH only, and can reasonably so flourish as not can be sold, but will have no book accounts to call for orders. I will spare no pains to suit customers, but cannot do your pay bills hereafter. Orders will be delivered in all parts of the city free of charge.
Charles Arnold,
(Successor to N. B. Smalley.)

KREWSON'S
(Successor to Thos. J. Carey.)
Furniture Express.
LARGE COVERED TRUCKS.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
MOVING OF PIANOS
a specialty.
Office at Carey's Storage Warerooms, cor. Front and Grove streets.

I. H. BOEHM,
The Old Reliable Dry Goods House.
In connection with a full line of
DRY AND FANCY GOODS,
Carpets, Oil Cloths and Mattings, we quote the following specials: Ladies' and Children's Brodekin Sleeves in all colors, from 25c. to 50c. per pair. Ladies' Vests, 5 and 6c. Michigan Goose Feathers, (best grade), 60 and 75c. per lb. Curtain Poles, (with brass trimmings), 25c. Window Shades, 25c. each, (best spring roller), 50c. each.
Agency for Domestic Sewing Machines and Singer's French Dyes, 4 cts. a box.
All sorts of fabrics dyed and cleaned. Hats dyed and pressed equal to new.
No. 7 West Front Street.

Sweet as its Name
implies,
HONEYCOMB
Smoking Tobacco.
For sale by
N. H. Guttman,
Amphion Sugar Store,
42 W. SECOND ST.

To the Public!
Having Purchased from C. A. Brown the business known as the
AMERICAN STEAM LAUNDRY,
We are prepared to do all laundry work in the best and most approved methods.
The most careful laborers are employed and every effort will be made to please our patrons and merit a continuance of their favors. Our wagons call and deliver all goods in the city or suburbs free of charge.
Amsterdam Steam Laundry,
24 EAST FRONT STREET.
H. W. Marshall,
Proprietor.

BROWN & BELL,
Shaving and hair cutting parlor, in Force's Block, No. 2 Front Avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Children's hair cutting a specialty. Each barber has his own chair.

Educational.

ELOCUTION.
Lessons in Elocution, class or private lessons. Pupils limited. Miss Bruce, Atlantic House, 25 west, P. O. Box 1020.

MISS FAWCETT'S
KINDERGARTEN AND SCHOOL,
15 GROVE STREET. 1-29 ly

MISS JEANNETTE MATTISON,
Teacher of pianoforte. Given lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Special terms to classes. Box 1, Plainfield, N. J.

Miscellaneous Cards.

A. BELA. TITSWORTH.
Life Insurance
procured in any reputable company. Office North avenue, Plainfield.

BARGAINS.
In organs, safes, furniture, pianos, hammers, fine cabinet work, and repairing of the Farvin Iron works. John F. Wells, Bonnell street, North Plainfield.

DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS
can be purchased on Sherwood Park, Somerset & Arlington.
E. P. H. CHASE,
Plainfield, N. J., or apply to R. C. Mallard, Real Estate Broker, Cold and ice house. Cold dust above the sea level.

Kline's Extracts,
Pure Fruit Flavors.

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NEW YORK MAILS.
Arrive—7:30, 9:45 a. m., 2:45, 6:30 p. m.
Close—7:30 and 10 a. m., 2:45 and 6:30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE AND EASTON MAILS.
Arrive—9:45 a. m., 2:45, 6:30 p. m.
Close—7:30 a. m., 1:30 p. m.

Direct mail to Trenton and Philadelphia at 2:45 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.
Office open from 9:30 to 10:30 a. m.
Mail closes at 10:30 p. m.

E. E. POPE, P. M.

Railroad Time Table.

Central Railroad of New Jersey
Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect May 10th, 1891.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.
Leave Plainfield 2:40, 3:37, 5:30, 6:14, 6:28, 6:40, 7:30, 8:03, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30 p. m., 12:00 noon, 12:30 midnight. Sundays at 2:40, 3:37, 5:30, 6:40, 8:03, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30 p. m., 12:00 noon, 12:30 midnight. Leave Dunellen 2:46, 3:43, 5:36, 6:20, 6:34, 6:46, 7:36, 8:09, 8:36, 9:06, 9:36, 10:06, 10:36 p. m., 12:06 noon, 12:36 midnight. Sundays at 2:46, 3:43, 5:36, 6:46, 8:09, 8:36, 9:06, 9:36, 10:06, 10:36 p. m., 12:06 noon, 12:36 midnight. Leave New Market 2:49, 3:46, 5:39, 6:23, 6:37, 6:49, 7:39, 8:12, 8:39, 9:09, 9:39, 10:09, 10:39 p. m., 12:09 noon, 12:39 midnight. Sundays at 2:49, 3:46, 5:39, 6:49, 8:12, 8:39, 9:09, 9:39, 10:09, 10:39 p. m., 12:09 noon, 12:39 midnight. Leave Bound Brook 2:55, 3:52, 5:45, 6:29, 6:43, 6:55, 7:45, 8:18, 8:45, 9:15, 9:45, 10:15, 10:45 p. m., 12:15 noon, 12:45 midnight. Sundays at 2:55, 3:52, 5:45, 6:55, 8:18, 8:45, 9:15, 9:45, 10:15, 10:45 p. m., 12:15 noon, 12:45 midnight. Leave Somerville 3:00, 3:57, 5:50, 6:34, 6:48, 7:00, 7:50, 8:23, 8:50, 9:20, 9:50, 10:20, 10:50 p. m., 12:20 noon, 12:50 midnight. Sundays at 3:00, 3:57, 5:50, 7:00, 8:23, 8:50, 9:20, 9:50, 10:20, 10:50 p. m., 12:20 noon, 12:50 midnight. Leave Manville 3:04, 4:01, 5:54, 6:38, 6:52, 7:04, 7:54, 8:27, 8:54, 9:24, 9:54, 10:24, 10:54 p. m., 12:24 noon, 12:54 midnight. Sundays at 3:04, 4:01, 5:54, 7:04, 8:27, 8:54, 9:24, 9:54, 10:24, 10:54 p. m., 12:24 noon, 12:54 midnight. Leave Millstone 3:10, 4:07, 6:00, 6:44, 6:58, 7:10, 8:00, 8:33, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00 p. m., 12:30 noon, 1:00 midnight. Sundays at 3:10, 4:07, 6:00, 7:10, 8:33, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00 p. m., 12:30 noon, 1:00 midnight. Leave Weston 3:15, 4:12, 6:05, 6:49, 7:03, 7:15, 8:05, 8:38, 9:05, 9:35, 10:05, 10:35, 11:05 p. m., 12:35 noon, 1:05 midnight. Sundays at 3:15, 4:12, 6:05, 7:15, 8:38, 9:05, 9:35, 10:05, 10:35, 11:05 p. m., 12:35 noon, 1:05 midnight. Leave Princeton Junction 3:25, 4:22, 6:15, 6:59, 7:13, 7:25, 8:15, 8:48, 9:15, 9:45, 10:15, 10:45, 11:15 p. m., 12:45 noon, 1:15 midnight. Sundays at 3:25, 4:22, 6:15, 7:25, 8:48, 9:15, 9:45, 10:15, 10:45, 11:15 p. m., 12:45 noon, 1:15 midnight. Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.
Leave Plainfield at 5:45, 7:30, 8:07, 9:45, 11:00, 11:30 a. m., 1:05, 2:30, 3:07, 4:45, 5:30, 6:05, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 11:30 p. m. Sundays at 8:30, 9:30 a. m., 12:00 noon, 2:30, 3:07, 4:45, 5:30, 6:05, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 11:30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.
Leave Plainfield at 9:45 a. m., 1:30 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.
LEAVE PLAINFIELD.
5:45 a. m. for Boston, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton and Mount Pocono.
7:30 a. m. for High Bridge Branch, Boston and Allentown.
8:07 a. m. for Flemington, D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, and Mount Olive.
9:45 a. m. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch, D. L. & W. R. R. to Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Bethlehem, Easton, Phillipsburg, Belvidere, Delaware, Flemington, Lambertville, Trenton, Bristol, Morrisville, Tullytown, Bordentown, Burlington, Camden and Philadelphia.
11:00 a. m. for Boston, Bethlehem and Allentown.
11:30 a. m. for Boston, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Shamokin, Sunbury, Williamsport, Lock Haven, Renovo, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Suspension Bridge and Rochester.
1:05 p. m. for Boston, Bethlehem and Allentown.
2:30 p. m. for Flemington, Lambertville, Trenton, Bristol, Morrisville, Tullytown, Bordentown, Burlington, Camden and Philadelphia.
3:07 p. m. for Boston, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Shamokin, Sunbury, Williamsport, Lock Haven, Renovo, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Suspension Bridge and Rochester.
4:45 p. m. for Boston, Bethlehem and Allentown.
5:30 p. m. for Flemington, D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Mount Olive, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Shamokin, Sunbury, Williamsport, Lock Haven, Renovo, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Suspension Bridge and Rochester.
6:05 p. m. for Flemington, D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Mount Olive, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Shamokin, Sunbury, Williamsport, Lock Haven, Renovo, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Suspension Bridge and Rochester.
7:30 p. m. for Boston, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Shamokin, Sunbury, Williamsport, Lock Haven, Renovo, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Suspension Bridge and Rochester.
8:30 p. m. for Boston, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Shamokin, Sunbury, Williamsport, Lock Haven, Renovo, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Suspension Bridge and Rochester.
9:30 p. m. for Boston, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Shamokin, Sunbury, Williamsport, Lock Haven, Renovo, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Suspension Bridge and Rochester.
11:30 p. m. for Boston, Bethlehem and Allentown.

SOUTH BRANCH, ORAN GROVE, ETC.
Leave Plainfield, 6:45, 9:45, 11:00 a. m., 1:05, 3:07, 4:45 p. m. Sunday (except Green Grove) 8:30 a. m., 12:00 noon, 2:30, 4:45, 5:30 p. m. Leave Green Grove, 6:30, 9:30, 10:45 a. m., 12:50, 2:52, 4:30, 5:15 p. m. Sunday 8:15 a. m., 12:00 noon, 2:30, 4:30 p. m.

NORTH BRANCH, BOUND BROOK, ETC.
Leave Plainfield, 6:45, 9:45, 11:00 a. m., 1:05, 3:07, 4:45, 5:30, 6:05, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 11:30 p. m. Sunday 8:30, 9:30 a. m., 12:00 noon, 2:30, 3:07, 4:45, 5:30, 6:05, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 11:30 p. m. Leave Bound Brook, 7:00, 10:00, 11:15 a. m., 1:20, 3:22, 5:00, 5:45, 6:20, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, 11:45 p. m. Sunday 8:45, 9:45 a. m., 12:15, 2:45, 5:00, 5:45, 6:20, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, 11:45 p. m.

For Philadelphia and Washington at 5:45, 7:30, 8:07, 9:45, 11:00 a. m., 1:05, 2:30, 3:07, 4:45, 5:30, 6:05, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 11:30 p. m. Sunday at 8:30, 9:30 a. m., 12:00 noon, 2:30, 3:07, 4:45, 5:30, 6:05, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 11:30 p. m.

For Trenton 5:45, 9:20, 9:45, 10:15 A. m., 12:37, 2:16, 3:16, 4:37, 5:30, 6:05, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 11:30 p. m. Sunday at 8:30, 9:30 a. m., 12:37, 4:37, 5:30, 6:05, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 11:30 p. m.

For Baltimore and Washington at 9:45 a. m., 2:16, 3:16, 4:37, 5:30, 6:05, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 11:30 p. m. Sunday at 9:45 a. m., 4:37, 5:30, 6:05, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 11:30 p. m.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass. Agt.
J. H. OLMANSTED, Gen. Supt.

Stage Line Time Table.

Allen's Stage Line
FARE FIVE CENTS.
To any point along the route within the limits of the Borough.
Will make passengers in time for morning trains and will meet afternoon and evening trains.
All I want is encouragement to give a thoroughly first-class stage line.
New routes will be established at rapidly as the business demands.
The present route is from the depot along Park avenue to Somerville, Bound Brook, the borough limits on each.
Connect with the 6:30, 7:30 and 8:37 a. m. trains for Somerville, Bound Brook, etc., at 6:35, 7:35 and 8:40 a. m., and 4 p. m. return trips go direct to Washington. Meet the 12:37 p. m. train for New York at 11 a. m. and 2 and 5 p. m.
Leave orders at the depot and Front street.
CUT OUT FOR REFERENCE.
STAGES CUT OUT FOR REFERENCE
9-5-1y

Higgins' Stage Line
To go into use on the following schedule:
Leaves Front street, corner Park avenue, for Somerville, Bound Brook, Dunellen, Middlesex, Bonnell street, North Plainfield, Washington avenue, Cleveland avenue, Grant avenue, Madison avenue, Grove street, Evans, Clinton avenue, Hillside avenue, Netherwood, Scotch Plains, Fanwood, Westfield, Crescent avenue, Elizabeth, at 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. To the Post Office.
To the Post Office.
Connect with the 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. trains

A BATTLE OF REVENGE.

HOUSTON'S SLAUGHTER OF SANTA ANNA'S MINIONS AT SAN JACINTO.

Less Than Eight Hundred Texans Took Part, but Over Six Hundred Mexicans Were Killed, and Nearly a Thousand Were Wounded and Captured.

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TEXAN valor won the battle of San Jacinto in two hours' time, and the victory virtually gave independence and in the course of events came the annexation of the Lone Star state. Santa Anna started on his career of conquest for the conquest of Texas with the avowed policy of driving all to the sea and in the course of events came the massacre at the Alamo March 6, 1836, and the slaughter of Col. J. W. Fannin and 390 of his men near Goliad March 27. These affairs led to the abandonment of the line of the San Antonio river by the Texan army under Houston, who, after a lapse had been restored to the general command of the Texan army, had previously ordered this course, but his plans had been frustrated. When the news of Col. Fannin's surrender reached him, on the 9th of March, he was on the east bank of the Colorado with a force of about 600 men. Santa Anna had begun his march from the San Antonio eastward in several columns, and in person led a column that crossed the Guadalupe at Gonzales and proceeded eastward toward Houston's position.

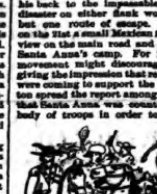
Another Mexican division was moving eastward on the south of Santa Anna's route, and another on the north. Houston retired before Santa Anna to the Brazos and then to the San Jacinto. His object was to draw the Mexicans and whip the columns in detail. Fortunately the northern Mexican column got bewildered in the mountains and did not rejoin Santa Anna's army in time to overrun eastern Texas. The southern column was delayed by high water and did not cross the Brazos. This left Houston but one army to cope with, but that outnumbered him two to one. Besides, the whole country in front of the Mexicans was in a state of alarm, and the inhabitants, fleeing eastward at the approach of the invaders, terrified their fellow citizens, and men whom Houston wanted in his ranks to fight were engaged in piloting their families to places of safety.

Santa Anna crossed the Brazos at San Felipe on the 7th of April, and Houston on learning this ordered all Texan troops on that river to join him at Harrisburg, on the San Jacinto. Harrisburg had become the seat of government of Texas, and Santa Anna marched upon it and destroyed it before Houston's arrival. From Harrisburg the Mexicans marched eastward toward New Washington, and Hist encamped a region where at that season of the year there was but one practicable route to move an army. In other words, Houston had to compel Santa Anna to press onward across the San Jacinto to return Texas or return and meet Houston, who was behind him, and between him and the Brazos and his supporting column. On the 15th of April Houston left Harrisburg, intending by a rapid march to reach Lynch's ferry at the mouth of the San Jacinto about the 18th. Santa Anna, however, was quite ahead of Santa Anna, and these give battle. He had picked up re-enforcements that swelled his army to 800 men, and had also received two six-pounders, called the "Twin Sisters," that had been sent by some friendly people of Cincinnati to aid the Texan cause.

On the 20th Houston went into camp on the right bank of Buffalo bayou, one mile from the ferry that Santa Anna was aiming to reach. His position was marked by a fringe of timber parallel to the bank of the bayou. Beyond the timber he developed the fact that the Mexicans were beyond the timber and was preparing to cross at the ferry. Some skirmishing took place during the latter part of the day, and at night the Mexicans began to fortify. Their position was critical in the extreme, for a march extended along their right and rear, and the Texans could easily have fallen on them and by assault compel them to fight for a rout, or should they attempt either to advance or to return whence they came. Some of Houston's officers wished to move to the attack at once, but Houston was not ready.

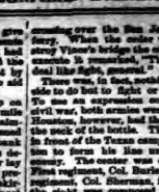
"Tomorrow," said he, "I will conquer, slaughter and pen to fight the entire Mexican army, and it shall not cost me a dozen of my brave men."

Yet for all his outward confidence the situation with him was desperate in the extreme. Santa Anna had 1,500 well disciplined veterans, while many of the Texans were raw soldiers. Houston had his back to a river, and should he meet a disaster on either flank would have him but one route of escape. At 9 o'clock on the 21st a small Mexican force came into view on the main road and moved toward Santa Anna's camp. For fear that this movement might discourage his men by giving the impression that re-enforcements were coming to support the enemy, Houston spread the report among his followers that Santa Anna was in consternation over a body of troops in order to magnify his



"FIGHT FOR YOUR LIVES."

forces. At noon the Texan colonels asked for a council of war, and it was granted immediately. The majority favored waiting in position for Santa Anna to attack. It was held that the Mexican position was well fortified and defended by veterans, and that an attack upon it across open prairies with raw militia would be extremely hazardous. The feeling among the troops was favorable for attack, and Houston took the responsibility of ordering a battle at once. An officer then proposed that a floating bridge be constructed for use on the bayou in case of disaster in the fight. On hearing this Houston said that it would be madness to attempt to retire, and declared that he would not wait to send a party to destroy the bridge across Vince's bayou, over which both armies had marched on the field. This left but one way of escape for the vanquished in the coming fight—namely, the



"TWIN SISTERS."

crossing over the San Jacinto at Lynch's ferry. When the order was given to begin the battle the officer who was to execute it remarked, "This looks a good deal like fight, general."

"Then you do not intend to run?" asked Houston.

"Not a step," was the reply.

"Then you will fight or be slaughtered. To use an expression current during the civil war, both armies were "bottled up." Houston's position was the shortest one to the neck of the bottle. The fringe of wood in front of the Texan camp enabled Houston to form his line unobserved by the enemy. The Texans moved out from the edge of the timber and were preparing to cross at the ferry. Some skirmishing took place during the latter part of the day, and at night the Mexicans began to fortify. Their position was critical in the extreme, for a march extended along their right and rear, and the Texans could easily have fallen on them and by assault compel them to fight for a rout, or should they attempt either to advance or to return whence they came. Some of Houston's officers wished to move to the attack at once, but Houston was not ready.

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"FIGHT FOR YOUR LIVES."

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"TWIN SISTERS."

As soon as the Texans passed over the Mexican works they climbed their muskets and pistols, and after disabling them took to their bowie knives and the weapons of the enemy. The fighting, if such it could be called, was all one sided, and in fifteen minutes from the time the cannon opened the breastworks the Mexicans were in a rout. The Texans pursued relentlessly and drove their enemies into the swamps beyond their camp, cutting down and shooting the men on the margin to make bridges that might aid the apparently peaceful proclivities of his fellows, and shouting the ballads challenging the whole world to meet a blow shrunk yet. Will any gentleman oblige me by threading on the tail of my coat?"

"YOU CAN AFFORD TO BE GENEROUS."

One Texan was seen carrying two guns, one in each hand. By his movements, Gen. Mexican killed my son and son-in-law in the Alamo, and I intend to kill two of those or be killed myself."

Two officers were seen to clinch on the field and struggle for a time, when the Texan got his right arm free and, whipping out a bowie knife, cut the Mexican's throat. The entire battle, from the beginning to the end, was the work had been commenced, was like whistling down the wind. The aggregate of the Texan casualties was 9 killed and 30 Mexicans paid the penalty of death, probably a man apiece for every Texan soldier who could get near enough to do execution. Of the wounded Texans none lasted 208, and 730 were made prisoners. The Texans lost 8 killed and 25 wounded.

The spoils of the field were a godsend to the Texans. They consisted of 1,400 arms of various kinds, camp utensils and equipage, with a quantity of provisions and field guns in silver.

The day after the battle Santa Anna was found hiding in the garb of a private soldier. On being brought to Houston, who was lying on a blanket, with his wounded limb, he said, "General, you can afford to be generous. You are born to no common destiny; you have conquered the Napoleon of the west."

After some parley Houston demanded that the dictator order his second in command to evacuate Texas at once, and a dispatch to that effect was sent to the several commanders of the Mexican columns that same evening, April 23. As the Mexican troops fell back upon the Rio Grande 5,000 and 6,000 men, Houston's daring stroke at San Jacinto with a beggarly army of less than 800 militia was a masterpiece in its way.

A treaty was made on the 14th of May, three weeks after the battle, and recognition by the powers followed naturally, and Texas took her place as an independent state.

GEORGE L. KILMER.

"Will Any Gentleman Oblige Me?"

"Will any gentleman thread on the tail of my coat?" said the late Sir Hugh Myddleton, probably apocryphal—of old Donnybrook Fair, during the conventionally pug-nacious frivolities of a fistic fight, being adorned with "dandiprat" stuck in the band on his head, and in his shirt sleeves, twirling a shillelagh with his right hand, to which he held his detached coat on the "furs" of a tent after him, asserting his disgust at the apparently peaceful proclivities of his fellows, and shouting the ballads challenging the whole world to meet a blow shrunk yet. Will any gentleman oblige me by threading on the tail of my coat?"

OBSERVE THEIR BROWS.

NEARLY EVERY WOMAN HAS WRINKLES BETWEEN THE EYES.

Even the Youngest Has Lines Across the Forehead or a Network of "Crow's Feet"—It's a Pity Too, Because with Care They Can Be Prevented.

When next you ride in the street car or find yourself in any large assemblage of women observe the condition of the foreheads about the eyes. The marred beauty by lines you will see to be extremely, painfully, startlingly few. Upon close inspection you find your own brow entirely free from them you may consider yourself aforesaid exception.

Some have one slender dart between the eyebrows, some a family of three, several alone. In some the lines are deep and wide; some have a few light lines running across the forehead; some deep, regular furrows, like plowed lines. Some have a complete network of intersecting lines and curves, making a sort of railroad map that is anything but ascetic or lovable to look upon. Blonde and brunette, thin skins and heavy ones seem to be equally subject, and all ages between seventeen and seventy are more or less afflicted with this brand of the uncontrol.

The effect is in every case damaging to the looks of the unfortunate owner. It entirely alters the expression. It destroys the value of an otherwise generous supply of beauty. It ages every face by from five to fifteen years. It is really astonishing in this day of active personal improvement, when so much attention is being given to the preservation and repair of personal charms, that women should show themselves so regardless of this important feature.

ONE WOMAN'S GIFT.

Some women are more predisposed to wrinkles than others, and must be more careful. Some wrinkles are quite temporary and may be readily removed. This skins make sharp, thin lines; thick skins like heavy ones.

At a party the other evening I studied the facts of one of these exceptional women who, although she is the mother of a married daughter, has not one line of any description on her forehead or around her eyes or mouth. I noticed that it was not because she did not express emotion, but that no lines whatever were made by any motion. Usually when people smile the raising of the cheek produces a little web of wrinkles around the corners of the eyes. This drawing when repeated sufficiently long produces that dreaded engraving "crow's feet." What this woman, no matter how much she laughed, or however much she skin was "pushed up" the cheek remained perfectly smooth. This, however, is a born blessing which few possess.

I knew a beautiful woman with the face of an intelligent doll, who, on finding herself squinting through short sightedness, immediately procured a lorgnette. "I prefer an occasional use of the lorgnette," said she, "to a permanent mask of wrinkles about my eyes."

Many grimaces, also, engrave themselves as well as grievous ones. You know a comedian when you meet him. He has those unmistakable wrinkles of the beauty for fame and money. Not so the funny young lady of the parlor. Many a one would find herself deeply humiliated, I think, could she see herself reflected just as she looks often when talking, as she supposes, in an irresistably funny manner, or making one of her knowing little remarks.

MANY CAN BE PREVENTED.

Is it a matter that is within their power to prevent or cure? Most certainly. When a woman takes a seat she wishes aside the pastel of silk or velvet that she may not tilt on it, for she knows that contoured or crumpled, it places together will produce creases. All wrinkles are but creases of the skin caused by repeated pressure of the folds together.

It is in each one's power to prevent this folding together as it is to prevent walking, talking, smiling or—sitting on a piece of silk. Should you, in the course of conversation together, they cannot speak two sentences without drawing the brows more or less decidedly together, elevating them or contorting the face in some way supposed to add impressiveness to the thought.

"What on earth do you commence so many words with capitals for?" asked a young husband of his pretty little wife as he read over one of her effusions.

"I love 'em," she said with a spasm. "They show the words mean something."

Some such idea underlies, no doubt, the underscoring of words in writing and the scoring of books and pictures in conversation for which the sweet sex is noted.

Some sewed when in deep study or absorbed in severe mental application; some scowl when they look at the sun; some make the "up and down" bones when surprised or trying to relate a story straight. With some it is the result of imperfect eyesight. One girl I knew discovered only at night, for it is only on rising in the morning that the correspondents appear, and when at the time a ribbon tightly over her brows at night they do not appear at all. Whatever the cause, the effect is the same.

YOUR DISASTROUS EFFECTS.

I know a circle of ladies who have pledged themselves to watch each other, and to keep each other mutually reminded of this disastrous habit. Frequently in company will the whispered words, "No pillows pan!" or "No frowns pan!" pass between them. Often the admonition is much longer and more severe when one is warned that she will look like a fright at the next party, or that she is growing to look like a college professor, or like that horrid Mrs. So-and-so.

A young lady guest the other day startled them by asserting positively that she "did not care," when remonstrated with that she had the silky, yellow skin of the darkest brunette, and also her nerves, irritable disposition. She had a great, deep hollow between her heavy, black brows that made her look perfectly savage. She was only eighteen. The time will come, when the bounty of youth is stopped short, when she will be willing to give years of her life and much money to have it removed.—Chicago Herald.

The Ammonia Bottle.

Several deaths have occurred as a result of drinking ammonia through mistake. As this drug is in universal use among housekeepers as an agent in scouring and cleaning, which is frequently done by great care should be taken to keep the bottle out of the reach of children, since accidents are liable to occur which may prove fatal. It is not necessary in this connection even to know that the pungent liquid is made from old hoofs and horns and foul gas liquor. Presently the chemical maker has given a product which may be adapted for ordinary uses, but the danger of strangulation, of injury to eyesight or other disastrous effects, will always remain.—Good Housekeeping.

FOR CHOICE TOMATO, egg plant, pepper, cabbage plants, etc., grown from selected seed, go to Spencer's, Somerset street.

Summer Games.

FULL LINES NOW READY.

Tennis Rackets

FROM 99 CENTS UP.

Or cost from 10c. to $100.

HAMMOCKS, Etc

All the requisites for a cool time.

A. W. RAND,

26 WEST FRONT STREET.

V. & W. Say:

We name below 8 Special Bargains that we will offer this week and Every One it worths, too. They are not last season's goods, or discarded styles, that some whatsoever cannot sell, but all new, fresh goods, that have been made for the Spencer's Trade. You will find that we have all that we advertise, and what we call a Bargain, is a Bargain in Every sense.

We will sell 1,000 yards of Best Shirting Prints 4c. per yard. Actual value 7c.

We will sell 1,000 five foot Cheery Curtain Poles, all complete, 19c. each. Actual value 39c. each.

We will sell 5,000 yards of Colonial Cloth, a fabric similar to Challis, for 8c. per yard. Value 12c.

We will sell 100 cases of fine Dress Ginghams, such that were made This Season and are the Latest Styles, for 10c. per yard. Value 15c.

We will sell One Case of Fine Satin Striped French Zephyr Ginghams 11c. per yard. Value 15c.

We will sell 5,000 yards of Fine Dress Buttons, goods that have never sold for less than 15c. per yard, for 5c.

We will sell 100, 9-4 All Linen Fringed Table Covers for $1.19 each. Cost to import $1.50.

We will sell you Window Screens for 35c. Each.

We will sell you Matting at any price you name. We have a large stock and it must be Sold, profit or no profit.

Van Emburgh & White.

CRUSHED STONE!

All Sizes,

For

Public and private use.

Send for prices.

A. I. Smalley,

24 SOMERSET STREET.

Hallock & Davis,

5 W. Front St.

OPPOSITE SOMERSET STREET.

Men's Furnishers

LATEST STYLES and SHADES

in

MEN'S HATS.

The Full Bosom Shirt is the Correct Thing this Season.

Marsh Brothers,

PAINTERS and DECORATORS,

As Edward Lovell's wall paper and art store burned out, are ready to wait on your friends in the rear of the same, and guarantee strictly first-class work. Framing a specialty. Estimates cheerfully given and called for free of charge for estimates. Correspondence solicited. Respectfully,

Marsh Brothers.

A. A. MARSH, T. B. MARSH,

(late of Marsh & Ayers.)

BICYCLES

COLUMBIAS, HARTFORDS,

RUSH

CRESCENT, GALES,

JUNO,

JUNIORS and FEATHERSTONE PNEUMATIC.

PRICES—$35 to $125:

Frank L. C. Martin,

75 PARK AVENUE.

4 6m

Messrs. Carney Bros. have been repairing my lawn mowers for a number of years past. When returned they cut as good as when new. W. H. MARSHALL, Somerset St., Cor. Clinton.

Messrs. Carney Bros. have sharpened and repaired our lawn mowers to our entire satisfaction. Mrs. McCLANEY.

Head gardener for J. T. Johnson.

My experience has shown that Messrs. Carney Bros. have no superiors in sharpening and repairing lawn mowers.

ERNEST LOUIS CONRAD,

Head gardener for ex-Mayor Cooley.

There is no need to send your mower to any factory while Carney Bros. do the repairing. They understand their business.

HENRY HIRS, Landscape gardener.

Messrs. Carney Bros. have for several years kept my lawn mowers in my entire satisfaction.

THOMAS CLARK, Landscape gardener.

They made us good a job of our mower as any one could do it. WM. MCCLOSKEY, Head gardener for Mr. Lawrence Myers.

The above are but a few of the pleasant words we get from our many friends. It is our friends who have entrusted their mowers to our care, and it shall be our endeavor to merit your good will every time. Prompt, neat and perfect as can be. Believing we can satisfy the most particular owner of a lawn, as far as sharpening and repairing goes, we remain the public's obedient servants,

CARNEY BROS., Agents,

No. 5 West Front Street.

J. P. LAIRE & CO.

SELL

Lawn Mowers,

REFRIGERATORS, ICE CREAM FREEZERS, DOOR AND WINDOW SCREENS.

GASOLINE STOVES. HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

Full Stock. Prices Low.

Look at our display this week only. Full line of mechanic tools.

THE MANHATTAN WINE ROOM.

170—181 SOMERSET STREET.

Opposite the ball grounds of the Crescent League.

Frank Linke, proprietor, established 1880, wholesale and retail wine and liquor dealer, and

BOTTLER OF BALLANTINE'S CELEBRATED

EXPORT ALE AND PORTER.

Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer.

F. M. SHAEFFER'S WEINER-BIER,

AND DEALER IN

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN PORTER,

And Best Ale for hotels and private families.

Wholesale Branch 42 West Front Street.

All orders delivered Free of Charge Day or Night.

Telephone Call 197.

R. W. RICE & CO.

Staple and Fancy

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES.

CORNER EMILY and DUER STREETS. TELEPHONE CALL 75b.

LAWN MOWERS REPAIRED

By an experienced mechanic. A large stock of mower repairs on hand. Send your order by postal card.

Henderson's Flower and Garden *SEEDS.*

FERTILIZERS, OTHELLO RANGES, HARDWARE TINNING and PLUMBING.

A. M. GRIFFEN,

TELEPHONE CALL NO. 5. 12 EAST FRONT STREET.

IN LOOKING OVER

YOUR STOCK OF FIND THEM **CANS** HOW DO YOU FIGGER OUT?

We will take your choice for 5 gallons of Best Kerosene Oil, 150 test, in a patent fire galion can, and a pound of Pride of Plainfield Baking Powder, for

25c 99c 25c

To every purchaser of a pound of our famous 25c. Teas (any kind) we will present 4 lbs. of Granulated Sugar or 4 cakes of Babbitt's Soap FREE.

Now, a word about BUTTER. We claim to have the finest brands of Creamery and Dairy Butter in this city, at prices below competitors. We are receiving daily fresh Country Butter in rolls, extra quality, 18c. per lb. Don't forget the old maxim that "the proof of the pudding is in the eating," and you are cordially invited to call and examine the stock of the

UNITED TEA AND COFFEE GROWERS' ASSOCIATION,

The New Reliable and Leading Cash Grocers. 29 West Front Street.

Do You Know

that we are constantly adding to our large stock

FURNITURE?

We must sell quickly or the stock becomes too large.

This is why our prices are so astonishingly low. Everything is low in price but high in quality. Large assortment of Baby Carriages on exhibition.

Garret Q. Packer,

23, 25 and 27 PARK AVENUE.

NO CROWDING NOW!

Removed to No. 28 West Front St.

5 AND 10c. STORE.

New Store. Large assortment. Japanese department of curious wares. Housefurnishings, Lamps, Glassware and Crockery. Hammocks, Croquet, Oil Stoves, White Mountain Ice Cream Freezers, (the best known). Watering Cans, Preserve Jars, Porcelain Kettles, etc. Biggest bargains ever offered on 5 and 10c. counters. Prices throughout way down and we won't be undersold. Come and see us. We have a Surprise for you.

J. C. Allen, 28 West Front Street.

Lodges.

Fraternity and Prosecution.

1872. Membership, 125,000. 1891.

Benefits paid since 1872, $20,000,000 since organization. WESTFIELD LODGE, 2021, KNIGHTS OF HONOR, meets First and Third Thursdays at 8 p. m. Wetmpaka Lodge Rooms, Made Hall Building.

S. C. PEASE, Dictator. W. ADDIS, Reporter.

Wetmpaka Commandery, No. 24, second and fourth Mondays at 8 p. m. 12 tf 3y

CLOSE FIGURES

in

New Spring Suits

AT

Werner's

MAMMOTH

Clothing House,

20 WEST FRONT STREET.

ALL THE

Leading Styles

of

MEN and BOY'S

Clothing,

READY MADE OR MADE TO ORDER.

On Hand Now,

FOR THIS SEASON.

Lowest Prices.

CALL and SEE

Schwed Brothers,

7 EAST FRONT STREET.

DEAR LITTLE JOHNNY.

The Story of a Little Boy Who Loved His Mother.

Johnny Green was the son of a poor widow whose husband went out to sea a few years ago and, never returning, was presumed to the bosom of his dear family. It was supposed by some that he was attacked and killed by pirates, and by others that he had deserted by a cow, but whichever way it was his wife was left with a mighty small farm and a mighty big mortgage drawing 10 per cent., and she couldn't make any thing trying back her dresses or frizzing her hair.

Had it not been for little Johnny she would have given up in despair. He cut all the wood, brought water from the spring, labored in the garden, and when she sometimes broke down under her burden of grief he stood before her and manfully said:

"Don't let her get the start of you, dear mother. Shut your teeth and hang on. It will all come right, and you'll ride around in your own top buggy yet."

And then she was consoled and comforted. And she patted him on the head and said how proud she was of that he had been spared to her. One day little Johnny found his mother weeping as if her heart would break, and when he demanded the cause she showed him a notice that she must put on the mortgage that very day, while she had only seventeen cents and a lottery ticket in the house. Old Stonehart, who had the mortgage, would no doubt be there before night to say:

"Gimme them interest or skip! What, no sugar! Then consider yourself skupped!"

"Mother, do not worry," pleaded the boy. "It will redden the end of your nose to cry, and besides, old Stonehart cannot disturb us. There's a hen on."

"My child, you speak queerly. What is it? Do not keep me in suspense!"

"There is the mortgage, mother, and here is the discharge of it in due form from the county clerk."

Am I awake or dreaming? Child! child! Where did you get the money?

"Only a little surprise, dear mother. Last June Elder Davidson offered me a cent for every ten tater bugs I'd kill on his vine, and during the month of July when you thought I was hilling frogs and playing marbles, I killed seventeen billion bugs and got my cash on the nail. Tomorrow we'll go over to old Clay farm, which I now own, and there will be four loads of new furniture on hand before noon. There comes my cartridge and driver now, and if you will put on those diamonds and look up about five bushels of gold in the pantry we'll take a little whirl around the school house to show off."

And wasn't that real nice?—Detroit Free Press.

An Ambitious Boy.

"Willie," said the visitor, "what is your ambition?"

"I'll like," said the boy, putting down his yellow covered story of the plains, "to have people tremble like leaves at the mere mention of my name."—Harper's Young People.

For Enough.

Mamma—Have you washed your face, Johnny?

Johnny—Yes, 'm.

Mamma—And your neck?

Johnny—Yep.

Mamma—And your ears?

Johnny—Aw, see here, ma, I ain't a angel.—Harper's Bazar.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," THURSDAY, MAY 28, 1891. PRICE TWO CENTS.

BREVITIES.

—The Hotel Netherwood will open for the season to-morrow.

—The work of building the addition to the Bryant school has begun.

—It is asserted that Hebrews are protected from la grippe by the observance of the Mosaic laws.

—William D. Thickstun will conduct the young men's meeting at the Y. M. C. A., Sunday at 4.15 p. m.

—Mr. Walter Scott of the Scott Printing Press Works is building an addition to his already large factory.

—Unity Lodge, Knights of Pythias, entertained Goodwill Lodge of Scotch Plains at a banquet last evening.

—Rogers Bros., store will be open until eleven p. m. Friday, and will be closed Saturday, (Decoration Day,) until six p. m.

—The team from Crescent Division, Knights of Pythias will work the grand orient degree on several members of Perseverance Lodge to-morrow evening.

—The proprietors of the United Tea and Coffee Growers' Association say that they are patriotic and will close their store from twelve o'clock Saturday until six o'clock Monday.

—The new bridge on Washington street, Dunellen, which is on the line between the counties of Somerset and Middlesex, will be an eight-truss iron stringer about 55 feet long, and will cost about $600.

—Contributions of flowers for Memorial services will be thankfully received by the Joint Memorial Detail. The flowers left at the schools by the children will be called for by Terrell & Cole, after the schools close, on Friday. All others to be left at the office of Terrell & Cole on Front street.

—The Mock Orange Social Club gave one of their annual socialies in the T. A. B. Hall last evening. The affair was the most successful ever given by the organization and everybody apparently themselves. The Committee of Arrangements were Fred Minor, J. J. Gallagher, M. J. Whalen, Thomas L. Walsh, M. J. Mack and Thomas Carty.

—A committee is making arrangements for the annual re-union of the Eleventh New Jersey Volunteers, which will be held in Phillipsburg on June 18th. There are only three men living in that vicinity—two in Phillipsburg and one in Easton. Rev. E. Clark Cline, who was a member of the Eleventh New Jersey, will probably deliver the address.

—The Tabernacle was filled last night with a fine audience to attend the high class combined attractions of a lecture by Mrs. Ann Eliza Young and a grand concert by the Hotchkiss family. The evening entertainment opened with the concert. The three Misses Anna, Julia, and Hattie Hotchkiss, are veritable musical prodigies. Their programme included performances on nearly every kind of musical instruments, and every feature was attractive and delightful. The young ladies are wonderfully gifted in a musical way, and admirably displayed their knowledge of music. Anna plays on sixteen instruments, is a wonderful whistler, and has herself composed music. Each number on the programme was greeted with an encore, and the concert was a marked success.—Cleveland Leader. The family will appear at the Warren Union Mission on Friday evening, at eight o'clock, as advertised elsewhere.

TROUNCED THE WEST ENDS.

An Easy Victory for the N. J. A. C. Base Ball Team.

[From the Rockaway.]

The New Jersey Athletic Club's crack team played the last game previous to the opening of the regular championship season yesterday afternoon. They had the West Ends, of Somerville, as opponents. Among the West Ends are a number of broken-down professionals, who played as if they were victims of the ossifying process. They made any amount of moss-back errors and did poorly at the bat. The New Jerseys made runs when they pleased, ran the bases with safety at the most inopportune times and generally toyed with the team as they would with so many school-boys. The game was uninteresting throughout, a brilliant running catch by DeGuimose in the first inning and a couple of neat double plays being the only redeeming features. Joe Reilly umpired very impartially. The score:

	N. J. A. C.								
	AB	R	BH	PO	A	E	SB	SO	BB
Carey, c f	5	3	3	0	0	0	2	0	0
Mack, r f	5	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0
Wild, ss	4	3	0	3	0	1	0	0	1
W. Currie, c	4	1	1	8	5	1	0	1	0
Spalding, 2b	4	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0
Westervelt, p	5	0	0	0	4	0	0	1	0
McBurney, 3b	4	1	0	2	2	1	1	0	1
DeGuimose, l f	5	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	2
Smith, lb	4	0	0	8	1	0	1	0	0
	39	12	9	27	14	3	4	3	4
	WEST ENDS.								
Carbonnel, c f	2	0	0	2	1	0	2	0	0
Farrell, 2b	4	1	0	1	3	2	0	1	0
Major, c	4	0	1	5	2	1	0	1	0
Harkins, l f & p	4	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0
Williams, ss	4	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0
Liddy, p & l f	4	0	0	2	1	1	0	2	0
Bowes, c	3	0	0	5	1	3	0	2	0
Bergen, lb	3	0	1	8	1	1	0	1	0
Davenport, r f	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
	30	2	4	24	8	11	2	8	2

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
N. J. A. C.	3	1	0	1	2	0	2	0	0—12
West Ends	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0—2

Earned runs—N. J. A. C., 1. Two base hits—DeGuimose, Mack, Carey. Sacrifice hits—W. Currie 2, Westervelt, McBurney, Major, Bowes. Double plays—W. Currie and Spalding; Carbonnel, Farrell and Bergen. Passed ball—Bowes 3. Wild Pitches—Westervelt, 2; Harkins, 2; Liddy, 3. Hit by pitched ball—Carbonnel 2, Davenport. Time of game—1.45. Umpire—Mr. J. Reilly.

A HOMESTEAD BURNED.

MR. ISAAC VAIL'S NEWLY RE-FURNISHED HOME DESTROYED.

The Servant Woman's Thrilling Experience.—Hemmed in by Flames She Escapes to the Roof, and is Their Rescued.—The Loss Severe.—Only Partly Insured.

The old homestead of Isaac Vail is located on the road from Plainfield to Bastkinridge, less than three miles this side of the latter place.

While Mr. Vail was away from home yesterday, and the farm hands were in the field planting corn, the upper part of the dwelling took fire. Mrs. Vail and the servant woman were busy in the lower part of the house, and were unaware of their home being in flames until warned by some one outside.

Mrs. Vail seized her baby which was playing about the floor, and saved a few personal effects near at hand, and but for the baby could have saved more.

The servant went up stairs to secure her clothes, but was unable to reach her room. She attempted to return and found herself hemmed in by the flames, but managed to get out on the roof of the kitchen extension, where she was rescued by the farm hands who had meanwhile arrived in response to the cries of alarm.

The flames completely destroyed the dwelling and contents. There was no insurance on the personal property, and but $2,000 on the dwelling.

The personal property included $220 in cash, a valuable gold watch belonging to Mr. Vail, diamond ear-rings, and gold bracelets belonging to Mrs. Vail, besides all her clothing except that worn at the time. There were many heirlooms in the property consumed upon which no money value could be placed.

There was recently a sale of the old furniture and implements about the place, and most of these had been replaced by new articles. In the rearrangement of these it is supposed some may have been placed too near the chimney in the upper apartments, the chimney being the supposed cause of the fire.

The Vails are well known in Plainfield, where they have many relatives.

The Annual Meeting.

The twentieth annual session of the Grand Lodge, No. 4, I. O. of G. S., and D. of S., of New Jersey, will be held in Manning's Hall, Wednesday, June 3d, 1891. Session begins at 10 a. m.

Mt. Olive Lodge, No. 36, and Celestial Crescent Lodge, No. 51, will entertain the delegates, and give a grand entertainment in the evening, at St. Mary's Hall, corner of Fourth and Liberty streets.

Committee of Arrangements are: Richard Osborne, W. C., Peter Wyckoff, Chairman; Horatio Randolph, Recording Secretary; Charles Barber, Prime Vocalees, Mastening Fields, Mansfield Robinson, Thornton Langford, Cyrus Beun, Walter Beun, Samuel Wilson, Wm. Manning, Abbie Peters, P. D., and treasurer; Cretia Langford, Mary Wyckoff, Susan Bonney, Lizzie Walker, Josephine Jones, Sarah Osborne, Hattie Randolph, Rebecca Voorhees, Susan Reasoner, Alice White, Martha Rogers.

Memorial Day Parade.

Line of march form on Front street right resting on Peace; marshal, Meigorial commander; band, Post 73, Common Council of Plainfield and the borough, Edwards' Zouaves, the surviving soldiers and sailors, Post 109 and carriages for disabled comrades. The line will move at two p. m. from Front to Peace, to Crescent avenue, to Park avenue, to Seventh street, to Central avenue, to Front, to Grove, to Eighth, to Somerset, to Front, to Music Hall where Post services will be held.

W. C. SMITH, Marshal.

Get Out.

For some time past the teachers of the Plainfield Public school have been instructing the children as to escaping from the building in case of fire. Yesterday afternoon an alarm was sounded in the Franklin school building, and the four hundred scholars who were in the building at the time made their escape. Some of them jumped out of the windows while others marched down the stairs in military style. At any rate there was not a teacher or scholar in the building in sixty seconds.

The Bi Club vs West Ends.

On Decoration Day at Somerville the Plainfield Bicycle Club team will cross bats with the amateur team of the West End Athletic Club.

Those who expect to see the game will take the train which leaves this city at 9.43 a. m.

The Bi Club team will be as follows: Cadmus, pitcher; Dave, catcher; Walz, 1b; McCutcheon, 2b; Dirr, 3b; Sanford, ss; Murray, lf; Tiloe, cf; Shepard, rf.

A Forger Arrested.

A man by the name of Vreeland, who worked for Mrs. Perrine of North Plainfield township, forged her signature on a money order and secured about $80 from the Bound Brook post office some weeks ago. He was arrested a few days ago by Offer Sebring and taken to the Somerset county jail. On Monday he was given a hearing before Justice Brampton, who held him to appear before the U. S. Court at Trenton.

—The citizens of Evona feel grateful to Capt. Grant and Patrolman McCue for their vigilance in ridding that neighborhood of tramps.

PUGILISTS INDICTED.

THE LUYSTER-QUINN FIGHT FINISHES WITH A ROUND IN COURT.

A Second and Abettor Arraigned.—Trials of Criminal Cases Commenced.

The rumor Tuesday that the grand jury had returned indictments against the principals in the Luyster-Quinn prize fight, which took place at Tremley on the 16th of May, was confirmed yesterday morning when the Union County court of general quarter sessions opened.

Prosecutor Marsh announced indictment No. 29 as against Daniel Luyster, Joseph Quinn, as principals, and Hugh Boyle and Joseph Tillon, as backers-seconds or abettors in the fight.

Boyle was the only one of the defendants in court and he was arraigned. When the bill was read he said he was not a second but pleaded guilty to being an abettor. William Lauris, proprietor of the Gem theatre, became bondsman for Boyle's appearance on June 6th.

Shortly after Mr. James C. Connolly, counsel for the defendant, appeared in court and said that Boyle was deaf and misunderstood the proceedings which had been taken. He did not intend to plead guilty and asked the privilege of retracting. The request was granted and the court record changed to a plea of not guilty. The trial was fixed for June 8.

There were a number of sports in attendance, among them Frank Moore, the light weight champion.

James Gaffney, who had pleaded not guilty to a charge for assault and battery, retracted on advice of his counsel. Mr. T. M. Kelly, and pleaded non vult. He was bailed for sentence on June 6.

George Price indicted at a former term for assault and battery retracted, and pleaded guilty. He gave bail for appearance on sentence day.

John Hall, John Krieg and John Sickly, inmates of the jail who were not indicted, were released on motion of the prosecutor.

Alexander Williams, colored, charged with stealing a horse and buggy from Harry W. Marsh at Rahway, pleaded not guilty. His trial was set down for June 9th.

The first indictment moved for trial was against Louis Groener, a butcher of Bound Brook, charging him with receiving a stolen horse.

Judge Gilhooly conducted the case for the defendant.

The facts as related by the State witnesses were that on the 26th of April, the horse, which was valued by the owner, Thomas Carey, at $200, was taken from the commons on High street by two boys of the names of Ryder and Kuhlman. They took the animal first to Keenan's stables, and offered it for sale for $65. The price was unsatisfactory, and next went to Bond street, where they met Groener. He purchased the horse.

In defense Groener admitted buying the horse. He said the boys were looking for Keating's stable, and said they wanted to sell the horse. Kuhlman negotiated the sale. He said he lived in Linden, and that his father had gone to the old country, leaving the horse without the family having means to care for it. Groener thought the horse looked as though it had been turned out to die, and was worth about $65. He bought it, intending to sell it to the fat-boiling man.

Several witnesses testified that Groener's reputation for honesty was good.

The jury retired about eleven o'clock. After an hour's deliberation the jury returned a verdict acquitting Groener.

The trial of Isadore Kreiser was next begun. The defendant was accused of assault with intent, the complainant being Rosa Meyer, who alleged that on the 11th of February, Kreiser while in her house made improper proposals and then attempted a forcible assault. Mr. James C. Connolly was counsel for the defendant.

PHARMACISTS IN TRENTON.

Their Efforts Not Appreciated by the Last Legislature.

The New Jersey Pharmaceutical Association entered on its twenty-first annual meeting yesterday. The sessions were held at Masonic Hall, President Maxwell Abernethy, of Jersey City, presided, and about seventy-five delegates were present. Mayor Bechtel delivered an address of welcome, to which President Abernethy responded. During the noon recess many of the members, who were accompanied by their wives, were made the guests of the local committee, which secured carriages and drove to the public parks, the capitol and other points of interest. The report of the Secretary, Charles F. Dare, contained, among other things, the following:

The Legislative Committee prepared with much care a new pharmacy law just and reasonable in all its provisions, but a few legislators at Trenton failed to appreciate it, and it was shelved. No action was taken.

The afternoon session was devoted to matters of interest to the trade. At night the delegates sat down to a banquet at the Trenton House. The association will adjourned to-day.

A Small Fire.

A small fire occurred on Park avenue this morning at about nine o'clock. Mrs. W. C. Johnson in attempting to light a fire used kerosene in order to make the wood burn more briskly. When the match was applied the flames shot out and ignited the mantle-piece. The fire was extinguished with a few buckets of water.

GALLED BY EXPOSURE.

SHORT-TERMERS SHOW FIGHT.

A Self-Styled Beneficial Order Which Declares it will not be Driven Out of the State.—But it Can't Bluff Col. Harvey. Any More Than the Combine Can Bluff "The News."

New Jersey authorities are likely to meet with some opposition in their fight against the short term beneficial orders. The Progressive Benefit Order, whose headquarters are in Boston, is determined to resist any attempts on the part of the authorities of this State to drive them out, and an interesting legal fight is likely to result before the question is decided.

Colonel Harvey, State Insurance Commissioner, has just received a letter from Thomas Davey, supreme president of the order, denying that the order is violating the laws of New Jersey by transacting business in the State. He states that the order has a membership of 4,000 in New Jersey, who must and shall be protected, and that an assessment will be levied against every member of the order in the country for the purpose of raising a fund of several hundred thousand dollars to contest the matter in the courts.

Colonel Harvey was not disposed to be at all frightened by the prospect of a $100,000 fund to be used in defeating the ends of justice in the State, but on the other hand, he means fight, and promptly notified Mr. Davey that the order would be forced to quit business in the State, and that the Attorney-General would apply for a receiver to wind up the affair.

Let the good work begun by THE NEWS go on. It will save many a well-meaning, but too easily deluded Jerseyman, his money.

THE GREAT ROAD RACE.

One Hundred and Six Fast Riders Will Strive for Prizes.

Should the weather be favorable fully three thousand wheelmen are expected here on the Irvington-Millburn road Saturday. The road has for several weeks been undergoing repairs and is in splendid condition.

The chief attraction will be the annual twenty-five mile road race, projected by A. B. Neuman, of Brooklyn. The entry list comprises 106 of the fastest road riders in America, and whether a new record is made or not, the race will be one of the most interesting ever held in this or any other country. The managers have decided, owing to the large list of entries, to issue stringent rules in order to secure as fair a start as possible. The men entered have been informed that the following rules will be rigidly enforced:

1. Secure your number and safety pins from the clerks early in the day.

2. Have the number pinned low on your back between the lower border on a line with the waistband.

3. Respond promptly when your group is called, as no trips can expect to be called repeatedly nor expect to be looked for personally. The first group called from the Irvington-Millburn road from 1 to 3 inclusive will take their positions ready to start, lowest number on left, but do not crowd. Each man is limited. Should there be more than four starters the second and third rows will form a line ten feet to the rear of the row in front of them, lowest number on the left. The start will be from Irvington clock.

The starting and finishing point will be on the top of Hilton Hill, on a level tract, at a point about five-eighths of a mile above the Hilton Hotel. The start will be towards and the finish from Irvington, the turn being at the Orange avenue, a short distance below the Irvington flag-pole. This point will be turned three times and twice at Campbell's Dam in Millburn, making the total distance twenty-five miles. As this is an up and down hill road over the entire course it not only tests the speed of the riding but the endurance of the rider.

The managers have requested the local teamsters and non-interested riders to give way, as far as possible, to the racers. A large number of entries arrived too late. The handicaps were allotted by official district handicapper and are very creditable. The riders of pneumatic and cushion-tired wheels are penalized four and one minutes respectively. The entries, handicaps, penalties and style of wheel are as follows:

	Style of Handi- cap.	Pen- alty.	Start.
Daniel Levy, G. W. Solid.	12	0	0
Walter Johnson, Solid.	12	0	0
G. L. Douglass, Jr., Solid.	12	0	0
B. B. C.			
Edw. L. Blauvelt, Solid.	11	0	1
B. B. C.			
E. Y. McClelland, Y. M.			

—The Borough Common Council will meet one week from to-morrow night.

RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT.

At a regular meeting of the Board of Directors of the National Bank of Plainfield, New Jersey, held on the morning of May 20th, 1891, it was resolved as follows:

"Resolved, That we bow in humble submission to our Father to remove from us by death our respected cashier, Carmon Parse, who for over twenty-five years so honestly and faithfully served this bank."

"Resolved, That we have learned of the death of Mr. Parse with unfeigned sorrow and we hereby tender to the afflicted wife and relatives, our sincere and heartfelt sympathy in this their great bereavement."

"Resolved, That these resolutions be entered at length upon the minutes and a copy thereof forwarded to his widow and also published in the local papers."

D. F. RANDOLPH, President.
WM. M. STILLMAN, Committee.

LATEST NEWS BY WIRE.

A Receiver Appointed.

TRENTON, N. J., May 28, (Special).—Mr. O. O. Bowman has been appointed receiver of the Star Rubber Works. The liabilities are $600,000. Assets not quite $400,000.

The Central New Jersey Flying Club

The Central New Jersey Flying Club met and organized Monday evening at the residence of William A. Kiggins, 37 East Scott place. Officers were chosen as follows: President, Captain Benjamin Doane; first vice-president, Chas. Faber; second vice-president, W. A. Kiggins; secretary and treasurer, W. B. Garrabrant; race committee, F. R. Stevens, Plainfield; E. K. Tucker, Elizabeth; C. Mabe, Newark. The club is composed of members of the Philadelphia Federation who have become so numerous in central New Jersey that they have been given a dispensation to form a federation among themselves. They will have their own races—under the Federation rules of course, but under their own management. The first fly will be from Manassas, two hundred miles, on Tuesday of next week. A gold medal will be given the owner of the bird which makes the best average speed in the 200 mile race. The members of the new club are entirely opposed to the flying of their birds in races on Sundays. This is one reason in particular why they left the Federation.—Elizabeth Journal.

Boating Popular at Cranford.

At the annual meeting of the Cranford Boating Association last night the following were elected: Commodore, Charles Leo Abry; Vice-Commander, J. A. Hibson; Secretary, E. G. Woodling; Treasurer, J. Harvey Miller; Executive Committee, G. G. Tebbetts, P. D. Van Saun, E. Bookhout, Jr., A. P. Foulk, N. R. Foster, Frank B. Bourne, Charles T. Bingham, L. Saphar, J. A. Metcalf, C. Vreeland, Howard Cox, E. H. Bookhout, E. L. Moore, E. K. Adams, T. W. Sutton, Harry Madden, Sr., J. M. Foster and E. Beattie. About fifty new members were admitted. There are nearly one hundred boats on the river, including a steam launch owned by Capt. E. E. Adams. The Association is arranging for a series of regattas and carnivals to be held during the season.

The river will be further improved by clearing away logs and large stones and the making of a channel in the shallow places, so that all kinds of boats will have a free passageway.

State Scholarship.

Competitive examination for appointment to State scholarship, a free scholarship for each Assembly district, will be held at the county court house at Elizabeth and Somerville Saturday, June 6th, commencing at nine o'clock a. m.

Candidates will be examined in arithmetic, algebra, geometry, English grammar, descriptive geography, physical geography, history United States, physics and chemistry. A short English essay will also be required on some theme drawn from one of the following works: Tennyson's Enoch Arden, Shakespeare's Tempest, Goldsmith's Vicar of Wakefield, Wordsworth's Happy Warrior.

Further information may be obtained on application to the County Superintendent.

The Speed of Thunder Storms.

[From the Lowell Times.]

The rate of travel of thunder storms has been studied by Herr Schoenrock from the records of 197 such storms in Russia in 1888. The velocity is found to have varied from 11 to 90 miles an hour, with a mean of 26.5 miles, diminishing to 25 miles in the hot season and increasing to 30 miles in the cold season. It was least in the early morning, increasing to a maximum at noon and 3 p. m. The thunder storms travelled most quickly from southwest, west and northwest.

—A wet silk handkerchief tied, without folding, over the face, is a security against suffocation from smoke. It permits free breathing, and at the same time excludes the smoke from the lungs.

—Street Commission Meeker and Councilman Gallup, chairman of the Street Committee, went on a tour of the suburbs of the city yesterday afternoon. We may hereafter hear from the result of the trip.

—A great amount of bogus coffee, both green and roasted, is now on the market. It is made in Philadelphia, Trenton and other places, and now a manufactory in Germany has an agent in this country. It resembles roasted coffee exactly in appearance, but is twice as heavy as the real article. It is sold to dealers at eleven cents a pound, and they mix it with the real article to suit themselves. It is a very important counterfeit, and well calculated to deceive. It is composed of roasted shells, earth, etc.

We keep Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy in the house as a family medicine, and consider it the best ever offered for the purpose for which it is recommended.—James Cook, Catskill, N. Y.—Adv.

Died.

COLES—At 249 Hotel del Monte, Monterey, California, on Sunday afternoon, May 24, 1891, Abraham Coles, M.D., LL.D., of Scotch Plains, New Jersey, in the 78th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services to be held Friday, May 29, at three o'clock p. m., at the Peddie Memorial church, Broad street, Newark, New Jersey. Interment at the convenience of the family.

VAUGHAN—In this city May 28th, Mrs. Ruth W. Vaughan.
Interment at Rutland, Vt.

LAWN MOWERS REPAIRED.

By an experienced mechanic. A large stock of mower repairs on hand. Send your order by postal card.

Henderson's Flower and Garden SEEDS.

FERTILIZERS, OTHELLO RANGES, HARDWARE TINNING and PLUMBING.

A. M. GRIFFEN,

TELEPHONE CALL NO. 6. 18 EAST FRONT STREET.

Do You Know

that we are constantly adding to our large stock of

FURNITURE?

We must sell quickly or the stock becomes too large

This is why our prices are so astonishingly low. Everything is low in price but high in quality. Large assortment of Baby Carriages on exhibition.

Garret Q. Packer,

23, 25 and 27 PARK AVENUE.

There is a Great Demand

FOR RUSSET SHOES THIS SEASON. WE ARE UP TO THE SITUATION, OR IN OTHER WORDS, OUR LINE IS COMPLETE. A LARGE ASSORTMENT TO CHOOSE FROM, IN TENNIS AND OUTING SHOES.

Open Evenings.

DOANE & VAN ARSDALE

(THE ONE PRICE BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE.)
22 W. FRONT STREET

EXTRAORDINARY AUCTION SALE OF FURNITURE.

T. J. CAREY, Auctioneer.

I will sell at my salesroom, corner Front and Grove streets, Plainfield, N. J., on

Friday, May 29, at 1 p. m., Sharp.

Consignment of new and second hand furniture, consisting of bedroom suites in oak and antique, worth now from $60 to $100 each. Direct from a Williamsport manufactory. Hair, husk and excelsior mattresses. Also buffets, extension tables, dining-room chairs, chiffoniereres, hall stands, large rockers, gold chair, stands of mahogany and oak, walnut roll-top desk. Also parlor suites from the best manufactory in Philadelphia, in rep and terra cotta. Also imported crockery, dinner and tea sets, toilet sets, Jardineires of Japan tea pots; lot of other plush ware; lot of fine cloth carpets; second hand rugs; portierre curtains; and chairs of every description from the Bachelors' Club of Plainfield. Also wagons and harness. One very fine square grand piano. All goods on exhibition Thursday, May 28, from one to nine p. m. Sale positive without reserve. TERMS CASH. Auction sales every Friday.

Amusements.

THE

Hotchin Sisters

at

WARREN MISSION CHAPEL,

Friday Evening, May 29, at 8 o'clock.

Tickets, 25 cents. Reserved seats, 35 cents. To be had at the door.

This entertainment is under the auspices of the Young People's Society of the church, for the benefit of the organ fund. The Hotchin sisters stand very high for talent as vocalists, for instrumental music and bell ringing. One of the sisters is also considered the most talented whistler known. The entertainment will be well worth attending, and the cause is a most worthy one. Try and come and help us. 26 6

TENNIS GOODS!

Special Prices!

RACKETS — 90c., $1.48, $2.12, $2.20, $2.58, $4.00.

FISHING RODS, (3 jointed), 18c., 60c., 90c., $1.48, $2.00.

SPLIT RODS—$3.10, $3.80.

Ball Goods, Bicycling Goods, Sporting Goods, Etc.

A. M. Vanderbeek,

25 PARK AVENUE.

Cent-a-Word Column.

$4,300 TO LOAN on First Mortgage. Enquire E. C. Mulford, North avenue. 5-25-tf

A NYONE in need of a competent and well man, recommended nurse, please call on Mrs. Earl, 106 West Third street. 25 6

ENGLAND—Wanted a person to assist a lady with children on passage to England in consideration of free passage. Address immediately "B," P. O. Lock Box, No. 788, Plainfield.

EIGHT first-class painters wanted. Apply to or to Alonzo Ayers, East Front street. 5 12

FURNISHED rooms with board for man and wife or two gentlemen, vicinity of Crescent avenue church. Address "good board," care of Evening News. 5-26-tf

FOR RENT—New six room house. 17 Emily street. Call 19 Somerset street. 25 3tdf

FOR BOYS!—A bicycle. Only $25. In good order. Owner outgrown it. Address W. Morrison, care of Evening News. 25tf

STORE TO LET—For drug or business only. One of the best locations in Plainfield, controlling a large section of territory. Corner Front and Grove streets. 5 15tf

TYPEWRITING—Neatly and carefully done at 1 Mt. Vernon place, Miss L. M. Thompson. Office, Jackson & Coddington. 25tf

WANTED—Experienced nurse girl for three grown children. Apply 193 East Front street. 27 2

WANTED—By a young colored man situation as coachman. Good reference, 40 Plainfield avenue.

WANTED—For general housework in a small family a girl able to do plain cooking and ironing, 34 Central avenue. 26 2

WANTED—A Protestant girl for general housework in family of [illegible] 25 Madison avenue.

WANTED—Cook and laundress. Reference required. Apply 130 East Front street.

WANTED—A good cook and laundress, (white.) 32 East Fifth street. 5 12tf

BICYCLES!

COLUMBIAS, HARTFORDS, RUSH, CRESCENT, GALES, JUNO, JUNIORS and FEATHERSTONE PNEUMATIC.

PRICES—$25 to $125.

Frank L. C. Martin,

75 PARK AVENUE. 14 1 tfn

ALL READ THE EVENING NEWS.

Women's Homes.

One sign of the times that strikes the observer is the number of hotels and clubhouses exclusively for women which are either finished or in process of erection in American cities. Chicago has its million dollar temperance temple, built by the W. C. T. U.—that is, she will have it when it is completed. This structure, and one first and carried out by women, with the aid of suggestions from a benevolent Chicago millionaire, will be one of the show places for tourists when it is finished. Besides parlors, dining rooms, kitchens, club, reception and audience rooms, the vast building will contain a number of stores and shops for rent. These, with other sources of income, will swell the income of the temperance women's palace to something like $50,000 annually.

Washington has its Wimodaughsis, headquarters for women's clubs, conventions and receptions. National conventions of women at the capital will find their center here. Wimodaughsis is based on a joint stock company, stockholders taking so many shares. This enterprise, too, has been projected and is being carried to completion by women.

Indianapolis will have a handsome and stately women's club house, fitted with every convenience. Most or all of the women's clubs of Indianapolis will have their rooms in this one building, which owes its existence chiefly to the fertile brain of May Wright Sewall. The cast blazons from the west. Next comes New York with a project for a structure which shall cost half a million dollars, and be at once a hotel and apartment house for the business and professional ladies of that city.

Prominent women, such as Mary Mapes Dodge, Miss Jeanette L. Gilder and the widow of General Custer, are interested in the scheme, while its founder is Mrs. Candace Wheeler, of artistic fame. Mr. Abram S. Hewitt has given the plan his approval. Such a house, to contain rooms which girl students in art and other studies may rent at reasonable rates, also suites of rooms where light housekeeping may be conducted, is what is needed. There may also be club rooms. Professional women cannot be hampered by the restrictions of petty boarding houses, they need and must have a home of their own, where they will not be hampered by anything beyond the requisitions of good manners and good morals, they say.

Business and professional women who are alone in cities have rather a tough time of it, especially if their means are not large. A hotel and apartment house for them would be in keeping with the spirit of the times. Formerly there was no place but a convent to which a lone woman could go.

Street Sweeping Gowns.

From the esthetic standpoint here is something to be commended to the attention of women who follow the present fashion of sweeping the streets with their gowns. Ruskin, the master, writes in his "Letter to Young Girls:"

Dress as plainly as your parents will allow you, but in bright colors (if they become you) and in the best materials—that is to say, in those which will wear the longest. When you are really in want of a new dress, buy it or make it, in the fashion, but never quit an old one merely because it has become unfashionable. And if the fashion be mostly you must not follow it. You may wear broad stripes or plaids if others or if they, short skirts (according to moderation), as the public wish you, but you must not buy yards of useless stuff to raffle in the dust behind you. Be honest and kind yet over the ground. And your walking dresses must never touch the ground at all. Have low luck much of the faith I must be in the common sense, and even in the personal delicacy, of the present wearers of sweeping English women by seeing how they will allow their dresses to sweep the streets, if it is the fashion for the scavengers.

At last they are counterfeiting even the silk fibers in the paper upon which the bank bills are printed. This was why, some months ago, the government authorities decided to change the silk paper of the bills. The only way now in which a counterfeit can be certainly detected is to examine carefully the engraving of the note, and observe slight variations in the pictures of the spurious and the genuine. It is impossible to counterfeit the pictures exactly. No human skill can do it. In the counterfeits that are made from photographs the false notes are always smaller than the genuine. Really if some of these counterfeiters would use the earning of good money the ingenuity they display in making bad they would win a fortune speedily. But "cussedness" seems to be inherent in certain organizations.

The New York Sun (Dem.) says of the reciprocity scheme, or Pan-American sellyercin, projected by Mr. Blaine, that it is the most capacious "enlargin deo vised by an American statesman since Thomas Jefferson planned the purchase of Louisiana. It means "the acquirement for the United States of not only commercial but political ascendency throughout the western hemisphere."

It was only a mean little vote after all that returned Prince Bismarck to the reichstag. How are the mighty fallen!

The American Medical association is composed of the most learned and distinguished physicians in America. Their judgment on the Koch lymph is that it has decided value as a medicine for tuberculosis.

Commissioner Raum, of the pension bureau, informs us that the pension money appropriated this year will not be quite all used up, but that a few millions will be left over to begin the next fiscal year with. The amount paid out for pensions the present year will, however, reach $116,000,000.

Newfoundland, Cuba, Canada and a few more outlying places may come into our Union after a while, if they give sufficient assurance that they will behave themselves. But they should understand distinctly that while we would admit them under proper restrictions, we are not hankering after them. Maybe if it could comprehend this fact fully the Canadian government might feel easier in its mind.

A more frightful experience no man could have than that of the brave fellows we started on a train to help fight the forest fires in Pennsylvania. The train was driven back by heat and smoke in the attempt to penetrate the hemlock forest. The wind blew fire toward the trainmen, and they were obliged to flee for their lives. The fire caught the inflammable wood of the cars as if it had been oiled paper. "The men upon the cars jumped into a creek near by for safety. After a second of unutterable agony they realized that they had sprung into a current of scalding hot water. The terrific fire had heated even the creek water almost to the boiling point. But there was no other hope to save their lives. Those who did not jump for the creek were burned to ashes. The men crouched in the scalding water till the flames passed over them, and then emerged, badly burned and blistered, but alive. The awful mounds in the creek seemed an age to them. It was an experience that will leave its trace on them to the latest day of their lives.

Humbug.

Mme. Blavatsky will probably go down to posterity with less credit among the world at large than she deserves, while her disciples will render to her more than she deserves. If madame had been believed to be as honest as she was powerful she might have made a great impression on her age. Many of the doctrines she taught are full of gentleness and self denial, and are similar to the teachings of the founder of Christianity. But there was always in the general mind the suspicion of humbug, of attempt to mystify people and make them believe that she could perform miracles. Of course her disciples still believe she could do these things, but the agent of a London scientific society reports miracles that were performed by her with a very ordinary trick cabinet.

The story of the madame's mahatmas, however, was at once the most fascinating and the most delusive. She gave out that she was under the especial guidance of a set of teachers so beautiful, gifted and exalted that Bulwer's Zanoni was nowhere beside them. These were so etherealized that they could not live among gross common people, but they inhabited a monastery all to themselves in the fastnesses of the Himalayas. They were, however, in the "astral body," visit all regions of the earth and find out in a glance all that went on. Nay, more. They knew, "by their larnin'," all the doings on the earth, and wherever their presence was needed to help a struggling soul, or wherever they could avert calamity or do a great good, there they appeared in a twinkling to bless mankind.

The story is so beautiful that it ought to be true, but, alas! who ever saw any of madame's mahatmas? There is only left the honest, sweet old way of doing good. We can only earn our own living and help every brother and sister we meet in need to the utmost of our ability. Mahatmas do not come for our asking. We can only help ourselves.

There is one thing we can do, though; we can all fight humbug, and root it out of our own lives. One simple, sincere soul, with good, and only good, flowing out from it to all mankind, hating humbug and cant and deceit as Satan hates holy water—one such soul as this will do more good in one quiet, obscure lifetime than all the professional reformers workers in a cycle. It is the cant, humbug and hypocrisy, the pretense of being greater, wiser, better than we are, that is the dry rot of our civilization. If there is no such thing as the old fashioned orthodox hell, there is certainly some kind of a place of torment for hypocrites, where they will get a roasting quite equal to the needs of the occasion.

Humbug in our day would be apt to disbelieve in miracles of any kind; it has been so imposed on by quacks and pretenders. But if ever the power to work miracles is to be gained; if there is beyond the race's present development a height of spiritual, physical and ittellectual power little dreamed of in our time, then exactly the way to develop that power will be to begin by being thoroughly honest in the present moment. The one who has a noble scorn of fraud and humbug, who has courage enough not to try to represent the slightest thing as other than it is, who uses all his opportunities for developing himself and helping others, who strives evermore to think the best of people and to be always gentle, true and strong—if there are any miracles whose powers anywhere to be picked up, that person will in time gain them.

IT OUTEDISONS EDISON

The Latest Wonder from the Wizard's Workshop.

SIGHT HAS BEEN WEDDED TO SOUND

The Kinetograph Is a Huge Mechanical Eye, Which Will Reproduce Not Only the Sound of an Opera but the Appearance of the Players Also.

NEW YORK, May 28.—From the laboratory of the Wizard of Menlo Park there is coming an invention which out-Edisons Edison. It is the marriage of the phonograph with the camera—that the union in one instrument of sound and sight. With it the opera can be carried into the parlor and the artists can not only be heard, but seen. The popular preacher, the eminent public speaker with it can all be brought to the home. The new wonder will be called the "kinetograph," a strange sounding to the ear today, but destined perhaps soon to become as familiar as locomotive or telephone, both strange words in their infancy. Mr. Edison has been at work on this newest conception of his genius for three years. Now as he knows that its base principle is right all that remains to be done is to perfect the details.

Like Other Inventions.

The new invention is a combination machine, in which the phonograph and the photographic camera work together. It will reproduce not only sound, but also a picture of what causes before it. Not a mere instantaneous impression of objects, but a continuous representation of them for a considerable space of time. Mr. Edison claims it will reproduce an opera. The phonograph will render the music and the photographic apparatus will reproduce the performers so that their presence on the stage will be depicted, every muscle of their faces will be seen to work, their strides, movements, all will be true to nature.

In other words, the camera will give a continuous picture of a singer on the stage as long a thirty minutes with his motions and gestures, while its ally, the phonograph, will record every note he utters.

By Instantaneous Photograph.

To produce this result it was necessary for the inventor to be able to take a series of instantaneous photographs, following each other in such quick succession that no lapse of time can be detected between the impressions recorded, and the series of pictures become in effect but one continuous picture.

And this Mr. Edison has succeeded in doing. Operated by an electric motor, his camera will take forty-six impressions in each second of time, and in this way the impressions are recorded so rapidly that the motions become resolved into pure motion, instead of a series of jerks. The impressions are recorded on a long roll of gelatine paper fastened to a spindle, which passes over a photographic lens.

The Inventor's Description.

This is how Mr. Edison himself describes the wonder: "The machine starts, moves, uncloses, stops, takes a photograph, closes, starts, uncloses, stops, takes another and so on, and forty-six of these are recorded every second."

And this process can be kept up for thirty minutes without a pause. So 5,760 photographs can be taken each minute and 82,800 every half hour. Thus the full representation of say, an opera, the movement on the stage and music can be recorded by this novel machine. Mr. Edison has no doubt that he will live to see an opera recorded and reproduced by the kinetograph. Said he:

"I take, for example, a dress rehearsal of 'Erminie.' I will place my machine on the front of the stage. Between the two agencies, the phonograph and the kinetograph, will work together in harmony and with a continuous capacity of thirty minutes. Both will start as the curtain rises. The phonograph will record the music, while the kinetograph will record the motions of the performers at the rate of forty-six impressions per second. This will give a continuous picture of what is going on on the stage.

The Latest Mechanical Eye.

"Afterward the photographic slips will be developed, replaced in the machine and a projecting lens will be substituted for the phonograph lens. Then the reproducing part of the phonograph will be adjusted, and by means of a calcium light the whole effect can be reproduced at life size on a white cloth in front of an audience. The original scene will appear to their eyes as true as life. They will see the singers before them and all their movements and gestures will appear as if they were actually on the stage. The colors will not appear, but otherwise you will see and hear the opera as you see it at the Casino. The machine is, in fact, a mechanical eye."

Drop a Nickel in the Slot.

Once set going by any power the camera works automatically. It is the great speed attained and the great number of impressions obtained in a limited space of time which, Mr. Edison says, enables him to get the pure motion or continuous photograph showing everything that occurs. The vibrations of light and motion are gotten rid of. The two machines, the phonograph and kinetograph, must work simultaneously and exactly together or the result would not be a success.

After the impressions are recorded any number of duplicates can be struck off and, when perfected, this machine could be operated in any household. The time will come when it may be erected in hotels, and a nickel dropped in a slot will enable one to hear and see Patti sing one of her gems. Nor need it be confined to operas. It will reproduce anything that can be photographed and the phonograph will attend to the sound.

It Made the Wizard Rich.

The Wizard was quite simple. "I wrote an article some years ago," he said, "hinting at this very invention. The papers made fun of me—said I had better stop talking. This made me mad, and I determined to carry the conception to a successful issue. I felt confident that I could do it. The only trouble about it was to take the impressions fast enough, so as to secure pure motion. This I have done. I intend to have it ready and in practical working shape for the Chicago exposition.

"Do I expect to make money out of it? Well, I have never thought of that. I have worked it out for amusement: it has been a pet hobby of mine."

And the greatest inventor of his age spoke I quite content with the result of his labor.

The Sisters of St. Joseph, Binghamton, N. Y., willingly add their testimony to the efficacy of Dr. Kennedy's favorite remedy" in cases that have come under their personal observation.—Adv

COLLEGE RECORDS SMASHED.

Eleven of Them Succumb at the New England Session.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., May 28.—The fifth annual meet of the New England Intercollegiate Athletic association, which was held at Hampden park yesterday afternoon, was largely attended and was very successful, as many records were broken. Amherst again carried off the honors, taking nine firsts against Dartmouth four, Wesleyan two and Williams, Brown and Worcester one each. The records in eleven events out of seventeen were broken. The results follow:

One Hundred Yard Dash—Boardman, of Amherst, won in 10 2-5 seconds, Ide and Hall, of Dartmouth, were second and third.

Pole Vault—E. C. Potter, of Dartmouth, won with a vault of 9 ft. 9 3-4 in., breaking the association record. Potter afterward cleared 10 feet.

Half Mile Run—C. H. Lamprey, of Worcester, won in 2m. 1 2-5s., breaking the association record; E. A. Taylor, of Worcester, was second and W. Jackson, of Amherst, third.

Two Mile Bicycle Race—H. B. Hallock, of Amherst, won in 7m. 7 1-5s.; G. D. Pratt, of the same college, was second.

One Hundred and Twenty Yards Hurdle—Balston, of Dartmouth, won in 17 seconds, breaking the association record; Potter, of Dartmouth, was second and Cole, of Amherst, third.

Williams won the hop of war and Dartmouth by 2½ inches.

Mile Run—C. C. Wells, of Amherst, won in 4m. 41s.

Quarter Mile Run—C. E. Shattuc, of Amherst, won in 50 1-5 seconds.

Mile Walk—W. W. Gregg, of Amherst, won in 7m. 12s., breaking the record.

Standing High Jump—H. L. Burnham, of Dartmouth, was first with a jump of 9 ft. 11¾ inches.

Putting Sixteen Pound Shot—N. D. Alexander, of Amherst, won with a put of 37 ft. 4¾ in., smashing another record.

Two Hundred and Twenty Yard Hurdle Race—Ralston, of Wesleyan, won in 26 2-5 seconds.

Two Hundred and Twenty Yard Dash—R. L. Pellett, of Amherst, won in 23⅘ seconds, breaking the record.

Two Mile Run—H. A. Russell, of Amherst, won; time, 10m. 25s.

TO COMMUNE AT CONNEMAUGH.

Newspaper Correspondents Will Revisit the Scene of the Awful Flood.

NEW YORK, May 28.—The newspaper men who went to Johnstown, Pa., to give the world the news of the great flood of 1889 will commemorate the second anniversary of that terrible disaster today. Last year the Johnstown Correspondents' association was organized in this city, and it now includes active newspaper men in New York, Philadelphia, Washington, Cincinnati, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Chicago and other cities.

At the first anniversary dinner, held last year at the Fellowcraft club, General Daniel Hastings, who was in charge of affairs in Johnstown, was the honored guest of the evening. He will occupy the same position this year. The commemoration this year will be upon a much more elaborate scale, and will include a visit to the stricken city on the banks of the Conemaugh. In Philadelphia tonight all will sit down to a sumptuous dinner at the Hotel Bellevue.

There will be no programme, and everybody will speak about their hard luck in Johnstown and the kindness of General "Dan" Hastings. No hour is fixed for the feast to break up, but as soon as a conclusion is reached the president of the association and their guest will take a special Pullman sleeper for Johnstown, where a stop long enough will be made to take breakfast at Mrs. General Hastings. The train will reach Johnstown at 5:30 on Saturday afternoon. An informal reception will be held, after which the correspondents will visit the old scenes where they tramped two years ago to hustle off their dispatches.

The association has about sixty members, every one of whom was at the scene of the disaster and represented some newspaper.

Pasquelina Goes Free.

NEW YORK, May 28.—The jury in the case of Pasquelina Robertello, charged with the murder of her faithless lover, Nicolo Pierro, brought in a verdict of not guilty after a deliberation lasting over five hours. Deafening cheers from the 500 spectators in the court room greeted the verdict, and the judge expressed his displeasure at this proceeding by ordering several of the more enthusiastic placed under arrest. They were, however, subsequently released. As soon as the verdict was rendered to the pretty little Italian girl she burst into a violent fit of weeping. Later she left the court room with her mother, and the crowd followed them for some distance, cheering at intervals.

His Eye on Davidson.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—Pension Assistant Commissioner of Pensions Davidson emphatically denied any knowledge of the published statement that the president contemplated removing him for the commissionership. He said he knew nothing of the matter until he read it in the newspapers, and denied that he ever had an interview with the president on the subject. Notwithstanding this denial it was learned from another source that the president has sent for several of the New York delegation in order to ascertain Mr. Davidson's political standing as well as his military record.

The Rush Ordered to Sail.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—Secretary Foster has telegraphed final sailing and sealing instructions to Captain Coffeen, of the revenue cutter Rush, at San Francisco. The Rush is directed to sail at once for the Behring sea. Secretary Foster positively declines to make public the nature of the instructions to the Rush; but it can be stated with authority that the maximum limit of catch fixed by the treaty of Foster at 60,000 skins has been considerably reduced.

Another Warrant for Bardsley.

PHILADELPHIA, May 28.—District Attorney Graham has caused to be issued another warrant for Bardsley's arrest on a charge of perjury in violating his oath of office in using the public moneys for his own gain. A story having been published that Bardsley had probably hypothecated the securities of the sinking fund, Mayor Stewart caused an examination to be made, and found them to be correct and intact.

To Punish Prize Fighters.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., May 28.—William Spillings was arrested here on a bench warrant for prize fighting in Cattaraugus county a month ago. He was arrested by Sheriff Pratt, of Little Valley, and Detective Long, of this city. Bench warrants are also out for Patrick Slattery and a man named Brennan on the same charge.

"Rev." Vancil a Counterfeiter.

DECATUR, Ills., May 28.—United States Marshal Bacon has arrested Rev. George Vancil on the charge of having counterfeit money. Vancil has resided near here for twenty years and has been a leading light among the United Brethren denomination, from which he gets the title of "reverend."

THE ITATA OUT OF SIGHT

The Charleston Has Arrived at Callao Alone.

NO NEWS OF THE RUNAWAY REBEL.

She Has Given Our Cruiser the Slip and Will Probably Reach Iquique in Safety. The Esmeralda Probably Has the Arms She Carried Away.

IQUIQUE, May 28.—Word has been received here that the United States warship Charleston has arrived at Callao, Peru. It was also announced that she had not caught sight of the transport Itata since leaving Acapulco, Mexico.

Naturally enough the rejoicing in this city at the escape of the Itata is great. It is now believed that she will reach some friendly port without further trouble. Her eluding of the fleet Charleston is the talk all over the city, for the news of the Charleston's arrival at Callao without the Itata has spread like wildfire.

The Esmeralda Has Them.

But even had the Charleston caught the Itata it is very doubtful if any of the arms or ammunition which the later vessel received from the schooner Robert and Minnie, at San Diego, Cal., would have been found. The general impression among the best informed people here is that the Chilian insurgent warship Esmeralda long since transferred the much desired munitions of war from the Itata, and has by her more modern engines quite pulled the wool over the eyes of the Charleston.

It is said that the plan that has been adopted is to have the Esmeralda, if she really has the arms and ammunition aboard, to delay some little time before attempting to deliver them.

Confirmed at Washington.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—The first word of the Charleston since she left Acapulco was received by the navy department from Callao, Peru. She did not see the least sign of the Itata on the way down the coast. Where the Itata is no one seems able even to guess. The Charleston will join the squadron under Admiral McCann in Chilian waters.

As stated in my dispatches before, there is a general belief that the Itata will be surrendered up to the United States government at no distant date.

The Esmeralda Gets Coal.

ACAPULCO, Mexico, via GALVESTON, May 28.—The Esmeralda has frightened the authorities of this town to such a degree that she has coaled. She will probably leave Acapulco at once. The Mexicans did their best to prevent her from doing so, but she defied them.

The Officers Indicted.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., May 28.—The United States grand jury has returned indictments against George A. Burt, supercargo, and Captain O'Farrell, of the schooner Robert and Minnie. Burt gave $10,000 bail and was released. O'Farrell was also arrested, but has not yet given bonds.

RAPID TRANSIT PLANS.

New York Will Have a Four Track Tunnel Road Under Broadway.

NEW YORK, May 28.—The rapid transit commissioners have made their long expected and anxiously awaited preliminary report. It was put in the shape of a series of resolutions outling a general plan of rapid transit for the east side and directing the engineers of the board to prepare plans and specifications in accordance therewith.

The commissioners have decided that what will meet more completely the demands of the people living on the west side is a four track road, extending from South ferry to the city limits, carried under ground the whole distance, except at Spuyten Duyvil creek, with the exception of a stretch of viaduct in the vicinity of Manhattan road, to get over a sharp dip in the ground there.

Above Spuyten Duyvil creek the road is to be carried through a tunnel or over a viaduct, as may be best suited to the contour of the ground.

The road is to start as close to South ferry as is possible and run under Broadway to Fifty-ninth street. From there it will continue under the boulevard to near Manhattan street, where it will come to the surface. It is carried on a viaduct over the hollow there, diving under the boulevard again when the grade takes the surface, and continuing to One Hundred and Sixth street.

From there it will be carried under Eleventh avenue, or under private land a little to the west of it, to Spuyten Duyvil creek, leaving that on a viaduct and pushing along past Van Courtlandt park to the line of the city limits.

■ THIRD PARTY MEN DEFEATED.

The Ohio Farmers' Union Has Refused to Indorse the Movement.

COLUMBUS, O., May 28.—After having discussed a resolution calling for a third party convention from 6 o'clock in the afternoon until almost 11 o'clock, the Ohio Farmers' union finally defeated the project. The vote by which the convention refused to indorse the third party movement was 66 years to 64 nays. The third party movement was led by President Ellis, of the State Grange; President Likins, of the Open Alliance; ex-Alliance Governor Miller Purvis and others. Colonel J. H. Brigham, General Hurst and many of the best known figures in Ohio Farmers' organizations were vehemently against the plan of independent action. During the evening session many politicians were upon the floor of the convention and mingling freely with delegates endeavoring to influence them for or against the resolution. This action of the union in refusing to indorse the third party movement in Ohio was somewhat unexpected.

The indications during the entire day had been to the effect that the third party men would meet with very slight although determined opposition. Immediately after defeating the resolution the convention adjourned to meet at the call of the executive committee. No effort was made to secure a reconsideration of the vote by which the resolution had been lost, and it was thus effectually killed.

Shot by Circus Men.

SHENANDOAH, Pa., May 28.—Two men were shot by employes of a circus which held forth at Mahanoy City, another had his skull fractured by a thrown stone and a number were more or less seriously hurt. Patrick Quinn, of this place, was one of the victims, and will probably die. The fight originated over a gambling game held in one of the tents. None of the showmen were hurt.

At Lowest Prices
AT
Werner's
MAMMOTH
Clothing House,
20 WEST FRONT STREET.

Fire! Fire! Fire!
MR. LOUIS CALLMAN,
Proprietor of
THE BEE HIVE
which was recently damaged by fire, has removed his stock into the store recently vacated by Mr. J. C. Allen, and
TO-DAY
will hold a
SPECIAL SALE
of
BED QUILTS.
DON'T MISS THIS CHANCE.

Hallock & Davis,
5 W. Front St.
OPPOSITE SOMERSET S REET.
Men's Furnishers
LATEST STYLES and SHADES
in
MEN'S HATS.
The Full Bosom Shirt is the Correct Thing this Season.

FOR
TINWORK
PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES
ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipes, go to
R. THORN'S,
76 West Front Street
P. O. BOX 1596.

Louis B. Coddington
(Successor to Tunis J. Conrey.)
NO. 34 WEST FRONT STREET
and 22 Park avenue,
P. O. Box 826,
FURNITURE AND FEATHERS EXPRESS
Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered trucks. Furniture moved any part of the city or country. Piano moving a specialty.

Children's Caps!
An invoice just received. Also new FANCY GOODS, fancy work materials, notions of all kinds.
Huyler's Candy!
Chamois Hosiery Co.'s Black Stockings. Worsteds of all kinds.
C. E. CLARKE,
No. 9 East Front street.

NEUMAN & BRO.
Desire to Call Attention
To Special Reduction in Prices
OF CANNED FRUITS, VIZ.:

Lemon Cling Peaches	25c
Live Oak Brand Peaches	30c
California Apricots	20c
Gallon cans of Apples	35c

A Delicious Formosa Oolong Tea at 50c.
A CHOICE
Selection of Coffees
JOHN JOHNSTON,
to please EVERYBODY.
Corner Broadway and Fifth streets.

To have your eyes fitted to
SPECTACLES or EYEGLASSES
properly, call at
DICKINSON'S, the Optician & Jeweler
13 Park avenue.
A full line of gold spectacles and eyeglasses on hand, also a large stock of new goods for holiday presents.
Don't forget the Number 13.

E. H. HOLMES,
DEALER IN
Coal and Wood.
Best quality of Lehigh Coal kept constantly on hand.
OFFICE, with Woolston & Buckle.
27 North Avenue.
YARD, 24 MADISON AVENUE.
Opposite Electric Light Station.

THE GREAT FRENCH PHILOSOPHER
Said, "The man who discovers a cure for the exhaustion that comes after grief and threatening illness is a greater benefactor to humanity than any statesman or general." Such a discovery is
Hood's Sarsaparilla
It taps the sun at the root of all disease, by enriching the blood, purifying, vitalizing and invigorating every function of the body, and so builds up health, no failure, no rivals.
Sold by R. J. Shaw, Plainfield, N. J.

We would like to call your attention to our
$2.00 Derby Hat,
WORTH $3.50.
We have these hats in all colors. Also a large assortment of
Outing Shirts.
Several new styles this season. Call and see
O. M. Dunham,
MEN'S OUTFITTER,
46 West Front Street.

IF YOU WANT TO LOOK NEAT
Get your Clothing made by a tailor who understands his business.
Merchant Tailoring
in all its branches. Best of workmanship. Latest style in cloths. A large assortment to select from. Also Repairing.
I RESS SUITS FOR HIRE.
Chas. Collins,
TAILOR,
No. 42 North Avenue.

GEO. H. FAIRCHILD,
Furniture
AND
Bedding.
BABY CARRIAGES and
WINDOW SHADES.
All kinds of upholstery work done at short notice.
21 & 23 E. Front st.

DEMAREST,
—THE—
Park Avenue Grocer,
OUR MOTTO—"Lowest prices consistent with good quality and honest quantity."
PURE JAVA AND MOCHA COFFEE.
EXCELSIOR SUGAR CURED HAMS
FERRIS BONELESS BACON.
Sole agent for the celebrated Pine Shade Farm Creamery. Please call and examine goods and prices.
P. M. Demarest,
29 PARK AVENUE.

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TINWORK
PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES
ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipes, go to
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OFFICE, with Woolston & Buckle.
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YARD, 24 MADISON AVENUE.
Opposite Electric Light Station.

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & F. A. CO.
Messenger Service
B. & O. Telegraph Co.
Money Transferred by Telegraph.
Park avenue. W. S. SLATER, Manager.

DEFEAT FOR DR. BRIGGS.

The Assembly Committee Has Decided Against Him.

HE CANNOT ACCEPT THE CHAIR.

The Committee Does Not Pass Directly Upon His Alleged Heretical Views but Debars Him from His Appointment at the Union Theological Seminary.

DETROIT, May 28.—The case of Rev. Dr. Briggs came up before the Presbyterian assembly late yesterday afternoon and was decided against him. Dr. Patton asked leave to read so much of the report on theological seminaries as bears on the case of Dr. Briggs, in order that it might be printed and distributed to the assembly when it came up for action today. Sixty-three presbyteries whose names he read had directed the assembly as to the utterances of Dr. Briggs, he said. Some ask specific action, but the majority leave to the assembly what it shall be. The committee reply to so much of the report of the Union Theological seminary as bears on Dr. Briggs' appointment or transfer to the chair of Biblical theology.

A Delicate Duty.

Dr. Patton continued: "Our duty is a delicate one, especially as the presbytery of New York is urging him on the charge of heresy—as we must not prejudge a case which at some time must come before us on appeal. The question before us is not that of his doctrinal soundness, but that of the approval of his election by the assembly.

"We have examined the constitutional requirements as to the *duty and power of* the assembly assenting to or forbidding such appointment or transfer." Dr. Patton quoted from the records as well as from appointments of professors that have convinced his committee that the assembly has power to forbid the transfer. "We should have been willing to recommend the reference of the subject to a committee to report to the next assembly, but the control of the assembly over the matter ceases with the present session, and so we must act now if at all.

The Right of the Assembly to Veto.

"We admit that in one view the trustees may have ground for their denial of the assembly to veto the transfer of a professor from one chair to another. Besides the assembly is one party to a compact with the Union Theological seminary and must be cautious in acting on it. The trustees of the seminary consider that the original appointment gives status, and that this assembly has a right to forbid, but transfer simply assigns duty, and with that the assembly has no right to interfere.

"Now while we think the assembly has charge of both, yet in view of the cordial relations always existing between it and the trustees of this seminary, it would be proper to appoint a committee of conference with them, to report to the next assembly."

Against Dr. Briggs.

In accordance with these views the committee recommend that the assembly disapprove of the appointment of Dr. Charles *Briggs to the Edward Robinson chair of* Biblical theology of Union Theological seminary, and that a committee of conference with the trustees of that institution be appointed by the assembly, to report to the next assembly.

Dr. Proudfit, of Baltimore, moved the acceptance of the report. The motion was carried and the report was accepted, and the stated clerk directed to have the report printed for circulation.

On Church Erection.

The standing committee on church erection, through its chairman, William A. Bartlett, D. D., of Washington, presented its report. The report said:

"We are not allowed to incur debt, but we have been enabled to meet all appropriations pledged.

"The steady advance of the church requires advance in church erection. Our income for the year has been $126,642 28. A careful estimate of the total value of our churches owned by the churches of our assembly in the United States gives 808, 801,894, and that of manses gives $5,447,400, a total of $74,249,294; allowing for omissions we may say a round $75,000,000. Twenty-six per cent. of our churches have manses. The average value of all churches is about $10,000 and of manses $6,000. About two-thirds of the $75,000,000 belongs to the churches in the synods of New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Baltimore. The church contributions of these synods were $39,834.13, out of a total of $60,302.27—almost two-thirds."

One hundred and fifty thousand dollars was named as the sum to be aimed at by this board this year, and the formation of a large loan fund was recommended.

Reformed Presbyterians Meet.

PITTSBURG, May 28.—It was exactly 10:30 a. m. when the sixty-second annual synod of the Reformed Presbyterian church of North America was called to order by Moderator Rev. D. H. Coulter, of Winchester, Kan. There were present about 200 delegates representing 115 of the 150 congregations in North America.

When the names of Rev. S. A. George, of Ohio, and Rev. S. Clyde, of Iowa, were called it was announced that these ministers were under suspension, and their names were taken from the roll. The reading of the name of Rev. J. R. McClurkin, one of the "original seven," brought Rev. David McAllister to his feet with the announcement that the Rev. McClurkin had since his suspension accepted a pastorate in the United Presbyterian church. A motion to expel *Dr. McClurkin* from the Reformed Presbyterian church was passed unanimously. The committee on programme of exercises recommended that the first day's session be given up to prayer and fasting, and the report was adopted. Elder James S. McArthur, of Allegheny, then entered the pulpit and conducted the services.

No Hope for the Suspended Men.

The great majority of the delegates present are strict conservatives. This fact is sufficient ground upon which to base the prediction that the liberal minded ministers, who demand the right to vote, will receive no favors at the hands of the synod. The suspended clergymen who have appealed from the finding of their respective presbyteries convicting them of heresy are present, but they are almost unanimous in the belief that their appeal for a reversal of the decree of their presbyteries will not be granted.

Rev. Wiley for Moderator.

The Rev. R. C. Wiley, of Ray, Ind., was elected moderator of the Reformed Presbyterian synod last night by a vote of 91 out of 136. His election is a victory for the conservatives. The vote was a test of the strength of the two factions. The Rev. J. M. Armour, of Philadelphia, the candidate of the liberals, received but 39 votes. The Rev. T. C. Sproull, of Cedarville, O., received 26 votes.

Evangelical Lutherans Meet.

LEBANON, Pa., May 28.—The order of the day in the general synod of the Evangelical Lutheran church was the board of education business. The report of the president of the board showed that it was in a flourishing condition.

The various colleges were also reported to be in a prosperous condition. Ten thousand dollars per year were apportioned for the board. The board of church extensions was constituted as follows: Revs. W. S. Freas, F. F. Ahleman, D. D.; W. S. Hinsman, H. B. Wile, Messrs. M. B. Spahr, Arthur King, Jere Carl, Martin Bender and J. A. Dempwolf. Resolutions were adopted expressing great appreciation of the services of A. W. Lilly, D. D., on the board of church extension. The headquarters of the board will remain at York.

Against Rev. D. P. Robinson.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., May 28.—The case of the Rev. D. P. Robinson, of Knoxville, has been finally decided. The Presbyterian assembly stands by the action of the judicial committee and will do nothing further in the matter. The case has been up before three different assemblies, and last year Robinson was restored to communion of the church, from which he had been excluded on account of his alleged eccentric teaching and opinions.

Overtures from the Mecklenburg Presbytery claimed that the action of the last assembly in restoring Robinson was unconstitutional and asked for a reopening of the case, but this was declined.

Dr. Brooks' Election Indorsed.

BALTIMORE, May 28.—The convention of the Protestant Episcopal diocese of Maryland met for the one hundred and eighth annual session. Among its proceedings it unanimously voted in favor of indorsing *the election of the Rev. Dr. Phillips* Brooks, of Massachusetts. There was no minority report presented by the standing committee. In making his annual address Bishop Paret referred to the donations received during the year, and in particular to the endowment recently received from Miss Mary Elizabeth Mann, of Washington, for the building of a cathedral in that city. The present assessed value of the property given by Miss Mann is $80,000.

Freedom for Lutheran Ministers.

POTTSTOWN, Pa., May 28.—The Lutheran Ministerium, which has been in session here for several days, has adjourned to meet next year at Reading. A resolution prohibiting Lutheran ministers from preaching in non-Lutheran churches was voted down.

THE MAFIA SUBDUED.

Mayor Shakespeare Says Blaine's Course Is Popular in New Orleans.

ST. LOUIS, May 28.—Mayor Joseph A. Shakespeare, of New Orleans, is in this city. He was asked: "What is the position of the Mafia at New Orleans at the present time?"

"They are quiet, quieter than they have been for years," he replied. "The lesson they have received in the prompt action of the grand jury has had a most excellent effect, and I do not anticipate that we will have any further trouble with them. I do not think that there are more than 100 Mafia in New Orleans *at present, and the number is diminishing,* as they are getting out of town as fast as they can."

"Is Blaine's management of the controversy with the Italian government popular in New Orleans?" was asked.

"It is, indeed, and I intend to make it more popular. In fact, I intend to become Jim Blaine No. 2. The rascals now know what they have to expect if they indulge in their old time vocation, and can be relied on to keep very quiet in the future. They know that there is plenty of the same kind of medicine ready as was administered to Hennessy's murderers and one dose will be enough."

Mayor Shakespeare believes that Consul Corte was in sympathy with the criminal element among the Italians of New Orleans, and discredits the story that Corte saved his (Shakespeare's) life by his influence with the Mafia.

SIR JOHN MACDONALD DYING.

He Is Suffering from a Sudden Attack of Congestion of the Lungs.

MONTREAL, May 28.—A private dispatch, received from authentic sources at Ottawa, says Sir John Macdonald, the premier, is dying.

He was attacked with congestion of the lungs last night, and the dispatch says the doctors have very little hopes. Sir John is seventy-six years old.

Where Are the Assets?

BOSTON, May 28.—*Slingluff, Disney & Co.*, through their counsel, have filed a petition in the Norfolk county insolvency court praying that in the insolvency proceedings of Potter, Lovell & Co., now pending, that the bookkeeper, president and secretary of that company be summoned and be required to testify under oath. The petitioners claim in their petition that the bookkeeper of the firm had stated that the assets of the firm were at the time of the failure between $7,000,000 and $8,000,000, and that the corporation in its annual returns to the commissioners of corporation claimed to be solvent, and that, therefore, the petitioners are entirely at a loss to know what has become of the assets.

Fell Overboard and Drowned.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., May 28.—The steamer Sunbeam left Sodus Point for Charlotte to undergo examination by the government inspectors. A party of Sodus Point residents took advantage of the occasion to make a pleasure trip, and when opposite Sea Breeze Park, Joseph Hall, one of the party, accidentally fell overboard. He was unable to swim and all efforts to rescue him failed.

Sued by a Man He Scalded.

NEW HAVEN, May 28.—John Griffin, an employe of the New York and New Haven railroad, has been sued by George McQueeny, another employe of the road, for $7,000. The latter claims that while at work Griffin intentionally turned on the water in a hot water escape, thereby burning McQueeny's body in a very painful manner.

The Maine Train Robbers.

BANGOR, Me., May 28.—George Orman [illegible] passing from Nova Scotia, [illegible] evidently tramps, have been [illegible] suspicion of being connected [illegible] on a Maine Central train [illegible] Bucksport. Four others [illegible] are after [illegible] Lynched.

[illegible] The negro, Green [illegible] Fly at Columbia, [illegible] seven executed at [illegible] Sunday in 1889.

Builders Cards.

JOHN ABBOTT,
Practical Carpenter and Builder, Residence and shop, Fourth Building, promptly attended to. Corner Bier and Front streets, Plainfield, N. J. Specialty—Furniture work. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1044.

William C. Smith,
Practical Mason and Builder
All orders for jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Grandview avenue. P. O. Box 713

JOHN HERRMANN,
Stair Builder, and hard wood mantels, shop corner Bryant and Regent streets, North Plainfield, N. J.
10-18-'y J. HERRMANN, 8 Regent street.

P. V. SAUMS,
Carpenter and Builder,
Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Evans P. O. Box 1292. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work.

John P. Emmons,
MASON AND BUILDER.
Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner of Washington avenue and Prospect place. P. O. Box 943.

PIERSON & GAYLE,
Carpenters & Builders
P. O. BOX 61.

W. J. Pearson, No. 15 Vine street. H. E. Gayle, No. 18 Vine street. All work promptly attended to.

G. R. Musgrave,
Carpenter & Builder
Jobbing promptly attended to at
66 West Front st.
Opposite M. E. church,
RESIDENCE, 32 Madison avenue.

Daniel Hulick,
CARPENTER
AND
General Jobber.
SHOP, 30 Somerset street, Plainfield N. J.
Storm doors and weather strips a specialty
Jobbing promptly attended to.
Window Screens
made to order.

Real Estate & Insurance

ISAAC BROKAW & SON,
REAL ESTATE
and Insurance
Brokers. Money to loan on first mortgage.
NO. 20 DUER STREET,
North Plainfield, N. J.

Edw. C. Mulford,
REAL ESTATE
AND
INSURANCE,
MONEY TO LOAN ON 1ST. MORTGAGE
45 North avenue.

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REAL ESTATE
AND
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DEALER IN BLUE STONE FLAGGING
49 North avenue.

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INSURANCE,
AND REAL ESTATE.
Money to Loan on approved security. Cor. Front street and Park avenue.

ALFRED D. COOK, ROBERT H. COOK.
A. D. Cook & Bro.
LUMBER
and COAL.
Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield.
Cannel Coal
a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 20.

Special Notices.

FOR CHOICE TOMATO, egg plant, pepper, cabbage plants, etc., go to Rogers' Plainfield seed, go to Spencer's, Somerset street.

FRENCH and GERMAN LESSONS at residence by native teacher. References Plainfield and Dunellen. Instruction in principles of Plainfield High School and Oberlin, O., Preparatory. Secretaries of Legation, etc. For French lessons write to Prof. L. Verax, Plainfield Post Office. No. 1147. (Successor), 423 Third avenue, New York.

ROGERS GROUPS,
Bk. Rennrger statuary. Artist's materials, At Gessler's, 32 West Front street.

TREES, SHRUBS, VINES and greenhouse plants, beautiful pointed, for sale and trade; also BUILDING SITES, HIGH and DRY, with water opened, at Dunn's Nurs-ry, No. 127 Hillside avenue.

TO THE PUBLIC!
This is to notify the public that I have purchased and will continue the business at
No. 94 Somerset street
formerly kept by Newton B. Smalley. I will keep a first class meat market and will sell for cash only, and as reasonably as first class meat can be sold, but will have no poor stock upon my shelves. I will figure on pens to suit customers, but credit don't pay, poor pay kills business. Orders will be delivered in all parts of the city free of charge.
Charles Arnold,
(Successor to N. B. Smalley.)

KREWSON'S
(Successor to Tunis J. Carey.)
Furniture Express.
LARGE COVERED TRUCKS.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
MOVING OF PIANOS
a specialty.
Office at Carey's Storage Warerooms, on rear Front and Grove streets.

I. H. BOEHM,
The Old Reliable Dry Goods House.
DRY AND FANCY GOODS,
Carpets, Oil Cloths and Mattings, we quote the following specials: Ladies' and Children's Broadcloth Blazers in all colors, from $2.00 upward. New Dress Challies, 5 and 6c. Mourning Goods Prunellas, (best grade), 65 and 75c. per yd. Curtain Poles, (with brass fixtures), 25c. each. Window Shades, (best spring roller), 50c. each.
Agency for Domestic Sewing Machines and King's French Dyeing Co., of Boston, Pa.
All sorts of fabrics dyed and cleaned. Hats dyed and pressed equal to new.
No. 7 West Front Street.

Sweet as its Name
implies.
HONEYCOMB
Smoking Tobacco.
For sale by
N. H. Guttman,
Amphion Segar Store,)
12 W. SECOND ST.

To the Public!
Having Purchased from C. A. Brown the business known as the
AMERICAN STEAM LAUNDRY,
We are prepared to do all laundry work in the best and most approved methods.
The public are invited to call. Every effort will be made to please all goods in the city or suburbs free of charge.
American Steam Laundry,
14 EAST FRONT STREET.
H. W. Marshall,
PROPRIETOR.

BROWN & BELL,
Shaving and hair cutting parlor, in FORCE'S HOUSE, NO. 5 NORTH AVENUE, Plainfield, N. J. Children's hair cutting a specialty. Boot black stand connected with the shop.

Educational.

ELOCUTION.
Lessons in Elocution, classes private. Voice training. For terms, address Miss. Atwell, P. O. Box 1092.

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KINDERGARTEN
AND SCHOOL,
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MISS JEANNETTE MATTISON,
Teacher of piano. Gives lessons either at her home or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to clients. Best of references. No. 107 Somerset Street.

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Life Insurance
procured in any reputable company. Office North avenue, Plainfield.

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Dry wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows, Cultivators and Improvements, at the Parvin Iron wagon. John P. Wolfe, East street, North Plainfield.

DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS
can be purchased at Edgewood Park, Somerset street. Address
E. P. R. CHASE,
Plainfield, N. J., or apply to R. C. Mulford, Real Estate Broker. Call and see them. 500 feet above the sea level.

Kline's Extracts,
Pure Fruit Flavors.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

NEW YORK MAILS.
Arrive—5:45 a. m., 9:35, 10:30 a. m., 12:00 noon, 2:30, 5:00, 6:30, 8:30, 11:30 p. m.
Close—7:30 and 10:00 a. m., 2:30, 5:30 and 9 p. m.

SOMERVILLE AND RARITAN MAILS.
Arrive—5:45 a. m., 2:30, 6:30 p. m.
Close—7:30 a. m., 5:30 p. m.

Direct mail to Trenton and Philadelphia at 2:30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.
Office open from 8:30 to 10:30 a. m.
Mail closes at 5:30 p. m.

R. R. POPE, P. M.

Railroad Time Table.

Central Railroad of New Jersey
Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect May 10th, 1891.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 5:25, 7:05, 7:50, 8:14, 8:50, 9:30, 10:07, 10:40, 11:20, 11:45 a. m.; 12:00 noon, 12:30, 1:05, 1:40, 2:25, 3:05, 3:40, 4:10, 4:45, 5:25, 6:05, 6:40, 7:25, 8:15, 9:10, 10:00, 11:05, 11:55 p. m.; 12:05 night. Sunday, 5:25, 6:14, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00, 11:55 a. m.; 12:00 noon, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:05 p. m.; 12:05 night. Leave New York, Liberty St., 4:30, 6:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m.; 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m.; 12:30 night. Sunday, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m.; 12:30 p. m.; 12:30 m.; 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30 p. m. Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5:45, 7:10, 8:07, 9:45, 11:05, 11:40 a. m.; 12:40, 1:45, 3:20, 5:30, 6:30, 8:04, 9:30, 11:27 p. m. Sunday, 9:45, 11:40 a. m.; 6:30, 8:04 p. m. Sunday arr. 8:45, 8:15, 9:05 a. m.; 2:05, 3:28, 5:14, 6:38, 10:15, 11:55 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5:45, 7:10, 8:07, 9:45 a. m.; 12:40, 1:45, 3:20, 5:30, 6:30 p. m. Sunday at 9:45 a. m.; 6:30, 8:04 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 7:10 a. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD.

5:45 a. m. for Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton 7:10 a. m. for Bridgeton, Manch Chunk, Reading and Allentown.

8:07 a. m. for Flemington, D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Bangor and Mauch Chunk.

9:45 a. m. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch, D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Hamilton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Reading Harrisburg, etc. Parlor car to Mauch Chunk.

5:30 p. m. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

6:30 p. m. for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Hamilton, Williamsport, Scranton, etc. Through coach to Mauch Chunk.

11:40 p. m. for Flemington, Easton Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton 7:10 a. m. for High Bridge Branch, Mauch Chunk and Allentown.

8:07 a. m. for Flemington, D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Bangor and Mauch Chunk.

9:45 a. m. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch, D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Hamilton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Reading Harrisburg, etc. Parlor car to Mauch Chunk.

5:30 p. m. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

6:30 p. m. for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Hamilton, Williamsport, Scranton, etc. Through coach to Mauch Chunk.

11:40 p. m. for Flemington, Easton Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton 7:10 a. m. for Bridgeton, Manch Chunk, Reading and Allentown.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 8:07, 8:00, 11:00 a. m.; 1:00, 3:54, 4:46, 6:00 p. m. Sundays (except Ocean Grove) at 8:07 a. m.; 3:30 p. m. For Perth Amboy 2:07, 5:26, 8:07, 9:30 a. m., 3:54, 4:46, 7:00 p. m. Sunday 8:07 a. m., 3:30 p. m. For Atlantic City 2:07 a. m.; 1:00 p. m. Through 3:07 a. m. train, 1:00, 3:54, 4:46, 8:30 p. m.

ROUND BROOK ROUTE.

For Philadelphia at 5:45, 8:39, 9:46, 10:47, 2 m; 2:16, 3:55, 5:34, 7:38, 9:39 p. m. 1:17 night. Sundays at 9:46, 11:15 a. m., 3:55, 5:34, 7:38, 9:39 p. m., 1:17 night.

For Trenton 5:45, 8:39, 9:46, 10:47, a. m., 12:27, 2:16, 3:55, 5:34, 7:38, 9:39 p. m., 1:17 night. Sundays at 9:46, 11:15 a. m., 3:55, 5:34, 7:38, 9:39 p. m., 1:17 night.

For Baltimore and Washington at 9:46, a. m., 2:16, 5:34, 7:38, 9:39 p. m., 1:17 night. Sundays at 9:46 a. m., 5:34, 7:38, 9:39 p. m., 1:17 night.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen Pass Agt.
J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen. Supt.

Stage Line Time Table.

Allen's Stage Line
FARE FIVE CENTS.
To any point along the route within the limits of the Borough.
Will run stages in time for morning trains and will meet afternoon and evening trains.
All I want is encouragement to give a thoroughly first-class stage line.
Have just established as rapidly as the business justifies.
My present route is from the depot along Second street to Watchung avenue. Beyond the borough limits ten cents.
Connect with the 6:30, 7:20 and 8:37 a. m. trains for New York. On the 8:37 and 12 a. m. and 4 p. m. return trips go direct to Washington avenue. Also connect with boats for New York at 11 a. m. and at 4 and 6 p. m.
Leave corner Somerset and Front streets.
COMPLIMENTS OF ALLEN'S STAGE LINE.
PLEASE CUT OUT FOR REFERENCE 5-8-1y

Higgins' Stage Line
TO BE HAD ON THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE:
Leave Depot, Plainfield.
Depot, Plainfield, corner Hillside ave. and Broadway.
Depot, Plainfield, corner Hillside ave. and Broadway, Broadway to Park, to Somerset place, to Somerset ave., to Park ave. to depot.

7:30 a. m.	to	8:00 a. m.	
8:00	"	8:30	"
8:30	"	9:00	"
9:00	"	9:30	"
9:30	"	10:00	"
10:00	"	10:30	"
10:30	"	11:00	"
11:00	"	11:30	"
11:30	"	12 m.	"
12 m.	"	12:30 p. m.	"
12:30 p. m.	"	1:00	"
1:00	"	1:30	"
1:30	"	2:00	"
2:00	"	2:30	"
2:30	"	3:00	"
3:00	"	3:30	"
3:30	"	4:00	"
4:00	"	4:30	"
4:30	"	5:00	"
5:00	"	5:30	"
5:30	"	6:00	"
6:00	"	6:30	"
6:30	"	7:00	"
7:00	"	7:30	"
7:30	"	8:00	"
8:00	"	8:30	"
8:30	"	9:00	"
9:00	"	9:30	"
9:30	"	10:00	"
10:00	"	10:30	"
10:30	"	11:00	"
11:00	"	11:30	"
11:30	"	12 m.	"

Depot will also leave Plainfield avenue and Somerset street, Somerset street to Front, to Watchung avenue, to Second, to Depot, connecting to the above time from Somerset street.
Stages will make regular trips over the following routes: 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m. 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00

COOKERY GOSSIP.

Synopsis of an Interesting Lecture on the Mistakes in the Kitchen.

Mrs. David A. Lincoln gave a very interesting talk before the normal class in domestic science at the Young Women's Christian association.

Her subject was "Lessons from Failures," and her talk was followed by a discussion of some of the topics taken up.

Mrs. Lincoln said she had learned a great deal from the mistakes of others, even from mistakes made by old and experienced housekeepers.

The fallacies of many people to cultivate the sense of touch is very marked, and a delicate touch is essential to success in cooking as in other arts. The nerves in the tips of the fingers need to be kept sensitive, and this cannot be better done than by keeping the hands delicately clean. Sensitive touch is more essential to success in cooking than is sensitive taste. After touching eggs, sugar, flour, spices and many other things the hands should be washed and dried. Keeping the hands perfectly clean is also a great saving in the hard labor of the laundry, as it saves much washing of extra towels, etc.

Another sense which should be especially sensitive is that of sight. The powers of observation should be cultivated by housekeepers, not in all parts of the house, as well as the kitchen, close observation is essential to good housekeeping, and the housekeeper who always has many things going on at once, "many irons in the fire," may make her brains save her steps oftentimes, by cultivating her powers of observation.

Another sense which many people seem deficient in is the sense of smell; but none is more needed by the housekeeper, for the silent, sensitive nose detects quickly the near-by food which is thrown away, the bad odor of the cellar which needs cleaning and whitewashing, the rancid smell of badly washed and greasy pots and pans.

A delicate taste is essential, and the cook who likes sweet, strongly spiced and flavored food should be careful to put in a little less of spice and flavor, rather than a little more.

The advisability of working alone was next discussed. This, she considered, a good thing for young housekeepers, for in working without companionship the mind is not distracted from the work in hand, and therefore closer observation is attained, new suggestions present themselves, and experience is gained which is not so well attained when the work is mechanically done.

Among the many causes of failure in cooking is a poor fire, many women not understanding the draughts of the mechanism of the stove or range, or how to start a good fire. Another point in which people fail is in sweeping and dusting, which is so often begun at the bottom as at the top. Not so much matter about the middle of the room, said Mrs. Lincoln, as about the corners. An excellent idea, and quite an original one, is that of having the carpet tacks set back an inch from the moldings, so that the sweeper can go under, and the naked and dust and moths detected without removing the carpet. The use of wet meal, tea leaves or of damp paper in sweeping, is for many reasons highly objectionable. It is well to use dampened paper where there is much fluff on the carpet.

In the matter of bread-making some people have a strong good flour, others upon just the right proportion of yeast, others upon the kneading, yet there are many little points which need close attention. In the matter of making cake, failures more often come from too hot an oven than from too slow a fire.—Boston Herald.

Color and Age with Women.

There are few women who know how to grow old gracefully, who suit their dress to their advancing years, and the colors they wear to the period in which they stand. There is nothing that fades so soon as a delicate pink and white skin. A skin which is lovely at twenty may be sallowly sallow at thirty-five. The secret of a well dressed woman lies largely in her promptness to recognize her own physical defects, and to remedy them by the judicious use of her given or choice of colors. The gamut of color becoming to a delicate youthful complexion is generally trying to a mature one.

A woman may often be far more beautiful in mature years if she makes proper use of the shapes and colors becoming to her, and keeps her face and head-gear trim. The delicate, roseate skin may have taken on a maturer color at thirty, or become a clear "mature" clear, which is fully as attractive if properly managed, but all these changes and all changes in the color of the hair and in the figure must be carefully noted, and rise to the need to meet them. Dead leaf browns, as a rule, are becoming to a complexion that has become sallow; black silk or wool is very trying, and pearl gray is not to be thought of. Shades of pure dark blue, without any purplish cast, can be worn.

For evening, blacklike net or grenadine and a bronzed black satin are far more becoming than plain black silk. Dark velvets, in rich colors, are usually becoming. The color of the gown and the hair must also be studied, and make so many exceptions that it is nearly impossible to give many absolute rules in such a matter as this. Dark, rich shades are generally far more becoming to persons past the first flush of youth than delicate tints. Pearl gray and the salmon of roses drabs, with a pinkish tinge, so often selected, are exceedingly trying, and should never be worn except with a perfect complexion, alabaster in its clear whiteness and delicately flushed with color. Soft, creamy laces, or some relief of cream white—in some cases dead white—or black lace against the skin are very becoming where it has taken on some of the sallow tints of advancing years. — San Francisco Argonaut.

Sensible Advice to Business Women.

There are few thoroughly successful business women, chiefly because they aspire to something unattainable, namely—a position in society, and as a result constantly invest it self-ish. A woman starting in business will attend to it carefully, seeking nothing but a money gain, there will be but few failures. Another idea is to seek the admiration of woman, not of men. If woman loves woman, so will they be admired by the other sex. There is nothing so lovable in a woman as the gentle dignity which says, I am a woman in a woman's place, and the mere matter of not seeking admiration makes her all the more sought after.

Never try to attract attention in a public place, never speak of being a business woman in a street car or thoroughfare for many reasons highly objectionable. It is well to use dampened paper where there is much fluff on the carpet.

In the matter of bread-making some people have a strong good flour, others upon just the right proportion of yeast, others upon the kneading, yet there are many little points which need close attention. In the matter of making cake, failures more often come from too hot an oven than from too slow a fire.—Boston Herald.

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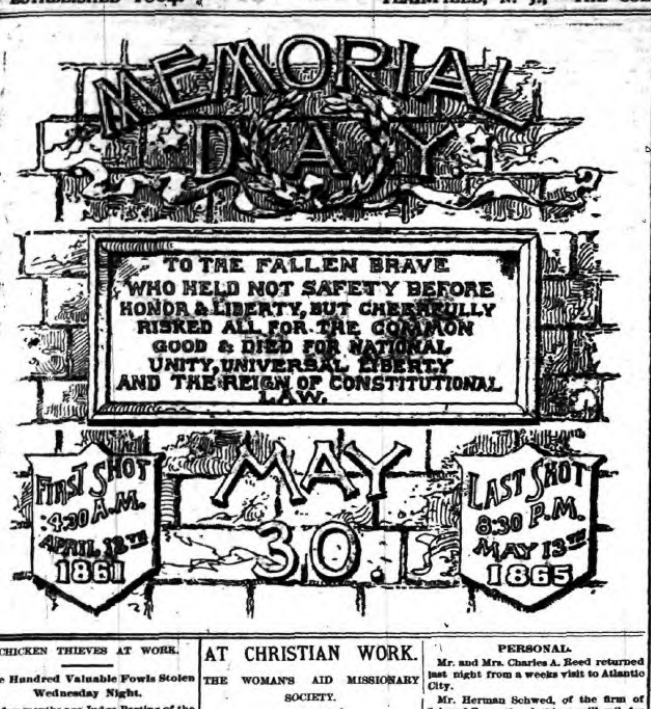
PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," FRIDAY, MAY 29, 1891. PRICE TWO CENTS.


MEMORIAL DAY
TO THE FALLEN BRAVE
WHO HELD NOT SAFETY BEFORE HONOR & LIBERTY, BUT CHEERFULLY RISKED ALL FOR THE COMMON GOOD & DIED FOR NATIONAL UNITY, UNIVERSAL LIBERTY AND THE REIGN OF CONSTITUTIONAL LAW.
FIRST SHOT 4:30 A.M. APRIL 12TH 1861
MAY 30
LAST SHOT 8:30 P.M. MAY 13TH 1865

CHICKEN THIEVES AT WORK.

One Hundred Valuable Fowls Stolen Wednesday Night.

A few months ago Judge Bartine of the Somerset County Court sentenced a chicken thief to three years imprisonment in the State Prison at hard labor. Less than a month ago Judge McCormick of the Union County Court imposed a like sentence. Still those severe penalties have not had the effect of breaking up the gang of thieves in this vicinity.

Wednesday evening or early yesterday morning some mean thief or thieves visited a hennery belonging to Mr. D. C. Tabb and stole one hundred of his most valuable fowls.

Mr. Tabb, of New Market, prides himself on owning some of the most valuable chickens in this vicinity, and makes a business of selling eggs for settings. His hennery is a place worthy of a visit owing to the many varieties of the feathered tribe that may be seen. The person or persons who stole the chickens must have been acquainted with the variety for they took his choicest fowls.

Mr. Tabb has an idea that he knows who the parties are and arrests may follow.

Burial of Prof. Wilber.

Funeral services in honor of the late Francis A. Wilber, Professor of Analytic Chemistry in Rutger's College, were held yesterday afternoon in Kirkpatrick Chapel, at New Brunswick. The opening prayer was made by the Rev. Dr. Jacob Cooper. The prayer for the family was made by the Rev. Dr. M. H. Hutton, of the Second Reformed Church, for many years the Professor's pastor. Dr. Hutton also made an address. Another address was by Dr. Austin Scott, President of Rutgers, and the closing prayer was by the Rev. Dr. T. S. Doolittle. The hymns were sung by the Rutgers Glee Club. The interment was in the Elmwood Cemetery, and the pall-bearers were Prof. Louis Bevier, Edw. S. Campbell, W. R. Janeway, Prof. F. C. Van Dyke, John S. Voorhees and Dr. P. T. Austen.

Races To-morrow.

There will be several interesting trotting events on the track of the Gentlemen's Driving Association to-morrow afternoon. The first race will be between Mr. Quinn's "Kitty Pilot," J. H. Fosher's "Missouri Bay" and J. W. Johnson's "Colonel."

John Chandler's "J. C." John Hayes' "Andy" and H. H. Foster's "Look Up" will start in the second race.

The third race will be to road wagons. Those entered are Nathan Robbins' "Doctor," John Osborne's "Marcanier," E. A. Campbell's "Idle Will" and Andrew Lotkins' "Butcher Boy." Admission to the track will be free.

Sentence Suspended.

The case of John Schorb, Jr., and Jos. Mc Cready of this city came up before Judge Bartine in the Somerset county court this morning. Both defendants pleaded non vult contendere. After severely reprimanding them Judge Bartine suspended sentence. Schorb and Mc Cready were charged with assault and battery on Charles Barry, a coachman in the employ of Augustus Van Deventer.

Died.

VAUGHAN—In Plainfield, N. J. May 28th, Mrs. Ruth W. Vaughan.

Funeral services from her late residence, 25 Franklin place, Friday May 29th at 5:30 p. m. Interment in Rutland, Vermont. It*

AT CHRISTIAN WORK.

THE WOMAN'S AID MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

The Annual Meeting Held in This City Yesterday.—The Meeting Next Year to be Held at Elizabeth.

The District Meeting of the Woman's Aid Missionary Society met in Vincent chapel yesterday, holding a morning and afternoon session.

There were 88 delegates present who, after devotional exercises, led by Mrs. Fitzgerald, were welcomed by Rev. Mr. Mitchell, the pastor, his remarks being responded to by Mrs. Miller, who spoke in behalf of the delegates.

The following were chosen on the various committees:

On Resolutions—Mrs. Fitzgerald and Mrs. Rem.

On Home Mission—Mrs. C. B. Mitchell.

On Mite Boxes—Miss Mendall.

Reports from Auxiliaries—eight being represented—were read as follows:

By Mrs. N. W. Pike, Secretary for the Plainfield Auxiliary.

By Miss Morrison, Secretary for the Young Ladies' Circle.

By Mrs. Delmot, Treasurer.

By Miss Hedges, Secretary of Supplies.

Mrs. Drake spoke on the constitution and by-laws.

Mrs. Boswell spoke of the reading circle, urging all to take up a course of reading.

The delegates accepted an invitation to hold the next yearly meeting at St. Jame's M. E. Church, Elizabeth.

Rev. Mr. Hutchinson of Park Church, Elizabeth, pronounced the Benediction, after which refreshments were provided in the adjoining rooms.

The afternoon session was opened at 1:45 p. m., by Mrs. Hutchinson with prayer.

Mrs. Hutchinson read a paper on systematic giving.

Mrs. Matthews of Castle Garden was to have been present, but was detained on account of sickness.

Rev. Mr. Mitchell made some stirring remarks showing the great amount of good being done by the society in relieving distress, and after the transaction of some routine business the meeting was dismissed with the benediction.

Plainfield's Whist Players Win.

The New Jersey Athletic Club, much to the surprise of the other contestants, have won the championship of Central New Jersey in the whist tournament that has been in progress since March 25. When the Plainfield Crescent League played the last game it had such a lead over the other clubs that the only team feared was the Pawwoods, which had to make but 313 points to the Plainfield's total of 2,357. Bergen Point was 337 points behind, but by Wednesday night's game the latter club, with a score of 377, passed every club. The complete record of the series of eight games for each club is as follows:

	Points scored.	Points against.
N. J. A. C., Bergen Point	2,377	2845
Crescent League	2,357	2799
Pawwood Club	2,173	2711
Elizabeth Athletic Club	2,127	2655
Westfield Athletic Club	2,000	2612

	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.
Plainfield	6	2	.750
Elizabeth	6	2	.750
Bergen Point	4	4	.500
Pawwood	3	5	.375
Westfield	1	7	.125

We keep Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy in the house as a family medicine, and consider it the best ever made for the purposes for which it is recommended.—James Cook, Catskill, N. Y.—Adv.

PERSONAL.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Reed returned last night from a weeks visit to Atlantic City.

Mr. Herman Schwed, of the firm of Schwed Bros., the clothiers, will sail for Europe, June 17th.

Mr. Frederick Sanford, formerly of this city, but now of Harrisburg, Pa., is visiting friends here.

The funeral services over the remains of the late Anna R., wife of Vincent L. Frazee, took place from her late residence yesterday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. A large number of friends were present.

Winfield S. Angleman of West Front street was among the graduates of the Law School of the University of the City of New York, whose commencement exercises were held last night. He completed a two years' course, and received honorable mention in the event of the $100 prize for the best written examination. Mr. Angleman was for several years a reporter on THE NEWS and always did very creditable work.

W. C. T. U.

[Contributed.]

On Sunday last, May 24th, in the Seventh-Day Baptist Church the Plainfield Union celebrated the World's W. C. T. U. Day in the most impressive manner.

The programme was one of unusual interest and attractiveness, comprising music, selected readings from the World's number of the Union Signal of May 14th, "A Congress of Nations," by the young ladies of the Y. W. C. T. U., and an address from the Rev. Mr. Davis, returned Missionary from China.

Mrs. Tomlinson, our beloved President, whom we gladly welcome again to her post of duty, presided in her usual graceful manner.

Dr. Lewis conducted the devotions, and the church choir favored the audience with "White Ribbon Vibrations."

Miss Estes read Miss Willard's "Work and the Workers," and gave also an interesting account of temperance organizations in Norway. Mrs. Fernald read that grand piece of the World's President for the protection of the home in every land; Miss Green, President of the Y's, an article by Frances Barnes on Y-Work; and Mrs. Tomlinson made an earnest appeal for greater and more persistent exertions on the part of all present for the suppression of the liquor traffic, and the spread of the Gospel.

Rev. Mr. Davis dismissed the audience with the benediction pronounced in the Chinese language.

It was a glorious meeting and one to be remembered by those present.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following real estate transfers in North Plainfield have been recorded in the county clerk's office in Somerville:

James McGee to Henry A. McGee, $7,000.

Henry A. McGee and others to Elizabeth A. McGee, $7,000.

George Klemann and others to Frank Wolfe, $3,500.

William H. Shotwell to John Vetterlein, $6,750.

Sarah A. Young to Augustus A. Winkler, $1,900.

Margaret E. McLaughlin to William O. Baldwin, $850.

Fred N. Vail to Jasper H. Wilson, $300.

The Roller's Jacket Lining on Fire.

When a train drawn by engine No. 146 of the New Jersey Central Railroad pulled up at the station at noon Wednesday the locomotive was enveloped in smoke. The trainmen discovered that the shell of wood which covers the boiler just inside the steel-iron jacket was on fire. It was the work of a moment to rip off the jacket and turn a stream from a hydrant on the fire. It was soon extinguished. The fire caught from a spark from the smokestack which blew into a crevice between the sheets of iron. The train was delayed half an hour.

—The City Common Council will meet in regular session next Monday evening.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

What Will be Done by Religious Societies To-Morrow.

[Notice of religious services are published under this head free of charge, but it is necessary that they be furnished before noon of Saturday to insure insertion the same day.]

Rev. C. L. Goodrich will speak at the Mt. Pleasant school house on Sunday evening.

The meeting at the Memorial chapel at Washingtonville on Sunday evening will be conducted by evangelist George Watts who will be assisted by P. W. Gunson, who will read from the Bible in the blind language.

First church of Christ. Lord's Supper every Sunday morning. Sunday-school at 2.30. Evening theme selected. Young People's League meeting Wednesday evening. Prayer meeting Friday evening. All are welcome.

William D. Thickstun will conduct the young men's meeting at the Y. M. C. A. on Sunday at 4.15 p. m. There will be hearty singing with cornet accompaniment. Seventeen different persons took part in the meeting last Sunday. All men are invited.

In the Trinity Reformed church services will be held as follows: At 10.30 the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be celebrated. At 2.30 the Sabbath school will meet. In the evening at 7.45 the pastor, the Rev. Cornelius Schenck will preach, subject "The Chorus." All welcome.

Services in the Park avenue Baptist church next Sunday. Preaching by the pastor, the Rev. Asa Reed Dilts, at 10.30 a. m., and 7.45 p. m. Morning theme: "New Birth." In the evening theme will be appropriate to this Memorial day. Sunday-school at 2.30 p. m. All are welcome, seats free.

Services in the First Baptist church Sunday 9.30 a. m. prayer meeting. 10.30 a. m. preaching by the Rev. D. J. Yerkes, followed by immersion of candidates, 2.30 p. m. Sunday-school services for the young and old, 7.45 evening service for one hour. An invitation is extended to all friends and strangers.

BREVITIES.

—Doane & Van Arsdale say the latest thing in Foot Wear are Ladies' Bootees.

—No paper will be issued from this office to-morrow, it being a legal holiday.

—The furniture dealers will close Friday evening and not open until Monday morning.

—Services preparatory to Communion will be held in the Trinity Reformed Church this evening.

—The members of the G. A. R., desire everybody to display a flag to raise it at half-mast to-morrow.

—The Children of Mary and the Sodality will be tendered a reception in St. Mary's Church next Sunday evening.

—Edsall's store will be opened to-night and closed to-morrow at 12 o'clock noon and remain closed the rest of the day.

—It is rumored that the Plainfield Management has at last approached the Westfield Managers and asked for games. We hope this rumor is correct.—Westfield Leader.

—The United Tea & Coffee Growers' Association will, on account of closing their establishment at noon Decoration Day, run wagons to all parts of the city till 9 p. m. to-night. Wagon deliveries till 11 a. m. to-morrow.

—Mr. L. W. Randolph, the druggist has invented a new drink to tickle the palates of the patrons of his soda-fountain. It is called "Belmar" and is recommended by those who have tried it, as the most satisfying concoction of syrups known.

—Special Decoration Day services at the Seventh-Day Baptist Church, at 10.30, by the pastor, Dr. Lewis. All times the causes which led to the war, the extent and cost of the war, and the Nation's duty to the Boys in Blue and Veterans" and their friends are welcomed.

—Chief of Police Tenny of Elizabeth visited the Brooklyn race track yesterday to get Michael F. Dwyer, president of the New Jersey Jockey Club, to attend the trial to-day in the Union County Court of Foley vs. Dwyer. Foley, a porter has pleaded guilty, but Foley insists that he is innocent. Mr. Dwyer promised to appear as a witness against the prisoner.

—The Hotchkiss Family had a full house at Trinity Church last night. The Free-mont last week. Nearly every piece was encored, and Miss Anna's Whistling Solo was encored twice. It was rendered wonderfully good, and she was very generous toward the impatient demand for "more." There was a perfect museum of instruments on the platform, including several varieties of bells, and all were brought in requisition. Whether the bells took the leading place.—Westchester Times, New York. The Hotchkiss Family will give an exhibition at the Warren Mission Chapel as advertised elsewhere.

Mount Bethel.

Sickness is quite prevalent hereabouts.

Joseph Hart's family have been ill with measles.

F. M. Schenck's children also have the measles.

Mr. and Mrs. Tinsman are both very sick abed. They have been confined to the bed for some time and the doctor does not give much hope for their recovery. It is here feared the afflicted three score years and ten. Their daughter from Washington is attending them.

D. B. Hann has added a new kitchen to his house. He don't intend to be behind the times.

D. B. Bentley, of Orange, has been spending a few days at his old home here.

A copper penny dated 1820 was found by George Weaver a few days ago while planting corn.

Wesley Tinsman, from Asbury, is visiting his parents.

John Anderson, while working in the woods the other day, killed a black snake measuring six feet in length.

The presiding elder preached last Sunday night in the M. E. Church.—Nero.

LATEST NEWS BY WIRE.

SAYREVILLE POST OFFICE BURNED.

A $20,000 Fire This Morning

SAYREVILLE, N. J., May 29, (Special).—At two o'clock this morning the building occupied as the office and store of Sayre & Fisher, brick manufacturers, and used for the Post-office, was destroyed by fire. Loss, $20,000.

TO SAVE THE SEALS.

A Bill Introduced into Parliament With That Object.

LONDON, May 29th, (Special.)—Henry Smith introduced a bill into the House of Commons to-day prohibiting seal catching in Behring sea for a period to be hereafter determined.

A Sugar Firm Assigns.

NEW YORK, May 28th, (Special.)—J. and G. Fowler, sugar importers, on Pearl street, assigned to-day.

A Seventh Day Man Arrested for Sunday Labor.

The National Religious Association of 23 Bond street, New York, sends us a series of pamphlets relating to that it terms "The Celebrated King Case."

Mr. B. M. King, farmer, residing at Troy, Obion Co., Tenn., is a Seventh Day Adventist, and religiously observes Saturday and not Sunday. The State constitution forbids work on Sunday, and for working on Sunday, although observing Saturday according to the dictates of his conscience, King was arrested, taken through before a Justice of the Peace and fined.

He was afterward indicted by the Grand Jury, tried by the Circuit Court, adjudged guilty and fined $75 and costs.

Then the society referred to took up King's case and appealed it to the Supreme Court of Tennessee, which affirmed the decision of the court below.

Not yet satisfied the society appealed to the U. S. Circuit Court, only to again receive and severe decision, and now they have taken the matter before the Supreme Court of the United States, which is to be called upon to pass on the constitutionality of the Sunday laws.

The Spokane Falls Review comments on the subject as follows:

"In all America there is not a class of people more law-abiding or God-fearing than are these Seventh-Day Adventists, and it will be pleasing news if they are not permitted to trace their religious belief back to the Fountain-head, and exercise the privilege of choice in divine worship, so long as they are not interfering with the rights of others.

"If a Seventh-Day Adventist can be punished for observing the Sabbath day and working on Sunday, it naturally follows that the Israelite can be punished for observing the Hebrews. It remains to be seen whether this relic of religious intolerance will receive the sanction of the Supreme Court of the United States."

The Judge of the Circuit Court before whom the indictment was first tried in his charge to the jury remarked that the defendant might observe Saturday or as many other days as he chose, but the law required that Sunday as the Christian Sabbath must be observed by all alike, and not according to each individual whatever. It is to this that the adventists dissent.

Of course if the law was strictly observed there would be no cars run on Sunday, no Sunday papers and also no barber shops opened, for these all require work that is not of strict necessity, at least not generally so regarded.

The Seventh Day people consider the action as spiteful.

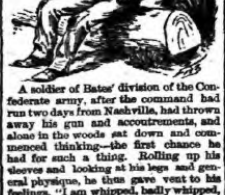
Fire at Cranford

Between mid-past nine and ten o'clock last evening a house and two barns at Cranford were destroyed by fire. The loss is put at $6,000 with no insurance. The Hatfield fire department went to the scene of the conflagration and succeeded in preventing the flames from spreading.

—All over the State of New Jersey curious marks may be seen—sometimes on a large stone, sometimes on a small monument, and on the top of various houses, there on some enduring piece of architecture. These marks, which are always accompanied by the letters U. S. C. S., were put where you find them by the United States Coast Survey. On the southern corner of Sabin Monument Battlefield Monument a cross is cut. The elevation of that point is 1,805 feet above the sea level. A triangle is cut in the north end of the doorsill at the western entrance to the Hall of Science at Princeton College. The granite post in the Court House at Somerville has a cross cut on it. Some most Scoundery window of the United States Government Building in Trenton an arrow-head is cut. These marks and hundreds of others all indicate altitudes above the sea.

High Point, in Sussex county, which is 1,805 feet above the sea, is the loftiest in the State. Lake Marcia, near High Point, is 1,570 feet above the sea.

Not Quite Gone.



A soldier of Bates' division of the Confederate army, after the command had run two days from Nashville, had thrown away his gun and accoutrements, and alone in the woods and dense undergrowth meditating—the first chance he had for such a thing. Rolling up his sleeves and looking at his legs and general physique, he thus gave vent to his feelings, "I am whipped, badly whipped, and somewhat demoralized, but a man can say I am scattered."—Moore's Collection.

LAST WINTER

When we placed our order for SUMMER FOOTWEAR, we ordered largely of Colored Goods, (against the advice of others), and find we struck it just right. We have to-day a complete line of all the latest novelties in Summer Foot Gear. An assortment that you will usually find ONLY in large cities.

If you intend to take a trip across the water this Summer, for gracious sake let us fit you out with SHOES before you go, as you never saw such ill-fitting shoes in your life as they make over there.

DOANE & VAN ARSDALE

(THE ONE PRICE BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE.) (OPEN EVENINGS.)

20 W. FRONT STREET.

Drink the Famous Soda Water

AT RANDOLPH'S

Belmar, --:-- Belmar,

THE LATEST. THE MOST PLEASING SODA SYRUP. ENTIRELY NEW.

L. W. Randolph, Prescription Druggist.

21 WEST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

IN LOOKING OVER

YOUR STOCK OF FIND THEM **CANS** HOW DO YOU PEGGING OUT?

We will take your order for 5 gallons of Best Kerosene Oil, 150 test, in a patent five gallon can, and a pound of Pride of Plainfield Baking Powder, for

99c

To every purchaser of a pound of our famous 50c. Tea (any kind) we will present 4 lbs. of Granulated Sugar or 4 cakes of Babbitt's Soap FREE.

Now, a word about BUTTER. We claim to have the finest brands of Creamery and Dairy Butter in this city, at prices below competitors. We are receiving daily fresh Country Butter in rolls, extra quality, 20c. per lb. Don't forget the old maxim that "the proof of the pudding is in the eating," and you are cordially invited to call and examine the stock of the

UNITED TEA AND COFFEE GROWERS' ASSOCIATION,

The New Reliable and Leading Cash Grocers, 29 West Front Street.

LAWN MOWERS REPAIRED.

By an experienced mechanic. A large stock of mower repairs on hand. Send your order by postal card.

Henderson's Flower and Garden SEEDS.

FERTILIZERS, OTHELLO RANGES, HARDWARE TINNING and PLUMBING.

A. M. GRIFFEN,

TELEPHONE CALL NO. 6. 13 EAST FRONT STREET.

Amusements.

THE

Hotchin Sisters

at

WARREN MISSION CHAPEL,

TO-NIGHT

Tickets, 25 cents. Reserved seats, 35 cents. To be had at the door.

This entertainment is under the auspices of the Young People's Society of the chapel, for the benefit of the organ fund. The Hotchin sisters stand very high for talent as vocalists for instrumental music and bell ringing. One of the sisters is also considered the most talented whistler known. The entertainment will be well worth attending, and the cause is a most worthy one. Try and come and help out. 26 2*

TENNIS GOODS!

Special Prices!

RACKETS — 90c., $1.45, $2.19, $2.39, $2.99, $4.00.

FISHING RODS, (3 joints), 15c., 69c., 90c., $1.48, $2.69.

SPLIT RODS—$3.19, $3.39.

Ball Goods, Bicycling Goods, Sporting Goods, Etc.

A. M. Vanderbeek,

28 PARK AVENUE.

Cent-a-Word Column.

$4,300 TO LOAN on First Mortgage. Enquire R. C. Mallory, North avenue. 5-26-3f

ANYONE in need of a competent and well recommended nurse, please call on Mrs. Earl, 196 West Third street. 25 6

EIGHT first-class painters wanted. Apply to Alonzo Ayers, East Front street. 5 tf

FURNISHED rooms with board for man and wife or two gentlemen, vicinity of Crescent avenue church. Address "good board," care of EVENING NEWS. 5-25-6*

FOR RENT—New six-room house. 17 Emily street. Call 19 Somerset street. 5-23-6*

FOR BOYS!—A bicycle. Only $23. In good order. Owner going West. Call at W. Morrison, care of EVENING NEWS. 22tf

STORE TO LET—For druggist business only. One of the best locations in Plainfield, controlling a large section of territory. Corner Front and Grove streets. "Chance," 5 1192

TYPEWRITING—Neatly and carefully done. A. M. Thompson. Office, Jackson & Coddington. 29-5

WANTED—Cook and laundress. References required. Apply 120 East Front street. 29 2

WANTED—The loan of $300 on note. Good security given. Address A. J., care of EVENING NEWS.

WANTED—For general housework in a family of two, a girl over 20 years of age; cooking and ironing. 31 Central avenue. 29-5

WANTED—Experienced nurse girl for three grown children. Apply 130 East Front street. 29 2

BY MUTUAL AGREEMENT, We, the undersigned, propose to close our stores for business at 12 noon p. m., until September 1st. (Except Saturday).

EDWARD LOVE,
WOOLSTON & BUCKLE,
S. SWAIM,
W. F. ADAMS,
A. D. VANSCIVER.

29 2

ORGAN CONCERT

at the

First Baptist Church,

Tuesday Evening,

JUNE 9, 1891.

W. R. MACCLYMONT, Organist,

assisted by Dr. S. N. Penfield, ex-Pres. New York State Teachers' Association.

The services have also been secured of Mrs. Emma Watson Doty, late Soloist of St. Mark's church, New York.

GENERAL ADMISSION 50 Cents. Reserved seats, 75 cents.

Further particulars will be announced later. 29 tf

BOSTON CAFE, RESTAURANT.

Table board a specialty, with or without room. Meals at all hours. A fine stock of cigars always on hand. No. 7 Somerset street. Mrs. R. Laurent, Proprietor.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY.

Grand Opportunity to visit

Lake Hopatcong or Mauch Chunk,

Decoration Day,

SATURDAY, MAY 30th.

Trains will leave Plainfield for LAKE HOPATCONG at 7.16, 9.43 a. m.: 5.30 p. m. Fare for the Round Trip, Adults $1.25; Children 90 Cents. Tickets good to return May 30th, 31st or June 1st.

Train will leave Plainfield for MAUCH CHUNK, GLEN ONOKO and the SWITCH BACK at 9.37 a. m. Fare for Round Trip $1.75. Tickets will be made good to return May 31st or June 1st on the payment of $1.00 additional to Agent at Mauch Chunk. 29 5

ALL READ THE EVENING NEWS.

Bring Your Rarest Flowers.

Bring all your rarest flowers, and weave them well,
Or fling them broadcast o'er the modest grave
That hold unwritten histories 'neath their swell,
Like hidden treasures under ocean waves.
—Ellen Hardin Walworth in Washington Post.

Wealthy Indians.

When the United States government buys out the lands of an Indian tribe it does not pay over the money directly to them and let them do as they please with the sum. The amount of the purchase money is credited to the tribe, and the United States pays them annually the interest on that sum. Consequently there is always a fund from which to make the payments. If all the millions were paid to them personally in a lump, as about three days there would be a tribe of very drunk Indians. Then some traders and sharpers would go away with immense sums in their pockets, and the red men that survived the royal drunk would be left paupers on the government's hands. For this reason the Indian wards receive annually the interest on payment money, of the lands they have sold the United States.

The annual payment of interest ranges from half a million dollars to less than a hundred thousand for each tribe. The money is allotted to the Chippewas, Coeur d'Alenes and other tribes of wild Indians, while the five civilized tribes of the Indian territory—Cherokees, Creeks, Choctaws, Chickasaws and Seminoles—receive also their share and are growing rich. The Osages are among the most highly civilized, get no annuity, but take care of themselves.

Richest of all, however, are the lazy and vagabondish Osages. There are now only some 1,500 of them and the number is diminishing, but they get every year $300,000. It is divided equally among them all—men, women and children.

When the trader at the agency gets the greater part of it within an hour after it has been distributed," says a newspaper correspondent. The Osages are of so hopelessly uncivilized a character that the government will not pay them the full amount of even their interest annually, so that this, too, is accumulating to their credit. They are probably the only people on record who are getting richer against their will, for they beg every year for larger sums to be paid them. But Uncle Sam says no. When they adopt the ways of civilization and work for their living they shall have it all, but not till then. This they will not do, however. Meantime their number grows less every decade, and the individual sums received are larger. They are simply killing themselves off by laziness, and the time will come in a few decades more when there will be no more Osages.

Since his death a first class story is told of Rev. Dr. Howard Crosby. The lamented clergyman was a manly, athletic individual, besides being a minister. Once he found a burglar in his room. With his own hands the muscular preacher captured the fellow and bound him. Then he marched him to the police station. At the trial Dr. Crosby gave evidence against the thief, and he was duly sentenced to the penitentiary for a term of years. Then it was that the sturdy Christian got in his real work. He began to write letters to that burglar, and once in a while visited him. He labored with, instructed and helped him. In course of time the doctor became satisfied that his burglar was prepared to be a respectable citizen. Then he went to the governor of New York and secured his pardon. The ex-burglar today is a useful member of society.

The suggestion has been made that the United States government establish a telephone at every country postoffice for the use of farmers. It would save "many strenuous trips to the railway station," many a weary ride to summon the doctor and many a trip to the county court house." It would only cost, all told, fifteen dollars to the mile. Yes, but where would the telephone go? Would every farmer have to build an additional one to his house from the country postoffice? While he was going to the country postoffice he could go just as well after the doctor or to the railway station.

The owner of a well known palatial residence in Pennsylvania is serving his time in the penitentiary, while his palace has been turned into a school house.

THE CLOUDS ROLLING BY

John Bull and Uncle Sam Join Hands.

BOTH MAY ROUT SEAL PIRATES.

The Indications Are That England and the United States Will Act in Concert to Prevent the Extermination of the Fribsloif Herd of Seal in Behring Sea.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—The Behring sea matter is rapidly approaching a solution and the indications now are that Great Britain and the United States will act in concert on the fisheries question. The move made in parliament by the English government is regarded in official circles here as an evidence that Great Britain is willing to accept, with a few modifications, the proposals of the United States to join hands in preventing poaching in Behring Sea. The United States is willing and anxious to stop it. There are now fifty vessels, mostly Canadian, in Behring sea fitted out and actively engaged in seal fishing. The president, Secretary Tracy and Secretary Foster were engaged much of the afternoon in discussing the fisheries question.

Secretary Foster Hopeful.

"I have been talking little else than the seal question during the past week," said Secretary Foster to a reporter from the conference at the executive mansion, "I have been informed," he continued, "of the action of the British government, and it looks as though they would accept our propositions." Secretary Foster further said he was afraid the British government was a little late in taking action, but if the motion submitted by Mr. Goschen went through parliament within a week and a vigorous warfare made on poachers much good could still be done.

The Pirates Would Be Subdued.

It is stated that there are now in Behring sea four British men-of-war and that the United States could send up in all five vessels. These nine vessels could do very effective police duty in patrolling the sea which the seals use in their migratory trips to the Seal islands. The area now occupied by the poachers is estimated at 60 square miles. The fog in that section of the world is represented by naval officers as very dense at this time of the year, which makes the catching of the seal most difficult, but which operates also to prevent the poachers from sighting seals at any considerable distance from their ship. While all these obstacles are pointed out it is thought that the joint patrol of Great Britain and the United States will have a good measure of success.

They Must Have Seal Meat.

Should, as is probable, the motion of the English government pass parliament to-morrow, it is expected that after that the United States would at once issue orders curtailing the catch of seal this year to the amount actually needed to supply the natives with food. This will be much less than 5,000. The natives have become so accustomed to the use of seal meat that it is reported they cannot live upon the coarse food or other meats in that climate containing a sufficient quantity of carbon to satisfy the wants of nature. This will reduce the number by the North American Commercial company, who are under contract to feed the natives. On the other hand it is said that the government will not exact the annual rent of $20,000 from the company if no seals are allowed to be caught except for food.

The Bill in Question.

LONDON, May 29.—The Hon. George J. Goschen, chancellor of the exchequer, in the house of commons yesterday afternoon gave notice that the government would introduce a bill today, which would enable the queen to prohibit British subjects from catching seals in the Behring sea for a period, the extent of which will be stated when the bill is brought forward.

It is understood that the Behring sea bill, which is to be introduced in the house of commons today, will totally prohibit the fishing for seals for a year.

The Standard, in commenting on the measure, says: "If the bill is an essential portion of the international arrangement for the general restraint of the capture of seals it will be welcome, but it imposes disabilities on British subjects, while it leaves the hands of American adventurers free, a vast amount of explanation will be necessary to make it palatable to parliament or the country."

PLENTY HORSES ACQUITTED.

Lieutenant Casey Was Killed in War Time and Was Not Murdered.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., May 29.—Plenty Horses has been acquitted, the judge charging the jury to that effect. He was accused of the murder of Lieutenant Casey at Wounded Knee last winter, but as he was killed in war time the court did not consider Plenty Horses guilty of murder.

The attorneys were brief in their arguments when Judge Shiras said:

"There is no need of going on with this case. The guilt or innocence of the accused turns upon the question as to whether or not a state of actual war existed at the time of Casey's death. In the opinion of the court it has been shown beyond a doubt that such a state of war did exist."

Shortly after noon White Moon, the Chadron attorney who was with Lieutenant Casey at the time the latter was shot, and who has been here as a witness for the prosecution, attempted suicide by stabbing himself in the neck. He was very much homesick and despondent over the fact that his testimony in the present trial did not agree with that given by him in the first trial.

Bunnell & Scranton's Trustee Sued.

NEW HAVEN, May 29.—Suit has been brought against E. G. Stoddard, the trustee of the estate of the insolvent firm of Bunnell & Scranton, by Charles W. Holcomb, one of the heaviest creditors of the concern. The suit is for the recovery of 200 shares of Erie stock, which Bunnell & Scranton bought for the plaintiff some time ago. The trustee maintains that the stock must go in with the assets to help to pay the other creditors. A number of other creditors, through their lawyers, have demanded of Mr. Scranton information as to the whereabouts of other stock purchased on a margin. Mr. Scranton has refused to give the required information, and the matter will be taken into court with the view of compelling him to disclose.

He Shot His Sister Dead.

NEW YORK, May 29.—John Bradley, aged seventeen, while testing a newly purchased rifle accidentally shot his sister Veronica, aged fourteen years, who was watching him from a window in the rear of the house. She died almost instantly.

MORE PHILADELPHIA ARRESTS.

President Kennedy, of the Spring Garden Bank, Charged with Embezzlement.

PHILADELPHIA, May 29.—Francis W. Kennedy, president of the defunct Spring Garden National bank, and his brother, H. H. Kennedy, have been arrested and arraigned before the United States commissioner on the charge of maliciously and falsely making entries in the books of the bank with the intent to defraud. They were held in $20,000 and $15,000 bail respectively. The charge is made by Bank Examiner W. B. Drew. They could not obtain the bail. The amount they are charged with embezzling is $100,000.

Harry H. Kennedy finally secured bail and was released. Francis Kennedy, however, was unable to procure bail and was allowed to stay at a hotel under close surveillance.

From the developments in the affairs of the Spring Garden bank it is evident that the management of this institution will fairly rival that of the looted Keystone bank when the full story is known. Receiver Fisher said yesterday that the further he examined into the affairs of the bank the blacker the outlook became. It is said that much of the collateral held by the institution is of the most dubious character.

A member of the depositors' investigating committee said that among the collateral of the bank were two notes, one for $60,000 and another for $20,000, that are drawn by a person who has no existence.

Mr. Bardsley is reported as still lying in a precarious condition at his home, and in order to ascertain the true state of affairs the mayor has directed that a district police surgeon be sent to the sick bed to make an official examination of the patient.

A Cracker Company Wrecked.

PHILADELPHIA, May 29.—The Millward-Cliff Cracker company has assigned upon the discovery of the directors that Treasurer Frank Benton had given accommodation paper to the amount of $60,000 to Francis W. Kennedy, president of the Spring Garden bank. The assignment was decided upon to protect the creditors, pending a thorough investigation. The company has a paid in capital of $125,000, and the assets are thought to be about $50,000 in excess of liabilities.

THE K. OF L. ATTACKED.

The Federation Blames It for the Coke Strike's Failure.

NEW YORK, May 29.—An address is soon to be sent out by the executive council of the American Federation of Labor directed to the organized workers of America. The address opens with the official announcement that the United Mine Workers have receded from their position and declared the eight hour movement off. It goes on to say that the miners were selected to make the fight at their own request, they stating that they had assurance of help from the Knights of Labor. The general executive board of the knights failed to attend a conference with the executive council of the federation and the miners as requested by the latter named on March 31, nor did they give any reason for their failure to appear, though the miners belonged to the Knights of Labor. Therefore the federation very reluctantly indorsed the coke strike.

The mine workmen were allowed to advance $2,500 to the striking coke workers, as the same was guaranteed on the condition that the miners made the demand for the enforcement of the eight hour workday. The condition was made to maintain good faith with those who contributed for the miners' strike, and because information had been received that the knights' officials were conducting a secret agitation to work upon the fears of the miners, predicting certain defeat, discouraging them in every way, and urging them not to make the move. On May 1 the council received official notice that the eight hour movement was declared off. The address concludes by saying that labor workers will know where to place the blame and hold the traitors to the cause of labor responsible.

DEATH ENDED THEIR SORROWS.

An Aged Couple While Being Evicted Commit Suicide.

NEW YORK, May 29.—A distressing double suicide came to light in the tenement house portion of the city, where an aged couple, bowed down with years and poverty, gave up the struggle when about to be turned from their miserable home. By taking their own lives they were William Breitkoff and his wife, Mary, aged respectively sixty-six and seventy-one years. The couple occupied two rooms on the top floor of the tenement 57 First avenue, and have had a hard struggle to support themselves, but still they managed to exist, the woman doing housework and the old man making mechanics' hammers.

Recently, however, the husband has been ill and unable to earn anything, and poverty had pressed them very hard. They were served with a dispossess notice by their landlord, and they were to have been ejected from their home. They could not stand the disgrace, and preferred to die together, so some time during the night each of them swallowed a quantity of oxalic acid. When the sheriff's assistants called to put the old couple with their effects upon the sidewalk they found them lying side by side cold in death.

A Sensation in the Elliott Trial.

COLUMBUS, O., May 29.—A decided sensation was created in the court room at the Elliott trial. It developed that one of the jurors had written on a paper box in which he kept his dollars a sentiment to the effect that "Bill Elliott ought to be hanged until he is dead, dead, dead." The defense at once attempted to have the juryman discharged. It was shown, however, that but three men had seen the writing. These men were discharged, and Juror Bean, who did the writing, was held for further disposition.

The Rubber Trust Dissolved.

CHESTER, May 29.—A secret meeting of the Central Rubber trust was held, and while the business transacted is not made known, it is generally understood in rubber circles that the trust was dissolved. The Star and Hamilton Rubber companies, which failed yesterday, were members of the trust. It was dissolved so that the other companies would not be held accountable for the debts of the failing concerns.

Fatal Accident at Morristown.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., May 29.—While Major Blanchard and his colored servant, Peter Ruff, were exercising a pair of his horses one of the wheels of the wagon came in contact with a post and was broken to the ground. Ruff was instantly killed, and Mr. Blanchard was so badly injured that he will die.

The Sisters of St. Joseph, Binghamton, N. Y., willingly add their testimony to the efficiacy of Dr. Kennedy's "favorite remedy" in cases that have come under their personal observation.—Adv

HE DIED DURING DEBATE

Judge Breckenridge Expires While Denouncing Briggs.

DR. PATTON, OF PRINCETON, SPEAKS

He Declares That He Is a Friend of the Accused Clergyman, but Has Little to Say in His Behalf—Remarks of the Stricken Delegate.

DETROIT, May 29.—Late yesterday afternoon the tragic death of Judge S. M. Breckenridge, of St. Louis, cast a gloom over the Presbyterian assembly. The judge was speaking on the legal aspects of the Briggs case and denouncing that clergyman when he fell to the floor in a faint and had to be carried out of the church. Several doctors came to his assistance, but he died in a few minutes. Immediately after the announcement of the death of Judge Breckenridge the assembly adjourned. Judge Breckenridge represented the Missouri synod as one of the elders. He was born in Baltimore, Md., Nov. 5, 1826, and was educated at the Union college, New York; Center college, Kentucky, and at Princeton. He graduated at the law school at Lexington, Ky., and settled at St. Louis in 1850, where he has since lived.

Judge Breckenridge's Career.

In 1884 and 1885 he was in the state legislature, and in 1889 he was elected judge of the circuit court. He became elder of the

DR. F. L. PATTON.

Second Presbyterian church in 1871 and in 1874 was a member of the general assembly which met in St. Louis. In 1878 he was a member of the general assembly committee on the revision of the Book of Discipline. He was a member of the assemblies of 1881, 1882 and 1883. A committee consisting of President Patton, Dr. Dickie, of Union college; the Rev. George T. Hays, of Kansas City, and George Junkin, of Philadelphia, took charge of Judge Breckenridge's remains. The Presbyterian banquet which was to be held last night was postponed in consequence, and a memorial prayer meeting held instead. The cause of death was apoplexy.

The funeral committee accepted General Alger's tender of his private car to take the body home and the remains were sent to St. Louis last night.

Dr. Patton's Speech.

When the report of the theological seminaries disapproving of Dr. Briggs' appointment to the Edward Robinson professorship came up for debate Dr. Patton, of Princeton, opened the discussion in support of the action. He said he would like to eliminate from the debate the personal element. He would be willing to go on record with the report as it was, word for word. He had known the character of Dr. Briggs. He was his friend. So far as the directors of the seminary were concerned, he could not see how this report could be considered a reproach. They elected Dr. Briggs in good faith and could not be blamed for the man's subsequent utterances. The real question was, whether the assembly had any constitutional right to veto a transfer of a professor from one chair to another.

The Inference was that the right existed. The assembly was the supreme adjudicatory of the Presbyterian church and could not strike the responsibility of putting constructions into the plain compact. Union seminary could take the assembly into the courts to test the validity of that interpretation of the contract.

It Could Be Arbitrated.

The general assembly should not surrender any of its rights. He pleaded that the appointment of a committee, as contemplated by the report, was a recognition of the rights of the directors. The conference of committees might bring a solution of the whole question by settling which party was right in its construction of the contract. If that could not be settled then it could be arbitrated. He pleaded the cause of the seminary. He had opposed in the committee the putting of any such thing in the report, not because it could not be sustained, but in the interest of Dr. Briggs. If the Presbyterians in New York shall prosecute Dr. Briggs, no matter how it shall go, the case would finally come to the general assembly—the court of last resort. Sixty-three presbyteries had asked that Mr. Briggs' uncertain position on dogmatic points should be inquired into. Was that the kind of action to be silently confirmed by even passive action? He was an unsafe man to allow to be confirmed. The assembly must absolutely veto now or never.

Their Theories Dissected.

Keen, cold, merciless as a surgeon, President Patton then dissected the theories of his antagonists, pushing his blade to the bone at every thrust. He has not a pleasing voice and his carrying power was not equal to so large an auditorium, but he displayed the same self control, the same intellectuality and grit which marked his historic prosecution of Professor Swing. It was noticeable, however, that he did not commit himself.

Dr. Dickie Attacks Dr. Patton.

At the recess following President Patton's speech the discussions were very free. Dr. Dickie, of Philadelphia, who had made one of the most eloquent and fiery speeches of the occasion thus far, was standing in the vestibule. "If Patton wants to be fair, why don't he say so in the resolutions, and not say one thing in the resolutions and another on the platform?" he said, with no little heat. "If Dr. Patton intends those resolutions as an olive branch of peace, and will say so in them, I, as a director of Union, will approve him with open hands. Only, why is he so inconsistent? Why does he not say in the resolutions what he says on the platform?"

Dr. Patton, in the basement, said nervously, "I wish it understood that I am a friend of Professor Briggs." "So was Brutus of Cæsar," said a bystander, under his breath.

"If I were a commissioner," continued a stout presbyter from the province, "I should never vote for the resolutions as they are. They stop the Union in the face."

Said a delegate to Dr. Dickie, "If Dr. Patton came to me as a director of Union with that first resolution I should slam the door in his face."

Judge Breckenridge's Speech.

When the assembly reassembled for the afternoon session, Judge S. M. Breckenridge said that he had been urged to speak of the legal phrase of the question. Years ago Union seminary was a free association. In 1870 it had of its own will come under the power of the assembly, so far as the disapproval of professors was concerned. The assembly has no right to approve. It had only the right to disapprove. The power to disapprove, if not exercised at the meeting following the election, was abrogated. The made the duty and right of the assembly, under the law, very clear. There was no power to delay action, therefore the amendment of Dr. Logan could not be in order.

There were only three things that could be done, either disapprove, do as the committee had done or they could refuse to disapprove. They could send the matter back to the directors because the proceedings were irregular. The question of kindness did not require the assembly to go as far as to betray its great trust. It was a good rule never to give reasons for a judicial act unless compelled to, and then make them as brief as possible. The doubt as to the position of Dr. Briggs was good ground for disapproval. Was it not a spectacle to see a man under indictment confirmed in an office?

Just as Judge Breckenridge finished his remarks he turned partly toward the temporary clerk's desk, grasped and fell to the floor.

The Reformed Presbyterian Synod.

PITTSBURG, May 29.—At the session of the Reformed Presbyterian synod a letter from the Covenanter Church of Scotland was read calling upon the synod to be steadfast in maintaining the principles of the church, also calling upon the dissenting ministers now charged with heresy to turn back before it is forever too late. The general assembly of the Presbyterian church sent a letter of greeting, recommending an evangelical union, in order to avoid the clashing of the different denominations. Petitions and nominations from the First, Second and Fourth Reformed Presbyterian churches of New York, the Brooklyn Reformed Presbyterian church and Rev. F. M. Yoster were read.

The petitions deplore the "hasty" action of the Pittsburg presbytery in suspending the young ministers, depriving them of their right to think or act for themselves. The petitions were referred to the committee on discipline.

The Southern Presbyterians.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., May 29.—The publication committee of the United Presbyterian reported a balance on hand of $65,000. It was decided to raise $20,000 for colportage work. The publication executive committee was elected, with J. K. Mason secretary and treasurer. In reply to overtures the committee stated that church fairs and festivals were not proper ways to raise money.

Come let's have a drink! Certainly, if it's Root Beer made with Knapp's Root Beer Extract.—Adv.

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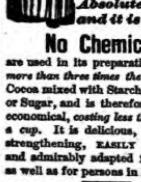

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from which the excess of oil has been removed, is
Absolutely Pure and it is Soluble.
No Chemicals
are used in its preparation. It has *more than three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup.* It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, EASILY DIGESTED, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.
Sold by Grocers everywhere.
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Well, there is no need of moaning with old clothes while I can get a nice
ALL-WOOL
Spring Suit FOR $10

AT
Werner's
MAMMOTH
Clothing House,
30 WEST FRONT STREET.

Fire! Fire! Fire!

MR. LOUIS CALLMAN,
Proprietor of
THE BEE HIVE
which was recently damaged by fire, has removed his stock into the store recently vacated by Mr. J. C. Allen, and
TO-DAY
will hold a
SPECIAL SALE
of
BED QUILTS.
DON'T MISS THIS CHANCE.

Hallock & Davis,
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OPPOSITE SOMERSET S REET.
Men's Furnishers
LATEST STYLES and SHADES
in
MEN'S HATS.
The Full Bosom Shirt is the Correct Thing this Season.

REMOVAL.
W. F. ADAMS
has removed his place of business to
NO. 29 EAST FRONT ST.
Full line of Wall Paper and Painters' Supplies.

Children's Caps!
An invoice just received. Also new FANCY GOODS, fancy work materials, notions of all kinds.
Huyler's Candy!
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C. E. CLARKE.
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Desire to Call Attention
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OF CANNED FRUITS, VIZ.:

Lemon Cling Peaches	25c
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A Delicious Formoso Colong Tea at 50c.
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Selection of Coffees
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To have your eyes fitted to SPECTACLES or EYEGLASSES properly, call at
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13 Park avenue.
A full line of gold spectacles and eyeglasses on hand, also a large stock of new goods for holiday presents.
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E. H. HOLMES,
DEALER IN
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Best quality of Lehigh Coal kept constantly on hand.
OFFICE, with Woolston & Buckle.
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YARD, 24 MADISON AVENUE.
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Don't read it unless you want to. It is not a ghost story, nothing in an alleged blood purifier, a panacea of universal application, but a plain business announcement backed by the honesty of an old established Corner Grocery Business, universally known for its honest representations and guarantees. Our stock of groceries is unsurpassed by modern science.
Sold by
R. J. Shaw, Plainfield, N. J.

We would like to call your attention to our
$2.00 Derby Hat,
WORTH $3.50.
We have them both in all colors. Also a large assortment of
Outing Shirts.
Several new styles this season. Call and see
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IF YOU WANT TO LOOK NEAT
Get your Clothing made by a tailor who understands his business.
Merchant Tailoring
in all its branches. Best of workmanship. Latest style in cloths. A large assortment to select from. Also Repairing.
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Furniture
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Bedding.
BABY CARRIAGES and
WINDOW SHADES.
All kinds of upholstery work done at short notice.
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—THE—
Park Avenue Grocer,
OUR MOTTO—"Lowest prices consistent with good quality and honest quantity."
PURE JAVA AND MOCHA COFFEE.
EXCELSIOR SUGAR-CURED HAMS
FERRIS BONELESS BACON.
Sole agent for the celebrated Pine Shade Farm Creamery. Please call and examine goods and prices.
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PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES
sinks, pumps, sinks and lead pipes, go to
R. THORN'S,
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Successor to Tunis J. Quick,
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Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano moving a specialty.

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Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

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Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies, Brushes, etc

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Messenger Service
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A KITE THAT WILL KILL.

Inventor Maxim's Death Dealing Flying Machine.

THE WORLD'S WARFARE CHANGED.

This New Engine of Destruction, If It Wings Are Any Good, Can Fly Up in the Sky and Drop a Ton of Dynamite on an Army.

NEW YORK, May 26.—Hiram S. Maxim, the American inventor whose Maxim gun and other inventions that have made him famous, has completed what he calls an "aerial kite of war" which he expects will fly 100 miles an hour and drop dynamite on an enemy. In form the machine is a huge kite of silk, by which will be hung a platform carrying the engines and the screw propellers, which they are to move with such force as to force the kite through the air. He believes that he has mastered the secret of imitating the action of birds in the air, and, unlike most men who have interested themselves in the study, he is an eminently practical, hard headed Yankee, in this world to do something and to get money for it.

The Invention of the Kite.

He then describes his work: "I began two years ago to experiment for the production of a flying machine at Bexley, in Kent. My idea was to propel a plane set at an angle so as to ride upon the air as fast as the air yields, and so to keep up an approximately level course. I put up a steel column, like an upright post, with a long wooden arm arranged to rotate on top of the column—an arm pivoted, fixed to the column simply to swing around and long enough to describe a circle 200 feet in circumference.

"This arm was staid in every direction so as to be perfectly stiff, and it was sharp as a knife so as to offer little resistance to the air. To the end of this arm I attached what might be called a small flying machine, arranged in such a manner that power could be transmitted to the machine through the post and arm.

The Apparatus Described.

"The machine had a steel shaft that could be rotated at any speed, and was also provided with a dynamometer, an instrument for measuring force.

"To this shaft of the flying machine were attached various kinds of propeller screws—one at a time—which I caused to be rotated at various speeds. The apparatus when complete was arranged to correctly indicate the number of horse power at any minute, the actual push or propelling force of the screw and the slip of the screw. When the machine was allowed to go free and the screw was rotated at a high speed the flying machine would travel around the circle at from thirty to ninety miles an hour.

"The machine was also provided with a system of levers and to this were attached planes, generally made of wood and arranged in such a manner that they could be inclined at any angle above the horizontal. By carefully measuring the power required for a certain speed without any plane attached, and then attaching the plane and running the machine at exactly the same speed, the difference in the force required for both operations indicated the actual force required to propel the plane.

It Showed a Tendency to Rise.

"The apparatus for holding the plane was provided with a dynamometer, which measured and registered the amount the plane would lift when driven through the air. When these planes were perfectly horizontal and the machine was allowed to travel at a high velocity nothing was registered, but if the front or advancing edge of the plane was raised slightly above the horizontal—say one in thirty—then it was found to have a tendency to rise.

"On one occasion, when a plane was placed at angle of one in twenty-five, it was found that it would carry 250 pounds to the horse power. In these experiments it was found that with every pound of push given by the screw fourteen pounds could be carried by the plane.

To Keep the Equilibrium.

"My large apparatus is provided with a plane 110 feet long and 40 feet wide, made of a frame of steel tubes covered with silk. Other smaller planes attached to this make up a surface of 5,500 square feet.

"There is one great central plane, and to this are hinged various other planes, very much smaller, which are used for keeping the equilibrium correct and for keeping the flying machine at a fixed angle in the air. The whole apparatus, including the steering gear, is 145 feet long. The most novel feature about the engine is the system by which I burn petroleum and generate steam. Petroleum is turned into gas, and then that is burned for generating steam. The engines have lately been tried, and it was found that they gave a push of 1,000 pounds on the machine, which seems to indicate that the machine will carry 14,000 pounds.

He Has Not Tried It Yet.

"I have not tried the big machine yet. It is now resting on a track twelve feet wide and half a mile long in my park. The first quarter of a mile of the track is double—that is to say, the upper track is three inches above the lower. By that means I am able to observe and measure the lift of the machine when it starts, because the upper rail will hold it down when it lifts off the lower one. When completed the machine will weigh, with water tanks and fuel, somewhere between 3,000 and 4,000 pounds, and the power at my disposal will be 300 horse power.

One Hundred Miles an Hour.

"The quantity of power is so enormously great in proportion to the weight that it will quickly get its speed. It will rise in the air like a seagull if the engine be run at full speed while the machine is held fast to the track if it is then suddenly loosened and let go. If necessary, it can mount right up spirally, around and around in a circle of a mile in circumference.

"The highest speed I got on the small machines was ninety miles an hour, but I believe this big one will go a hundred miles an hour. If the machine works the whole world will be revolutionized in a year.

A Bad Thing to Have Around.

"There will be no more ironclads, no more fortifications, no more armies. There will be no way of guarding against what this machine will do.

"It will drop a ton of nitro-glycerine into a place and you can't stop it. It will go into an enemy's country and drop dynamite on the gas works, the water works and the bridges. Instead of Tommy Atkins going abroad, muzzle in hand, and standing the brunt of the fighting, the big fellows who get up the wars will have to suffer. The first thing we will do will be to fly over the emperor's palace and drop a ton of dynamite on the roof."

THE ARMY MULE AGAIN.

How Private Peck Did Not Learn to Drive.

Everybody knew I had been recommended for a commission, and they called me "lieutenant," but all the same I was doing duty as a private.

For two days it was detailed to drive mules for the quartermaster, and that was the worst service I ever did perform. I kicked some at being detailed to drive a six mule team, but the colonel said I might see the time when I could save the government a million dollars by being able to jump on to a wheel mule and drive a wagon loaded with ammunition or paymaster's cash out of danger of being captured by the enemy.

So I went to work and learned to "gee-haw" a six mule team of the stubbornest beasts in the world hauling bacon, but there was no romance in taking care of six mules that kicked so you had to put the harness on them with a pitchfork for fear of having your head kicked off. If I ever get a pension it will be for my loss of character and temper in driving those mules. I have been in some dangerous places, but I was never in so dangerous a place in battle as I was one day driving those mules. One of the lead mules got his forward foot over the bridle some way, and I went to fix it, and the team started and "straddled" me.

As soon as I saw that I was between the two lead mules, and that the team had started, I knew my only safety was in lying down and taking the chances of the three pairs of mules and wagon going straight over me. The attempt to get out would mix them all up, so I fell right down in the mud, which was about a foot deep and like soft mortar. As the mules passed on each side of me every last one of them kicked at me, but I escaped everything except the mud, and when I got up on my feet behind the wagon the quartermaster, who was ahead on horseback, had stopped the team. He called a colored man to drive and told me I could go back.

I tried to sneak in the back way and not see anybody, but when I passed the chaplain's tent a lot of officers, who had been sampling his sanitary stores, came out, and one of them recognized me, and they insisted on my stopping and taking something with them. Honestly, there was not an inch of my clothing but was covered with red mud. They had fun with me for half an hour and then let me go. I have never to looked at a mule since without a desire to kill it.—Hoyt Private Peck Put Down the Rebellion.

A Fair Exchange.

The day after the battle of Bull Run (July 22, 1861), while burial parties were busy at their then unacestomed work. Miles Flaherty, a member of the Second S. C. V., wandered away from his comrades, and while strolling through the woods came across a Yankee dead and stiff, with a new pair of shoes on his feet. Now, Mike's shoes were much the worse for wear, and the poor fellow looked long and wistfully at the new brogans. It would never do to rob the dead, and yet he hated to leave them regretfully. Suddenly a brilliant idea flashed into Mike's brain. Why not swap? It was done. The old shoes took the place of the new, and were securely tied on the dead man's feet, and Mike, with a long drawn sigh, and in a half apologetic manner, "Them's plinty good enough for where you're gowin'."—Volunteer.

Empty Honors.

During the war a man, great in his own eyes, was, by some influence, appointed a brigadier general. His sense of his own importance was greatly increased. He could hardly speak of anything else but his new dignity. Meeting a "homespun" Yankee one day he accosted him thus: "Well, Jim, I suppose you know I have been appointed a brigadier general?" "Yes," said Jim, "I heerd so." "Well, what do folks say about it?" "They don't say nothin'," replied James; "they just laugh."—Exchange.

ITALY AND THE EXPOSITION.

The Italian Chamber of Commerce Will Forgive and Forget.

NEW YORK, May 26.—A special meeting of the Italian chamber of commerce of New York was held to indorse the World's fair. The attendance was large. President Louis Gerichi made the opening address, and said that he had expressed a desire to the Italian government that Italy should take an official part in the Columbian exposition to be held in Chicago in 1893, and had been assured that the Italian people were eager to take an active part in the celebration.

Resolutions to the effect that the Italian chamber of commerce of New York was profoundly grateful to the people of the world for the unprecedented tribute to the memory of Christopher Columbus by holding a World's Columbian exposition were passed.

General Oldrini, one of the most prominent Italians in New York, replied amid the meeting. He referred to the New Orleans tragedy and said that it would not be allowed to interfere with the friendly relations existing between Italy and this country. He was warmly applauded. Special World's Fair Commissioner Anderson also spoke.

The Pennsylvania Legislature Adjourns.

HARRISBURG, May 28.—The report of the conference committee on the World's fair bill was agreed to in both branches before adjournment. The bill provides for a commission of thirty to be appointed by the governor, and in addition thereto the governor, lieutenant governor, president pro tem. of the senate and the speaker of the house shall be honorary members. The appropriation is $200,000. The legislature adjourned sine die at noon Thursday.

Eight Years for Luddington.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., May 29.—The notorious burglar, Harry Luddington, who was arrested several weeks ago charged with a score of burglaries in various sections of Fairfield county, plead guilty to four counts and was sentenced to prison for eight years by Judge Sanford. Dora Conway, his accomplice, had her case continued until the September term.

Builders Cards.

JOHN ARBUCKLE,
Practical Carpenter and Builder, Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner Front and Front streets, Plainfield, N. J. Residence, Thirteenth street, corner Interior Road West. P. O. Box 1046.

William C. Smith,
Practical Mason and Builder.
All orders for jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Grandview avenue. P. O. Box 772

JOHN BRESNAHAN,
Plain Builder, and hard wood mantels made to order. Shop corner Second and Front streets, North Plainfield, N. J.
10-16-'y J. BRESNAHAN, 6 Regent street.

R. V. SAUNS,
Carpenter and Builder,
Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Stone P. O. Box 1268. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work

John P. Emmons,
MASON AND BUILDER.
Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner of Washington avenue and Prospect place. P. O. Box 945.

PIERSON & GAYLE,
Carpenters & Builders
P. O. BOX 81.
W. J. Pearson, No. 19 Vine street, H. R. Doyle, No. 15 Vine street. All work promptly attended to.

G. R. Musgrave,
Carpenter & Builder
Jobbing promptly attended to at
66 West Front st.
Opposite M. E. church,
RESIDENCE, 28 Madison avenue.

Daniel Hulick,
CARPENTER
AND
General Jobber.
SHOP, 30 Somerset street, Plainfield N. J.
Storm doors and weather strips a specialty
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REAL ESTATE
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Brokers. Money to loan on first mortgage.
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REAL ESTATE
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Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield.
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a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 29.

Special Notices.

FOR GEORGE TOMAN'S
egg pure, sweet, unbleached cotton goods, etc., go to Pearson's, Somerset street, 4th door from Second street.

FIERSON and GERMAN LESSONS
at residence by native teacher. Reference required. Address Professor, Box 1046, Postoffice, Plainfield. High School and Academic, C. M. Stebbins, Superintendent of Instruction, each. Prof. Pierson receives cards for Prof. L. Vincent Pierson, Plainfield Post Office, Box 1046, and for German lessons to Mr. Gen. Tobler, (Hanoverian), 472 Third avenue, New York.

ROGERS GROUPS,
Busts, Statuettes, Parian, Artist's materials, Al Gerardi's, 28 West Front street.

TREES, SHRUBS, VINES
and greenhouse plants, beautiful cottage plants, etc., for sale by the BUILDING AFTER, RIGHT and DRY, now merchant of Dunton's Nursery, No. 127 Hillside avenue.

TO THE PUBLIC!
This is to notify the public that I have purchased and will continue the business at
No. 94 Somerset street
formerly kept by Newton B. Smalley. I will keep a first-class meat market and sell for cash only, and as reasonably as first class meat can be sold, but will have no bad accounts to run and lose by, but credit is easy to pay poor pay little because. Orders will be delivered in all parts of the city free of charge.
Charles Arnold,
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Furniture Express.
LARGE COVERED TRUCKS.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
MOVING OF PIANOS
a specialty.
Office at Carey's Storage Warerooms, on our Front and Grove streets.

I. H. BOEHM,
The Old Reliable Dry Goods House.
In connection with a full line of
DRY AND FANCY GOODS,
Carpets, Oil Cloths and Mattings, we quote the following specials: Ladies' and Children's Broadcloth Jackets in all colors, from $2.25 upward. New Dress Challies, 5 and 6c. per lb. Curtain Scrim (best grade), 6c. per lb. Curtain Swiss (full 36 inches wide, fine texture), 25c. each. Window Shades, (best spring roller), 50c. each.
Agents for the Singer Sewing Machines and King's French Dyeing Co., of Boston, Pa.
All sorts of fabrics dyed and cleaned. Hats dyed and pressed equal to new.
No. 7 West Front Street.

Sweet as its Name
implies
HONEYCOMB
Smoking Tobacco.
For sale by
N. H. Guttman,
Amphion Roger Store)
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To the Public!
Having Purchased from C. A. Brown the business known as the
AMERICAN STEAM LAUNDRY,
We are prepared to do all laundry work in the best and most approved methods.
The most costly fabrics are very often ruined by improper washing. Our machinery is entirely new. Our wagons will call for and deliver all goods in the city or suburbs free of charge.
American Steam Laundry,
24 EAST FRONT STREET.
H. W. Marshall,
PROPRIETOR.

BROWN & HILL,
Shaving and hair cutting parlors, in
PUNCHE BUILDING, Opposite DEPOT,
Plainfield, N. J. Children's hair cutting a specialty. Boot black stand connected with the shop.

Educational.

ELOCUTION,
Instruction in Elocution, three or five private lessons. Address Miss. Abbott, P. O. Box 1099.

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MISS JEANNETTE MATTHEWS,
Will receive pupils at her residence either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. No. 107 Somerset street.

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A. BELA TITSWORTH,
Life Insurance
promptly in any reputable company. Office North avenue, Plainfield.

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In wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Farwin iron wagon. John F. Wells, Rose street, North Plainfield.

DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS
Somerset street. Address
E. F. H. CRANE,
Plainfield, N. J., or apply to R. C. Halsted, Real Estate Broker. Call and see them. 500 feet above the car level

Kline's Extracts,
Pure Fruit Flavors.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

NEW YORK MAILS.
Arrive—8.00, 9.45 a. m., 12.05, 4.00 p. m.
Close—7.30, 9.30 a. m., 2.00, 6.00 p. m.

SOMERVILLE AND RARITAN MAILS.
Arrive—8.45 a. m., 5.00, 6.30 p. m.
Close—9.30 a. m., 5.00 p. m.

Direct mail to Trenton and Philadelphia at 4.00 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.
Office open from 9.00 to 10.00 a. m.
Mail closes at 5.00 p. m.

E. B. POPE, P. M.

Railroad Time Table.

Central Railroad of New Jersey
Station in New York, foot of Liberty street.
Time-table in effect May 10th, 1891.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 2.32, 7.05, 8.14, 8.29, 8.50, 9.10, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30, 12.00, 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 p. m. Sunday, 2.32, 7.05, 8.14, 8.29, 8.50, 9.10, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30, 12.00, 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 p. m. Leave New York, foot of Liberty street, 1.00, 3.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 12.00 m. 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 12.00 p. m. Sunday 1.00, 3.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 12.00 p. m. Express trains for Newark stops at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.26, 7.05, 8.01, 9.05, 11.00, 11.30, 12.01, 1.05, 2.05, 3.05, 4.05, 5.05, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p. m. Sunday at 5.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5.05, 7.10, 9.07, 9.05 a. m., 1.05, 4.05, 6.05, 9.05, p. m. Sunday at 5.05, 9.05 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 9.05 a. m., 4.05 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD.

8.05 a. m. for Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, Munch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

7.10 a. m. for Flemington, Bridge Branch, Phillipsburg, Belvidere, Delaware, Lambertville, Trenton, Bordentown, Burlington, Philadelphia and Atlantic City.

9.07 a. m. for Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Munch Chunk, Williamsport, Scranton, etc.

1.05 p. m. for Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, Munch Chunk, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Sunbury and Williamsport.

4.05 p. m. for Junction, Bridgeboro, Bangor, Easton, Bangor and Munch Chunk.

6.05 p. m. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Phillipsburg, Belvidere, Delaware, Lambertville, Trenton, Bordentown, Burlington, Philadelphia and Atlantic City. Through coach to Philadelphia.

9.05 p. m. for Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Munch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Williamsport and Scranton.

5.30 p. m. for Boston, Bethlehem and Allentown.

8.05 a. m. Sunday for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Bangor and Munch Chunk.

9.07 a. m. Sunday for Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Munch Chunk, Williamsport, Scranton, Reading Harrisburg, etc., Parlor car to Harrisburg.

5.30 p. m. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Munch, Bethlehem, Allentown, etc.

6.30 p. m. for Flemington.

9.05 p. m. for Flemington, Allentown, Munch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, etc.

5.30 p. m. for Boston, Bethlehem and Allentown.

8.05 a. m. Sunday for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Bangor and Munch Chunk.

9.07 a. m. Sunday for Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Munch Chunk, Williamsport, Scranton, Reading Harrisburg, etc., Parlor car to Harrisburg.

5.30 p. m. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Munch, Bethlehem, Allentown, etc.

6.30 p. m. for Flemington.

9.05 p. m. for Flemington, Allentown, Munch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, etc.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 7.37, 8.05, 11.10 a. m., 1.05, 5.05, 11.10 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 8.05, 11.10 a. m., 5.05, 11.10 p. m. Ocean Grove only 8.05, 11.10 a. m., 1.05, 5.05, 7.05 p. m. Sunday 8.05, 11.10 a. m., 5.05 p. m.

For Atlantic City 7.37 a. m., 1.05 p. m.

For Cape May 7.37, 11.10 a. m., 1.05 p. m., 5.05, 8.05, 8.50 p. m.

SOUND BROOK ROUTE.

For Philadelphia 3.45, 6.45, 9.40, 10.07 a. m. 12.05, 3.05, 5.05, 6.05, 8.20 p. m., 1.17 night. Sundays 3.45, 6.45, 11.18 a. m., 2.05, 5.15, 8.05 p. m., 1.17 night.

For Trenton 3.45, 6.25, 9.40, 10.07 a. m. 12.05, 3.05, 5.05, 6.05, 8.20 p. m., 1.17 night. Sundays 3.45, 6.45, 11.18 a. m., 2.05, 5.15, 8.05 p. m., 1.17 night.

For Baltimore and Washington at 3.45, 6.25, 9.40, 10.07 a. m. 12.05, 3.05, 5.05, 6.05, 8.20 p. m., 1.17 night. Sunday at 3.45, 6.45, 11.18 a. m., 2.05, 5.15, 8.05 p. m., 1.17 night.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen Pas Agt.
J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen Supt.

Stage Time Table.

Allen's Stage Line

FARE FIVE CENTS.

To any point along the route within the limits of the Borough.

Will make passages to time for morning trains, will run afternoon and evening trains.

All I want is encouragement to give a thoroughly first-class stage line.

New routes will be established as rapidly as the public may require.

My present route is from the depot along Somerset street to Westfieldville. Beyond the limits of the Borough.

Connect with the 8.02, 7.00 and 8.07 a. m. trains for New York. On the 8.07 and 12 p. m. trains for Bound Brook, Somerville and Bridgewater. Meet the trains which leave New York at 11 a. m. and at 4 and 6 p. m.

Orders left at the office of the Hotel Cumberland or H. C. ALLEN, PLEASE CUT OUT FOR REFERENCE 5-5-tf

Higgins' Stage Line

TO BE FOUND AT THE FOLLOWING RENDEZVOUS:

Residence of Chas. Higgins, corner Somerset street and Broadway.
Leaves Plainfield at 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Leaves Somerville at 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m.

Bring Your Rarest Flowers.

Bring all your rarest flowers, and weave them well,
Or from them broadcast o'er the modest grave
That field unwritten histories 'neath their swell,
Like hidden treasures under ocean waves.
—Miss Hattie Valworth, in Washington Post.

Wealthy Indians.

When the United States government buys out the lands of an Indian tribe it does not pay over the money directly to them and let them do as they please with the sum. The amount of the purchase money is credited to the tribe, and the United States pays them annually the interest on that sum. Consequently there is always a fund from which to make the payments. If all the millions were paid to them personally in a lump, for about three days there would be a tribe of very drunk Indians. Then some traders and sharpers would go away with immense sums in their pockets, and the red men that survived the royal drunk would be left paupers on the government's hands. For this reason the Indian wards receive annually the interest on payment money of the lands they have sold the United States.

The annual payments of interest range from half a million dollars to less than a hundred thousand for each tribe. The money is allotted to the Chippewas, Cœur d'Alenes and other tribes of wild Indians, while the five civilized tribes of the Indian territory—Cherokees, Creeks, Choctaws, Chickasaws and Seminoles—receive also their share and are growing rich. The Omahas and Winnebagoes, among the most highly civilized, get no annuity, but take care of themselves.

Richest of all, however, are the lazy and vagabondish Osages. There are about sixty scores of them and the number is diminishing, but they get every year $300,000. It is divided equally among them all—men, women and children.

"The trader at the agency gets the greater part of it within an hour after it has been distributed," says a newspaper correspondent. The Osages are of so hopelessly uncivilized a character that the government will not pay them the full amount of even their interest annually, so that this, too, is accumulating to their credit. They are probably the only people on record who are getting richer against their will, for they beg every year for larger sums to be paid them. But Uncle Sam says no. When they adopt the ways of civilization and work for their living they shall have it all, but not till then. This they will not do, however. Meantime their number grows less every decade, and the individual sums received are larger. They are simply killing themselves off by laziness, and the time will come in a few decades more when there will be no more Osages.

Since his death a first class story is told of Rev. Dr. Howard Crosby. The lamented clergyman was a manly, athletic individual, besides being a minister. Once he found a burglar in his room. With his own hands the muscular preacher captured the fellow and bound him. Then he marched him to the police station. At the trial Dr. Crosby gave evidence against the thief, and he was duly sentenced to the penitentiary for a term of years. Then it was that the stanch Christian got in his real work. He began to write letters to that burglar, and once in a while visited him. He labored with, instructed and helped him. In course of time the doctor became satisfied that his burglar was prepared to be a respectable citizen. Then he went to the governor of New York and secured his pardon. The ex-burglar today is a useful member of society.

The suggestion has been made that the United States government establish a telephone at every country postoffice for the use of farmers. It would save "many tiresome trips to the railway station, many a weary ride to summon the doctor and many a trip to the county court house." It would only cost, all told, fifteen dollars to the mile. Yes, but where would the telephone go? Would every farmer have to build an additional one in his house from the country postoffice? While he was going to the country postoffice he could go just as well after the doctor or to the railway station.

The owner of a well known palatial residence in Pennsylvania is serving his time in the penitentiary, while his palace has been turned into a school house.

THE CLOUDS ROLLING BY

John Bull and Uncle Sam Join Hands.

BOTH MAY ROUT SEAL PIRATES

The Indications Are That England and the United States Will Act in Concert to Prevent the Extermination of the Fribsloff Herd of Seal in Behring Sea.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—The Behring sea matter is rapidly approaching a solution and the indications now are that Great Britain and the United States will act in concert on the fisheries question. The move made in parliament by the English government is regarded in official circles here as an evidence that Great Britain is willing to accept, with a few modifications, the proposals of the United States to join hands in preventing poaching in Behring sea. The United States is willing and anxious to stop it. There are now fifty cutters, mostly Canadian, now being outfitted out and actively engaged in seal fishing. The president, Secretary Tracy and Secretary Foster were engaged much of the afternoon in discussing the fisheries question.

Secretary Foster Speaks.

"I have been talking little else than the seal question during the past week," said Secretary Foster after he came from the conference at the executive mansion. "I have been informed," he continued, "of the action of the British government, and it looks as though they would accept our propositions." Secretary Foster further said he was afraid the British government was a little late in taking action, but if the motion submitted by Mr. Goschen went through parliament within a week and a vigorous warfare made on poachers much good would still be done.

The Pirates Would Be Subdued.

It is stated that there are now in Behring sea four British men-of-war and that the United States could send up as many vessels. These nine vessels could do very effective police work in patrolling the sea which the seals use in their migratory route to the Pribsloff islands. The area now occupied by the poachers is estimated at 40,000 square miles. The fog in that section of the world is represented by naval officers here very dense at this time of the year, which makes the policing of the sea most difficult, but which operates also to prevent the poachers from sighting seals at any considerable distance from their ship. While all these obstacles are pointed out it is thought that the joint patrol of Great Britain and the United States will have a good moral effect.

They Must Have Seal Meat.

Should, as is probable, the motion of the English government to send a fleet to stop poaching it is quite likely that the United States would at once issue orders curtailing the catch of seal this year to the amount actually needed to supply the natives with food. This would require less than 5,000. The natives have become so accustomed to the use of seal meat that it is represented that they cannot live without it, no other meats in that climate containing a sufficient quantity of carbon to satisfy the wants of the body. This will reduce the expenses of the North American Commercial company, who are under contract to feed the natives. On the other hand it is said that the government will not exact the annual rent of $60,000 from the company if no seals are allowed to be caught except for food.

The Bill in Question.

LONDON, May 29.—The Hon. George J. Goschen, chancellor of the exchequer, in the house of commons yesterday afternoon gave notice that the government would introduce a bill today which would enable the queen to prohibit British subjects from catching seals in the Behring sea for a period, the extent of which will be stated when the bill is brought forward. It is understood that the wording of the bill, which is to be introduced in the house of commons today, will totally prohibit the fishing for seals for a year.

The Standard, in commenting on the measure, says: "If the bill is an essential portion of the international arrangement for the general cessation of the capture of seals it will be welcome, but if it imposes disabilities on British subjects, while it leaves the hands of American adventurers free, a vast amount of explanation will be necessary to make it palatable to parliament or the country."

PLENTY HORSES ACQUITTED.

Lieutenant Casey Was Killed in War Time and Was Not Murdered.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., May 29.—Plenty Horses has been acquitted, the judge charging the jury to that effect. He was accused of the murder of Lieutenant Casey during the Indian uprising, but as he was killed in war time the court did not consider Plenty Horses guilty of murder.

The attorneys were preparing their arguments when Judge Shiras said:

"There is no need of going on with this case. The guilt or innocence of the accused turned upon the question as to whether or not a state of actual war existed at the time of Casey's death. In the opinion of the court it has been shown beyond a doubt that such a state of war did exist."

Shortly after noon White Moon, the Cheyenne scout who was with Lieutenant Casey at the time the latter was shot, and who has been here as a witness for the prosecution, attempted suicide by stabbing himself in the base of the neck. He was homesick and despondent over the fact that his testimony in the present trial did not agree with that given by him in the first trial.

Russell & Scranton's Trustee Sued.

NEW HAVEN, May 29.—Suit has been brought against K. G. Stoddard, the trustee of the estate of the insolvent firm of Russell & Scranton, by Charles W. Holcomb, one of the heaviest creditors of the concern. The suit is for the recovery of $20 in shares of stock. It is said Russell & Scranton bought for the plaintiff some time ago. The trustee maintains that the stock must go in with the assets to help to pay the other creditors. A number of other creditors, through their lawyers, have demanded of Mr. Scranton information as to the whereabouts of other stock purchased on a margin. Mr. Scranton has refused to give the required information, and the matter will be taken into court with the view of compelling him to disclose.

He Shot His Sister Dead.

NEW YORK, May 29.—John Bradley, aged seventeen, while testing a newly purchased rifle accidentally shot his sister Veronica, aged fourteen years, who was watching him from a window in the rear of the house. She died almost instantly.

MORE PHILADELPHIA ARRESTS.

President Kennedy, of the Spring Garden, Charged with Embezzlement.

PHILADELPHIA, May 29.—Francis W. Kennedy, president of the defunct Spring Garden National bank, and his brother, H. H. Kennedy, have been arrested and arraigned before the United States commissioner on the charge of maliciously and falsely making entries in the books of the bank with the intent to defraud. They were held in $50,000 and $15,000 bail respectively. The charge is made by Bank Examiner W. B. Drew. They could not obtain the bail. The amount they are charged with embezzling is $250,000.

Harry H. Kennedy finally secured bail and was released. Francis Kennedy, however, was unable to procure bail and was allowed to stay at a hotel under close surveillance.

From the developments in the affairs of the Spring Garden bank it is evident that the management of this institution will fairly rival that of the looted Keystone bank when the full story is known. Receiver Fisher said yesterday that the further he examined into the affairs of the bank the blacker the outlook became. It is said that much of the collateral held by the institution is of the most dubious character.

A member of the depositors' investigating committee said that among the collateral of the bank were two notes, one for $50,000 and another for $20,000, that are drawn by a person who has no existence. Mr. Barlow, it is reported as still lying in a precarious condition at his home, and in order to ascertain the true state of affairs the mayor has directed that a district police surgeon be sent to the sick bed to make an official examination of the patient.

A Cracker Company Wrecked.

PHILADELPHIA, May 29.—The Millward-Cliff Cracker company has assigned upon the discovery of the defalcation that Treasurer Frank Benton had been accommodation notes to the extent of $50,000 to Francis W. Kennedy, president of the Spring Garden bank. The assignment was decided upon to protect the creditors, pending a thorough investigation. The company has a paid in capital of $125,000, and the assets are thought to be about $50,000 in excess of liabilities.

THE K. OF L. ATTACKED.

The Federation Blames It for the Coke Strikers' Failure.

NEW YORK, May 29.—An address is soon to be sent out by the executive council of the American Federation of Labor directed to the organized workers of America. The address opens with the official announcement that the United Mine Workers have receded from their position and declared the eight hour movement off. It goes on to say that the miners were selected to make the fight at their own request, they stating that they had assurance of help from the Knights of Labor. The general executive board of the knights failed to attend a conference with the executive council of the federation and the miners, as requested by the last named on March 21, notified they gave any reason for their action in the matter, though the miners belonged to the Knights of Labor. Therefore the federation very reluctantly indorsed the coke strike.

As soon as the workers were allowed to advance $2,500 to the striking coke workers, as the same was guaranteed on the condition that the miners make the demand for the enforcement of the eight hour workday. The condition was made to maintain good faith with those who contributed to the miners' fund, and as it became information had been received that the knights' officials were conducting a secret agitation to work upon the fears of the miners, predicting certain defeat, discouraging them in every way, and urging them not to make the move. On May 1 the council received official notice that the Connellsville miners yesterday afternoon. The address concludes by saying that the wage workers will know where to place the blame and hold the traitors to the cause of labor responsible.

DEATH ENDED THEIR SORROWS.

An Aged Couple While Being Evicted Commit Suicide.

NEW YORK, May 29.—A distressing double suicide occurred to light in a tenement house portion of the city, where an aged couple, bowed down with years and poverty, and the struggle to keep them about to be turned from their miserable home, by taking their own lives. They were William Breitkoff and his wife, Mary, aged respectively sixty-six and seventy-one years. The couple occupied two rooms on the top floor of the tenement 87 First avenue, and have had a hard struggle to support themselves, but still they managed to exist, the woman doing housework and the old man making mechanics' hammers.

Recently, however, the husband has been ill and unable to earn anything, and poverty had pressed them very hard. They were served with a dispossess notice by the landlord, and were to have been ejected from their home. They could not stand the disgrace, and preferred to die together, so some time during the night each of the aged couple swallowed a dose of oxalic acid. When the sheriff's assistants called to put the old couple with their effects on the sidewalk they found them lying side by side cold in death.

A Sensation in the Elliott Trial.

COLUMBUS, O., May 29.—A decided sensation was created in the court room at the Elliott trial. It developed that one of the jurors had written on a paper box in the jury room, which he brought in with him, to the effect that "Bill Elliott ought to be hanged until he is dead, dead, dead." The juror who had attempted to have the whole jury discharged. It is shown, however, that but three men had seen the writing. These men were discharged, and the juror Bentz, who did the writing, was held for further disposition.

The Rubber Trust Dissolved.

TRENTON, May 29.—A secret meeting of the Central Rubber trust was held, and while the business transacted is not made public, it is generally understood in rubber circles that the trust was dissolved. The Star and Hamilton Rubber companies, which failed yesterday, were members of the trust, and it was decided so that the other companies would not be held accountable for the debts of the failing concerns.

Fatal Accident at Morristown.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., May 29.—While Major Blanchard and his colored servant, Peter Ruff, were exercising a pair of his horses one of the wheels of the wagon came off, throwing both men to the ground. Ruff was instantly killed, and Mr. Blanchard was so badly injured that he will die.

The Sisters of St. Joseph, Binghamton, N. Y., willingly add their testimony to the efficacy of Dr. Kennedy's "favorite remedy" in cases that have come under their personal observation.—Adv

HE DIED DURING DEBATE

Judge Breckenridge Expires While Denouncing Briggs.

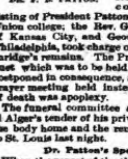
DR. PATTON, OF PRINCETON, SPEAKS

He Declares That He Is a Friend of the Accused Clergyman, but Has Little to Say in His Behalf—Remarks of the Stricken Delegate.

DETROIT, May 29.—Late yesterday afternoon the tragic death of Judge S. M. Breckenridge, of St. Louis, cast a gloom over the Presbyterian assembly. The judge was speaking on the legal aspects of the Briggs case and denouncing that clergyman when he fell to the floor in a faint and had to be carried out of the church. Several doctors came to his assistance, but he died in a few minutes. Immediately after the announcement of the death of Judge Breckenridge the assembly adjourned. Judge Breckenridge represented the Missouri synod as one of the elders. He was born in Baltimore, Md., Nov. 5, 1826, and was educated at the Union college, New York; Center college, Kentucky, and at Princeton. He graduated at the law school at Lexington, Ky., and settled at St. Louis in 1850, where he has since lived.

Judge Breckenridge's Career.

In 1854 and 1855 he was in the state legislature, and in 1856 he was elected judge of the circuit court. He became elder of the



DR. F. L. PATTON.

Second Presbyterian church in 1871 and in 1874 was a member of the general assembly which met in St. Louis. In 1878 he was a member of the general assembly which met in Buffalo. He was a member of the assemblies of 1881, 1882 and 1883. A committee of the assembly acting

consisting of President Patton, Dr. Dickie, of Union college; the Rev. George P. Hays, of Kansas City, and George Junkin, of Philadelphia, took charge of Judge Breckenridge's remains. The Presbyterian banquet which was to be held last night was postponed in consequence, and a memorial service meeting held instead. The cause of death was apoplexy.

The funeral committee accepted General Alger's tendered private car to take the body home and the remains were sent to St. Louis last night.

Dr. Patton's Speech.

When the report of the theological seminaries disapproving of Dr. Briggs' appointment to the Edward Robinson professorship came up for debate Dr. Patton, of Princeton, opened the discussion in support of the report. He said he would like to eliminate from the debate the personal element. He would be willing to go on record with the words that was the word for heresy. He recognized the learning of Dr. Briggs. He was his friend. So far as the duties of the professorship were concerned, he could not see how this report could be considered a reproach. They elected Dr. Briggs in good faith and could not be blamed for the subsequent circumstances. The real question was, whether the assembly had any constitutional right to veto a transfer of a professor from one chair to another.

The inference was that the right existed. The assembly was the supreme adjudicatory of the Presbyterian church and in this case the responsibility of putting construction upon that compact. Union seminary could take the assembly into the courts of law on the validity of that interpretation of the contract.

It Could Be Arbitrated.

The general assembly should not surrender any of its rights. He pleaded that the appointment of a committee, as contemplated by the report, was a recognition of the rights of the directors. The conference of commissioners had been a solution of the whole question by settling which party was right in its construction of the contract. If that could not be settled then the general assembly ought to refuse to cause of the committee in extenso. It might seem strange to see him in the role of the champion of liberty, yet he was. He was a professor and his own chair was at stake. If an appointment was not acted on at once it should be put out of the power of the assembly for a decade or even a man for years. Technical disapproval must be expressed. It was claimed that the report gave no reasons for the action recommended. This was done in the interests of the church.

His Work for Dr. Briggs.

In the interest of fairness he wanted to say that Dr. Briggs had not put a straw in the way of Dr. Briggs. He would be unwilling that a resolution should be adopted at this time which should declare that Dr. Briggs was not fit to preach or that he was an heretic. He had opposed in the committee the putting of any such thing in the report, not because it could not be said but in the interest of Dr. Briggs. If the Presbyterians in New York shall prosecute Dr. Briggs, no matter how it shall go, the case would finally come to the assembly—the court of last resort. Sixty-three presbyteries had asked that Mr. Briggs' uncertain position on dogmatic points should be inquired into. Was this the kind of a man who should be confirmed by even passive action? He was an unsafe man to allow to be confirmed. The assembly must absolutely veto now or never.

Their Theories Dissected.

Keen, cold, merciless as a surgeon, President Patton dissected the theories of his antagonists, pushing his blade to the bone at every thrust. He has not a pleasing voice and its carrying power was not equal to so large an auditorium, but he displayed the same self control, the same intellectuality and grit which marked his masterful performance in the morning. It was noticeable, however, that he did not commit himself.

Dr. Dickie Attacks Dr. Patton.

At the session following President Patton's speech the expression was very true. Dr. Dickie, of Philadelphia, who had made one of the most eloquent and fiery speeches of the session thus far, was standing in the vestibule. "If Patton wants to be fair, why don't he say so in the resolutions, and not say one thing in the resolutions and another on the floor?" he said, with no little heat. "If Dr. Patton intends those resolutions as an olive branch of peace, and I will say so in them, I, as a director of Union, will receive him with open hands. Only, why is he so inconsistent? Why does he not say in the resolutions what he says on the platform?"

Dr. Patton, in the basement, said nervously: "Well, there is no need of wasting words old fellow while I can say a few."

"If I were a commissioner," explained a staunch presbyter from the provinces, "I should never vote for the resolutions as they are. They slap the Union in the face." "That is Dr. Briggs' idea," said Dr. Patton came to me as a director of Union with that first resolution I should slam the door in his face."

Judge Breckenridge's Speech.

When the assembly reassembled for the afternoon session, Judge S. M. Breckenridge said that he had been urged to speak of the legal phases of the question. Years ago Union seminary was a free association. In 1870 it had of its own will come under the power of the assembly, so far as the disapproval of professors was concerned. The assembly has no right to approve. It had only the right to disapprove. The power to disapprove, if not exercised at the meeting following the election, was abrogated. This made the duty and right of the assembly, under the law, very clear. There was no power to delay action, therefore the amendment of Dr. Logan could not be of avail.

There were only three things that could be done, either disapprove, as the committee had done or they could refuse to disapprove Dr. Briggs and send the matter back to the directors because the proceedings were irregular. The question of kindness did not require the assembly to go as far as betraying a great trust. It was a good rule never to give reasons for official acts unless compelled to, and then make them as brief as possible. The doubt as to the position of Dr. Briggs was good ground for disapproval. Was it not a spectacle to see a man under indictment confirmed in an office?

Just as Judge Breckenridge finished his remarks he turned partly toward the temporary clerk's desk, gasped and fell to the floor.

The Reformed Presbyterian Synod.

PITTSBURG, May 29.—At the session of the Reformed Presbyterian synod a letter from the Covenanter Church of Scotland was read calling upon the synod to be steadfast in maintaining the principles of the church, and urging her to dismiss ruling ministers now charged with heresy to turn back before it is forever too late. The general assembly of the Presbyterian church was also urged

A KITE THAT WILL KILL.

Inventor Maxim's Death Dealing Flying Machine.

THE WORLD'S WARFARE CHANGED.

This New Engine of Destruction, If Its Wings Are Any Good, Can Fly Up in the Sky and Drop a Ton of Dynamite on an Army.

NEW YORK, May 29.—Hiram S. Maxim, the American inventor whose Maxim gun and other inventions that have made him famous, has completed what he calls an "aerial kite of war" which he expects will fly 100 miles an hour and drop dynamite on an enemy. In form the machine is a huge kite of silk, to which will be hung a platform carrying the engines and the screw propellers, which they are to move and which are to force the kite through the air. He believes that he has mastered the secret of imitating the action of birds in the air, and, unlike most men who have interested themselves in the study, he is an eminently practical, hard headed Yankee, in this world to do something and to get money for it.

The Invention of the Kite.

He then describes his work: "I began two years ago to experiment for the production of a flying machine at Begley, in Kent. My idea was to propel a plane set at an angle so as to ride upon the air as boat on the air yields, and so to keep up an approximately level course. I put up a steel column, like an upright post, with a long wooden arm arranged to rotate on top of the column—an arm pivoted, fixed to the column simply to swing around and long enough to describe a circle 200 feet in circumference.

"This arm was staid in every direction so as to be perfectly stiff, and it was sharp as a knife so as to offer little resistance to the air. To the end of this arm I attached what might be called a small flying machine, arranged in such a manner that power could be transmitted to the machine through the post and arm.

The Apparatus Described.

"The machine had a steel shaft that could be rotated at any speed, and was also provided with a dynamometer, an instrument for measuring force.

"To this shaft of the flying machine were attached various kinds of propeller screws —one at a time—which I caused to be rotated at various speeds. The apparatus when complete was arranged to correctly indicate the number of turns per minute, the actual push or propelling force of the screw and the speed of the screw. When the arm was allowed to go free and the screw was rotated at a high speed the flying machine would travel around the circle at from thirty to sixty miles an hour.

"The machine was also provided with a system of levers and to this were attached planes, generally made of wood and arranged in such a manner that they could be placed at any angle above the horizontal. By carefully measuring the power required for a certain speed without any plane attached, and then attaching the plane and running the machine at exactly the same speed, the difference in the force required for both operations indicated the actual force required to propel the plane.

It Showed a Tendency to Rise.

"The apparatus for bobbing the plane was provided with a dynamometer, which measured and registered the amount the plane would lift when driven through the air. When these planes were perfectly horizontal and the machine was allowed to travel at a high velocity nothing was registered, but if the front or advancing edge of the plane was raised slightly above the horizontal—say one in thirty—then it was found to have a tendency to rise.

"On one occasion, when a plane was placed at angle of one in twenty-five, it was found that it would carry 250 pounds to the horse power. In these experiments it was found that with every pound of push given by the screw fourteen pounds would be carried by the plane.

To Keep the Equilibrium.

"My large apparatus is provided with a plant 120 feet long and 40 feet wide, made of a frame of steel tubes covered with silk. Other smaller planes attached to this make up a surface of 3,500 square feet.

"There is a steel boiler and engine, and to this are hinged various other planes, very much smaller, which are used for keeping the equilibrium, correct speed and for keeping the flying machine at a fixed angle in the air. The whole apparatus, including the steering gear, is 145 feet long. The most novel feature about the engine is the system by which I burn petroleum and gasolene steam. Petroleum is turned into gas, and then is burned for generating steam. The engines have lately been tried, and it was found that they gave a push of 1,000 pounds on the machine, which seems to indicate that the machine will carry 14,000 pounds.

He Has Not Tried It Yet.

"I have not tried the big machine yet. It is now resting on a track twelve feet wide and half a mile long in my park. The first quarter of a mile of the track is double—that is to say, the upper track is three inches above the lower. By that means I am able to observe and measure the lift of the machine when it starts, because the upper track will hold it down when it lifts off the lower one. When completed the machine will weigh, with water tanks and fuel, somewhere between 5,000 and 6,000 pounds, and the power at my disposal will be 300 horse power.

One Hundred Miles an Hour.

"The quantity of power is so enormously great in proportion to its weight that it will quickly get its speed. It will rise in the air like a seagull if the engine be run at full speed while the machine is held fast to the track if it is then suddenly loosened and let go, if necessary, it can mount right up, spirally, around and around in a circle of a mile in circumference.

"The highest speed I got on the small machines was ninety miles an hour, but I believe this big one will go a hundred miles an hour. If the machine works the whole world will be revolutionized in a year.

A Bad Thing to Have Around.

"There will be no more ironclads, no more fortifications, no more armies. There will be no way of guarding against what this machine will do.

"It will drop a ton of nitro-glycerine into a place and you can't stop it. It will go into an enemy's country and drop dynamite on the gun works, the water works and the bridges. Instead of Tommy Atkins going ahead, musket in hand, and standing the brunt of the fighting, the big fellows who get up the wars will have to suffer. The first thing we will do will be to fly over the emperor's palace and drop a ton of dynamite on the roof."

THE ARMY MULE AGAIN.

How Private Peck Did Not Learn to Swear.

Everybody knew I had been recommended for a commission, and they called me "lieutenant," but all the same I was doing duty as a private. For two or three days I was detailed to drive mules for the quartermaster, and then the worst service I ever did performs. I kicked some at being detailed to drive a six mule team, but the colonel said I might see the time when I could save the government a million dollars by being able to jump on to a pitched mule and drive a wagon loaded with ammunition or paymaster's cash out of danger of being captured by the enemy.

So I went to work and learned to "gee-haw" a six mule team of the stubbornest beasts in the world hauling bacon, but there was no romance in taking care of six mules that kicked so you had to put the harness on them with a pitchfork for fear of having your head kicked off. If I ever get a pension it will be for my loss of character and temper in driving those mules. I have been in some dangerous places, but I was never in so dangerous a place in battle as I was one day driving those mules. One of the lead mules got his forward foot over the middle rein, and I went to fix it, and the team started and "straddled" me.

As soon as I saw that I was between the two lead mules, and that the team had started, I knew my only safety was in lying down and taking the chances of the three pairs of mules and wagon going straight over me. The attempt to get out would mix them all up, so I fell right down in the mud, which was about a foot deep and like soft mortar. As the mules passed on each side of me every last one of them kicked at me, but I escaped everything except the mud, and when I got up on my feet behind the wagon the quartermaster, who was detailed on headquarters, had stopped the team. He called a colored man to drive and told me I could go back.

I tried to sneak in the back way and not see anybody, but when I passed the chaplain's tent a lot of officers, who had been sampling his sanitary stores, came out, and one of them recognized me, and they insisted on my stopping and taking something with them. Honestly, there was not an inch of my clothing but was covered with red mud. They had fun with me for half an hour and then let me go. I have never to looked at a mule since without a desire to kill it.—How Private Peck Put Down the Rebellion.

A Fair Exchange.

The day after the battle of Bull Run (July 23, 1861), while burial parties were out there and the men unaccustomed work, Mike Flaherty, a member of the Second D. C. V., wandered away from his comrades, and while strolling through the woods came upon a Yank, cold and stiff, with a new pair of shoes on his feet. Now, Mike's shoes were much the worse for wear, and the poor fellow looked long and wistfully at the dead Yank's shoes and tried them on. They fitted perfectly, and Mike sat...eying them regretfully. Suddenly a brilliant idea flashed into Mike's brain. Why not swap? It was done. The old shoes took the place of the new, and were securely tied on the dead man's feet, and Mike, with a long drawn sigh, said in a half apologetic manner: "Them's plinty good enough for where you're gowin'."—Volunteer.

Empty Honor.

During the war a man, great in his own eyes, was, by some influence, appointed a brigadier general. His sense of his own importance was greatly increased. He could hardly speak of anything else but his new dignity. Meeting a "homespun" Yankee one day he accosted him thus: "Well, Jim, I suppose you know I have been appointed a brigadier general?" "Yes, heerd it," replied James; "they just laugh."—Exchange.

ITALY AND THE EXPOSITION.

The Italian Chamber of Commerce Will Forgive and Forget.

NEW YORK, May 29.—A special meeting of the Italian chamber of commerce of New York was held to indorse the World's fair. The attendance was large. President Louis Contencin made the opening address, and said that he had expressed a desire to the Italian government that Italy should take an official part in the Columbian exposition to be held in Chicago in 1892, and had been assured that the Italian people were eager to take an active part in the celebration.

Resolutions to the effect that the Italian chamber of commerce of New York was profoundly grateful to the people of the world for the unprecedented tribute to the memory of Christopher Columbus by holding a World's Columbian exposition were passed.

General Oldrini, one of the most prominent Italians in New York, then addressed the meeting. He referred to the New Orleans tragedy and said that Italy would not be allowed to interfere with the friendly relations existing between Italy and this country. He was warmly applauded. Special World's Fair Commissioner Anderson also spoke.

The Pennsylvania Legislature Adjourns.

HARRISBURG, May 29.—The report of the conference committee on the World's fair bill was agreed to in both branches before adjournment. The bill provides for a commission of thirty to be appointed by the governor, and in addition thereto the governor, lieutenant governor, president pro tem. of the senate and the speaker of the house shall be honorary members. The appropriation is $200,000. The legislature adjourned sine die at noon Thursday.

Eight Years for Loddington.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., May 29.—The notorious burglar, Harry Loddington, who was arrested several weeks ago charged with a score of burglaries in various sections of Fairfield county, plead guilty to four counts and was sentenced to prison for eight years by Judge Stanford. Dora Conway, his accomplice, had her case continued until the September term.

Builders Cards.

JOHN ARPOTT,
Carpenter and Builder, Contractor promptly furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Shop on East Front street, opposite Depot. Residence, 112 Second street, North Plainfield. P. O. Box 1564.

William C. Smith,
Practical Mason and Builder
All orders for jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Grandview avenue. P. O. Box 712

JOHN BERRMANN,
Plain Builder, and hard wood mantle maker, shop corner of Second and Sugrue streets. Shop Telephone No. 75 A.
10-19-'7 J. BERRMANN, 6 Sugrue street.

P. V. SAUER,
Carpenter and Builder,
Shop on Clinton avenue, near depot. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work. P. O. Box 1288.

John P. Emmons,
MASON AND BUILDER.
Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner of Washington avenue and Prospect place. P. O. Box 263.

PIERSON & GAYLE,
Carpenters & Builders
P. O. BOX 51.
W. J. Pierson, No. 15 Vine street. H. E. Gayle, No. 13 Vine street. All work promptly attended to.

G. R. Musgrave,
Carpenter & Builder
Jobbing promptly attended to at
66 West Front st.
Opposite M. E. church,
RESIDENCE, 52 Madison avenue.

Daniel Hulick,
CARPENTER
AND
General Jobber.
SHOP, 20 Somerset street, Plainfield N. J.
Storm doors and weather strips a specialty
Jobbing promptly attended to.
Window Screens
made to order.

Real Estate & Insurance

ISAAC BROKAW & SON,
REAL ESTATE
and Insurance
Brokers. Money to loan on first mortgage. NO. 20 DUER STREET, North Plainfield, N. J.

Edw. C. Mulford,
REAL ESTATE
AND
INSURANCE.
MONEY TO LOAN ON 1ST. MORTGAGE
45 North avenue.

Jos. T. Vail,
REAL ESTATE
AND
INSURANCE.
DEALER IN BLUE STONE FLAGGING
49 North avenue.

M. M. Dunham,
REAL ESTATE
AND
INSURANCE.
No 7, East Front Street

Wm. A. Woodruff,
INSURANCE,
AND REAL ESTATE.
Money to Loan on approved security. Cor. Front street and Park avenue.

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK.
A. D. Cook & Bro.
LUMBER
and COAL.
Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield.

Cannel Coal
a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 29.

Special Notices.

FOR CHOICE TOMATO, Lettuce, Cucumber and Radish plants, grown from selected seed, go to Spencer's, Somerset street.

FRENCH and GERMAN LESSONS at my residence or by correspondence. Refers to Professors and Instructors from principality of Plainfield High School and Dr. U. M. Rose's Classical School of New York. Address, P. F. French language teacher, Box 1, Vroom, Plainfield Post Office, Box 202, and for German to Mrs. Gen. Tyler's (Somerville), 475 Third avenue, New York.

ROGERS GROUPS,
Statuettes, Busts, Medallions, Artist's materials, At Smith's, 29 West Front street.

TREES, SHRUBS, VINES
and greenhouse plants, beautiful cut flowers, etc., for sale and to rent; also BUILDING SITES, HOUSES and DEVELOPED property, at Duncan's Nursery, No. 127 Rillside avenue.

TO THE PUBLIC!
This is to notify the public that I have purchased and will continue the business at
No. 94 Somerset street
formerly kept by Newton R. Smalley. I will keep a first-class meat market and sell for cash only, and as reasonably as first-class meat can be sold. I will have the best accounts per call for orders. I will open as soon as my fixtures are in place. Goods delivered in all parts of the city free of charge.
Charles Arnold,
(Successor to N. R. Smalley.)

KREWSON'S
(Successor to Truax & Carey.)
Furniture Express.
LARGE COVERED TRUCKS.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
MOVING OF PIANOS
a specialty.
Office at Carey's Storage Warerooms, on our Front and Grove streets.

I. H. BOEHM,
The Old Reliable Dry Goods House,
In connection with a full line of
DRY AND FANCY GOODS,
Carpets, Oil Cloths and Mattings, we quote the following Leaders: Best Cashmere, Brocade 45 inches in all colors, from $2.10 per yard. New Spring Dress Goods. Best Michigan Goose Feathers, (best grade), 65 and 75c. per lb. Curtain Poles, (with brass finials), 35c. each. Window Shades, (best spring roller), 35c. each.
Agency for Domestic Sewing Machines and King's French Dyers Co., of Boston, Pa.
All sorts of Ladies' and Gents' Hats dyed and pressed equal to new.
No. 7 West Front Street.

Sweet as its Name
implies
HONEYCOMB
Smoking Tobacco.
For sale by
N. H. Guttman,
Amphion Sugar Store,
42 W. SECOND ST.

To the Public!
Having Purchased from C. A. Brown the business known as the
AMERICAN STEAM LAUNDRY,
We are prepared to do all laundry work in the best and most approved manner. Orders solicited. The most careful attention will be given to every piece. Goods called for and delivered all parts in the city or suburbs free of charge.
American Steam Laundry,
14 EAST FRONT STREET.
H. W. Marshall,
Proprietor.

BROWN & BELL,
Shaving and hair cutting parlor, in Plainfield, N. J., 108 and 110 North Avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Shop open from 7 o'clock morning. Best hand shaved customers wait on short.

Educational.

ELOCUTION.
Lessons given in Elocution, either privately or in class. For terms, address Mrs. Al. Sorel, P. O. Box 1662.

MISS FAWCETT'S
KINDERGARTEN AND SCHOOL,
15 GROVE STREET. 1 29 ly

MISS JEANNETTE MATTHEWS,
Teacher of piano. Gives instruction at her residence, or pupils attended at their home in classes of reasonable number. No. 107 Somerset Street.

Miscellaneous Cards.

A. BELL & TIDWORTH,
Life Insurance
procured in any reputable company. Office North avenue, Plainfield.

BARGAINS.
In wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Corwin plow. John F. Webb, Rose street, North Plainfield.

DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS
can be purchased at Edgewood Place, Somerset street. Address
E. P. F. CHASE,
Plainfield, N. J., or apply to E. C. Mulford, Real Estate Broker, Call and see them. Just above the car level.

Kline's Extracts,
Pure Fruit Flavors.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

NEW YORK MAILS.
Arrive—7:30, 9:00, a. m., 12:30, 5:00, 8:30 p. m.
Close—7:30 a. m., 12:30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE AND BASTON MAILS.
Arrive—9:30 a. m., 5:00, 6:30 p. m.
Close—9:30 a. m., 6:30 p. m.

Transit mail to Trenton and Philadelphia at 6:30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.
Office open from 10 to 10:30 a. m.
Mail closes at 10:30 a. m.
E. R. POPE, P. M.

Railroad Time Table.

Central Railroad of New Jersey
Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect May 18, 1891.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.
Leave Plainfield at 2:22, 4:7, 5:9, 6:11, 6:29, 6:58, 7:46, 7:52, 8:30, 9:16, 9:51, 9:56, 10:20, 10:50, 11:37, 11:55 a. m., 12:30, 1:07, 1:40, 2:20, 3:10, 3:40, 4:15, 4:50, 5:20, 5:45, 6:15, 6:40, 7:10, 7:30, 8:10, 8:45, 9:25, 10:17, 11:30 p. m., 12:30, 1:07, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Sundays, 2:22, 4:7, 5:9, 6:11, 6:29, 6:58, 7:46, 7:52, 8:30, 9:16, 9:51, 9:56, 10:20, 10:50, 11:37, 11:55 a. m., 12:30, 1:07, 1:40, 2:20, 3:10, 3:40, 4:15, 4:50, 5:20, 5:45, 6:15, 6:40, 7:10, 7:30, 8:10, 8:45, 9:25, 10:17, 11:30 p. m. Leave Plainfield for Somerville, 6:45, 7:10, 8:07, 9:45, 11:00, a. m., 12:05, 12:45, 1:45, 3:45, 4:45, 5:45, 6:45, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45 p. m. Sundays, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45 a. m., 12:05, 12:45, 1:45, 3:45, 4:45, 5:45, 6:45, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45 p. m. Leave Plainfield for Bound Brook, 6:45, 7:10, 8:07, 9:45, 11:00 a. m., 12:05, 12:45, 1:45, 3:45, 4:45, 5:45, 6:45, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45 p. m. Sundays, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45 a. m., 12:05, 12:45, 1:45, 3:45, 4:45, 5:45, 6:45, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45 p. m. Passengers for Newark and Elizabeth can take any train.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.
Leave Plainfield at 6:45, 7:10, 8:07, 9:45, 11:00, a. m., 12:05, 12:45, 1:45, 3:45, 4:45, 5:45, 6:45, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45 p. m. Sundays, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45 a. m., 12:05, 12:45, 1:45, 3:45, 4:45, 5:45, 6:45, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45 p. m. Leave Somerville at 6:15, 7:15, 8:15, 9:15, 10:15, 11:15 a. m., 12:15, 1:15, 2:15, 3:15, 4:15, 5:15, 6:15, 7:15, 8:15, 9:15, 10:15 p. m. Sundays, 9:15, 10:15, 11:15 a. m., 12:15, 1:15, 2:15, 3:15, 4:15, 5:15, 6:15, 7:15, 8:15, 9:15, 10:15 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.
Leave Plainfield at 8:45, a. m.; 4:30 p. m. Sunday at 4:30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.
Leave Plainfield at 9:45, a. m.; 5:30 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.
LEAVE PLAINFIELD.
8:45 a. m. for New, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Hazleton, Shamokin, Mt. Carmel and Shenandoah.
7:10 a. m. for High Bridge Branch, Easton and Allentown.
8:07 a. m. for Flemington, D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Bangor and Mauch Chunk.
9:45 a. m. for Phillipsburg, High Bridge Branch, D. L. & W. R. R. to Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc. Parlor car to Phillipsburg.
11:00 a. m. for Flemington, D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Shamokin, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Reading, Harrisburg, etc. Parlor car to Mauch Chunk.
12:05 p. m. for Phillipsburg, High Bridge Branch Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, etc.
12:45 p. m. for Flemington.
1:45 p. m. for Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg.
3:45 p. m. for Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown.
4:45 p. m. Sunday for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.
5:45 p. m. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, etc.
6:45 p. m. for Phillipsburg, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Pottsville, Reading and Harrisburg.
7:45 p. m. for Easton and Allentown. Mail, Passengers, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, etc.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.
Leave Plainfield at 9:22, 9:00, 11:09 a. m.; 1:05, 3:51, 4:56, 6:36, 8:30, 9:20 p. m. Sundays at 9:22 a. m.; 3:50 p. m. For Perth Amboy 9:22, 4:56, 8:30 a. m.; 1:05, 3:51, 6:36, 9:20 p. m. Sundays 9:22 a. m.; 3:50 p. m.
For Asbury Park 9:22 a. m.; 1:05 p. m.
For Freehold 9:22, 9:00, 11:09 a. m.; 1:05, 3:51, 6:36 p. m.

SOUND BROOK ROUTE.
For Philadelphia at 5:45, 8:20, 9:45, 10:47 a. m.; 12:27, 2:15, 3:45, 5:26, 8:20, 9:20 p. m. 1:17 night. Sundays at 5:45, 11:18 a. m., 2:05, 3:45, 5:26, 8:20 p. m.; 1:17 night.
For Trenton 5:45, 8:20, 9:45, 10:47 a. m.; 12:27, 2:15, 3:45, 5:26, 8:20, 9:20 p. m.; 1:17 night. Sundays at 5:45, 11:18 a. m., 2:05, 3:45, 5:26, 8:20 p. m.; 1:17 night.
For Baltimore and Washington at 5:45, a. m.; 12:27, 8:20 p. m. 1:17 night. Sundays at 5:45 a. m.; 8:27, 4:15, 8:20 p. m.; 1:17 night.

J. H. OLRACHER, Gen Pass. Agt.

Stage Time Table.

Allen's Stage Line
FARE FIVE CENTS.
To any point along the route within the limits of the Borough.
Will make connections in time for morning trains and will meet afternoon and evening trains.
All I want is encouragement to give a thoroughly first-class line.
New Stables will be established as rapidly as the business justifies.
My present route is from the depot along Somerset street to Plainfield Academy. Beyond the borough limits, $1.00 per trip.
Leave Somerset street at 7:30 and 9:30 a. m. and 2:30 and 4:30 p. m. for Academy. Leave New York on 11 a. m. and at 4 and 6 p. m.
Leave Academy at 8:30 a. m. and 1:30 and 5:30 p. m.
ORDERS LEFT AT BALDWIN'S, 108 PARK AVE. PLEASE CUT OUT FOR REFERENCE
54-1y

Higgins' Stage Line
Leaves Higgins' Livery Stable, Somerset street, every morning at 8:30 o'clock, for Bound Brook, Somerville, Millstone, Kingston, Rocky Hill, Princeton, Lawrenceville, Hightstown, Cranbury, Monmouth Junction, Dayton, Jamesburg, Spotswood, Old Bridge, Matawan, Keyport, Middletown, Red Bank, Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, Point Pleasant, Bay Head, Toms River, Barnegat, Manahawkin, Tuckerton, Waretown, Forked River, Lakewood, Bricksburg, Farmingdale, Squankum, Manasquan, Wall, Belmar, Spring Lake, Sea Girt, Brielle, Manchester, Lakehurst, Whitings, Tom's

Over Their Graves.

Over their graves teng over the bugle's call,
The morning shrieked and the night wept will,
The storm, the shock of battle and the rain,
Of horror, the cries of anguish and dismay,
And the loud solemn thunders that speak
Now through the years the brown pine needles fall,
The vines run riot by the old stone wall,
By ladies, by maidens attended, far away,
Over their graves!

We love our dead where'er so held in thrall—
Than they no Greek more bravely died, nor Gaul.
A love that's deathless! But they look today
With no reproaches on us when we say,
"Sleep, for all your honor—we're brothers all."
Over their graves!
—Henry Jerome Stockard.

A SOLDIER'S FORTUNES.

BY GEORGE L. KILMER.

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"I'VE done a foolish thing," exclaimed Farmer Royce when his son John came home with a bright new uniform one May morning in 1861.

"I don't know why it is foolish to enlist. You go in for the war, father," said the boy respectfully.

"Yes, I do; but you don't suppose soldiering is going to be all Holiday business, do you?"

"No, father, I do not. I am dead in earnest," answered John.

"Well, if it's done it can't be helped. But you should have come to me first. I could have got a commission for you." With this the father turned away sternly, but he didn't evade the force of John's comment.

"Father," said he, straightening himself proudly, "I don't despise your well meaning interest in this matter, but I prefer to earn a commission or serve in the ranks."

Farmer Royce waited to catch the closing words, but went on without replying. He was thinking that John was only a dreamer. John Royce, or Jack, as he was familiarly called, was a bright school boy just coming to manhood. His father was a man of influence and believed rather in deals and trades than in dependence upon hard work and merit. Another son, Dick, was like his father in his views about getting on in the world. He was studying law and aiming at the political field.

When Dick learned what Jack had done he said to him:

"Just like you, Jack, with your sentimental notions. You'll sink to be a nobody and disgrace the family."

"Well, Dick, I'll agree not to do it in these parts. You can maintain the reputation of the might as well and I'll find a home elsewhere," said Jack.

"I'd advise you to. A private soldier, eh! You might as well go driving on the canal."

"So I would if I were going to enter the canal business. The bottom is the place to begin life."

"Humph!" muttered Dick, and walked away loftily toward his office, where a freshly painted sign announced, "Richard Royce, Attorney-at-Law."

There was one more interview in the little circle of Jack's nearest and dearest before the departure of the soldier boy, and to know what his reception would be in that quarter. Carrie Westlake was the daughter of a neighbor, and as Farmer Royce had no daughters, and had lost his wife some time before, the Westlakes had helped to give social life to the old farmhouse. Mrs. Westlake and Carrie and their friends had often called in to brighten the leisure hours for the lonely household, and everybody who looked on thought it would please the father and at least one of his sons if Carrie would take the notion after a while to come for good and change her name to Royce. Whether Jack or Dick would speak the winning word of invitation was a question the wisest matchmaker in the town could not solve. Jack waited that evening until he knew it was too late for a call from the other house and then strolled, somewhat nervously, in that direction. He found Carrie alone, among the flower beds of the front yard. Her greeting seemed like an echo of what he had just heard at home.

"Why, Jack," she said, without taking a second look, "I am astonished at you. Dick has just been here and he says you have disgraced us all."

There may have been a lump of tender feeling in Jack's throat, or he may have swallowed his pride as men will at such times. Something caused a little choke and stammer when he said:

"Carrie, I called to see you for the last time in a long while, perhaps, and"—

"Oh, ho! You'll be back again, and that before long. Or if you can content yourself as a mere common soldier you'd better stay away."

Jack stood in the path ready to take her at her word. But she turned at last for a better view, and her eyes rested fondly upon the bright uniform that set off his shapely figure far better than farm clothes or even a Sunday suit.

"So there's nothing to come back for," he began to say, half aloud. She advanced toward him, and drawing herself up with a most winning yet self composed manner, interrupted him with the thoughtless taunt: "Yes, you'll have to come, you know, and show me that commission. Dick says you are boasting you'll win. Ha! ha! ha!"

"Be that as it may, Carrie, when I come again it will be because you send for me." With that he was gone, and the foolish girl regretted her words before he was beyond hearing. But Dick had been there, and filled her mind with Jack's self assurance and his own glowing prospects under the charm of a new gilt shingle, with a horse shoe over the door.

The next morning before going away Jack went to his mother's grave, and there he wept as only manly men do, feeling deeply and facing everything afterward.

"Surely," he thought, "she would have had a good word for me at this time."

THE FAREWELL.

Of the living he regretted Carrie the most. However, the memory of those last words spoken to her as parting were a solace and a spur to his heart. He would go back for her—that is, if she would but half repent. Promising himself that much he dismissed the subject and set his face to the front.

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"Sergeant Royce, the general wishes to hear your statement of the affair last night." The speaker was the adjutant general of the brigade, the scene General Sherman's headquarters in the Bull Run campaign of 1861.

Sergeant Royce addressed the general and said: "I commanded a post on the by-road leading into the Fairfax road. At 12 o'clock, while I was stationing a vidette, a dozen horsemen rode down on us and answered my challenge by a pistol shot. I ordered the vidette to retire, and we fell back to the post and opened fire. The enemy fought us a short time and then 'skedaddled.'"

"How many men had you, sergeant" asked General Sherman, smiling.

"Seven, sir."

"You lost three killed?"

"Yes, sir."

"How many did the other side lose?"

"Seven, sir."

"Then you each killed your man?"

"Yes, sir—on an average, yes."

"And held your ground?"

"Yes, sir."

"That will do, sergeant," said the general, and then turning to his adjutant he said:

"Captain, in your report to headquarters of last night's skirmish you will commend the sergeant for his soldierly conduct and mention him for promotion."

"Thank you, general," said the proud young soldier, blushing, and turning to go out of the tent.

"One moment, sergeant," the adjutant called out. "Your full name, please."

"John Sherman Royce, sir."

"Where did you get the name of Sherman, young man?" said the general, with a searching glance.

"From my mother, sir. She was a New England Sherman."

"My boy, I am glad to see you. Your mother was probably one of our connections, but I have been away so long to

THE INTERVIEW WITH THE GENERAL.

the wars and on the plains that I have lost track of many of my friends."

"General, we all speak of you as a relative at home."

"Then why didn't you come to me before. That name is good around these headquarters at any time."

"I thought, general, that if I was a good soldier you'd find me out in the end, and if I was not you wouldn't want to know me."

"Good! I've made your acquaintance in just the right way. You held your ground and whipped the enemy. Still, that might not make your fortune in these times without a friend at court, and that I'll look after myself."

Jack returned to his post with a lively sense of honest pride in his bosom. He longed to write all about it to the folks and feel their sympathies with him again, but he concluded to wait awhile.

The news reached home at length through other hands and in disparaging lanes added. Carrie told it all to Dick one evening when he came to see her on another matter entirely, and her joy over the event was by no means half hearted. It happened a day or two after Dick had left the office for the night and he really called to try another cause as a solace for his disappointment in this.

"Jack has done splendidly," the girl said, in a rattling, happy way, "and I am awful sorry I let him go that time without a pleasant word. He is commissioned lieutenant and will become captain soon."

This was gall to Dick, and Carrie looked at his disconsolate face with pity for a moment, then added, "Dick, why don't you enlist, too? All the young men are going."

Dick glanced down at his patent leather boots and bright broadcloth, and straightening up like a peacock, said:

"No, thank you. I wasn't cut out for a soldier."

He got no nearer the tender subject on his heart that night, and Carrie, thinking that all the gloominess came from the law failure, at last advised him to "begin as clerk to a real lawyer and work up step by step." He carried that advice many a long day in his conceited brain, but never acted upon it. Whenever he saw Carrie it was only to hear eulogies on Jack, and he soon gave up in despair and sank to be a proud, do nothing fellow, supported by his father. Carrie

THE INTERVIEW WITH THE GENERAL.

office confided with Farmer Royce, and both wondered why Jack never wrote home.

"I think," said the girl, one day when the folks were all gathered at a holiday dinner party, "that Jack's just put back with us, and he's going to do something big to show what he is made of."

"The boy has done well," said the farmer, tapping the table with his knife blade. "Tecumph's looking after him."

"Yes," responded Mrs. Westlake, glancing from Dick to her daughter, "and it sets a good example to others to be up and a-doing."

The hint was lost on Dick, but not on Carrie. The girl became an earnest, patient worker, and the trifles that made so many hours and so much strength for village girls soon lost all charm for her. She was keeping herself for an occasion that her heart told her would surely come. But that same heart often wished that Jack would send a word, just one word.

There were battles and sieges and long campaigns to follow, and the months of war ran on into years. Still no word from Jack. Neighbors and friends came and went in the villages and the camps, and Jack's life was no secret to any who cared to know, but neither in writing nor by word of mouth did he send a message direct. One winter his father got ready to go down to Virginia and bring him up, but he heard about that time that the boy had become major and was on headquarter duty, and it all sounded so lofty and formidable that the old man was afraid to venture without a direct invitation. Carrie was the most disappointed and mentally declared that Jack had more sand in him than all the other Royces combined.

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Finally, the war ended and all the loyal communities came home. There were grand times, rejoicing and celebrating over the victory and the return of the heroes. Jack did not come. He was going to remain south awhile longer, all his comrades said. Dick shrank away ashamed and dumfounded to see how the soldiers, high and low, were feted and lionized. Carrie was all enthusiasm outwardly, and showed her interest in the glorious occasion by praising and rejoicing with the rest, but Jack was not there the men he had led and triumphed with were and the victory was a victory for him anyhow.

A year rolled by and Jack still made no sign. His exact whereabouts was a mystery for some time, and then word came indirectly that he was major or colonel, or something of that sort, and held a responsible position in the government service as judge advocate of a military district in Georgia.

"Now," said Farmer Boyce, when he heard of it, "Nothing can keep me from hunting that boy up—neither Secesh, Moonshiners or Ku Klux."

The anxious father set out with hearty good wishes for his enterprise from Carrie, whose eyes flashed the secrets of her waiting heart. In a few weeks he came back brimful of enthusiasm about things down south, especially Jack.

"My son John is a marvel and no mistake," he said with a touch of dignity, when he stopped at Westlake's gate on his way home to tell the news. "He has been studying hard at law during all his soldier business, has had military practice and got a good knowledge of common law. He could enter the bar in six months if he'd set about it."

"Dear boy down! he come home, now the war is over?" exclaimed Carrie.

"He is only waiting for some certain one here to give him the invitation. Maybe you know who," said the old man merrily.

"Oh! is that all?" responded Carrie, and remembered a pressing duty in the house. The duty took shape in a thin, flat parcel about 8 inches by 8½ in size, addressed to some city in Georgia, and there Jack found the words he had waited for over five years:

DEAR JACK—Come home. It will never be the same here till you do. CARRIE.

Jack answered in person and soon took off his gilt leaves, married the girl whose faith had equaled his own, and settled in the village. In due time a new sign in a new shingle appeared on the street and read:

ROYCE & BROTHER,
Law and Conveyancers.

Nobody remained long in doubt as to who was the "Royce" and who the "Brother" or who furnished the law, and who plodded away at the deeds and conveyances and contracts in endless monotony, day after day.

"It is the Sherman in him, and Tecumph's doings, setting him ahead on the start, that's brought it all about," says Farmer Royce in his proudest prate. The Honorable John's success. In the privacy of the family he adds, for the sake of harmony, "Carrie had a hand in it too."

Instantaneous Deaths in Battle.

The fact that a man is down and out of the fight is about all that friend or foe can take account of for the time being. It is reasonable to suppose, however, that some deaths are instantaneous, the men being literally killed in action. A shocked